

CANNING CLUB ANNOUNCEMENT

Plans for Three-day Course Here for Girls—Eastern Buildings Tendered.

(Miss Lillian V. Gilbert, County Home Demonstration Agent)

Short course for Canning Club Girls—July 15-19.

Eastern College and High School, Prince William, Fauquier and Fairfax represented.

Plans are being worked out for a three-day course in canning, drying, cooking and cheese making for twelve girls from each of the counties named.

The County Agents from these counties have been quite busy working an schedule for the work. This has been sent to Blacksburg for final work and approval. Last year a similar course was given to a few girls in Prince William county which proved such a success that this year a joint course will be given by the County Agents from the named counties.

Dr. Rosp, who so generously tendered the use of the College for the work last July, has again granted the use of Voorhees Hall for the girls' home while in Manassas. The Domestic Science department of the Agricultural High School has also been turned over for the work.

An effort is being made to give the girls a rounded out course of work, with just enough play to make them have a pleasant and profitable time.

While the object of the course is to train girls from the various communities that they may be able not only to do successful canning themselves, but that they may help others in their home communities. While this training is going on we are not going to forget that *each* side of child life; so Mrs. A. A. Hooff has most generously tendered her services and will meet with the girls on the College campus each evening, 7:30 to 8:30, and interest them in story telling games etc.; also Mrs. Hodges, who is always ready to lend a hand, will have charge of all the girls from 4 to 5 each day. At the time patriotic and club songs will be practiced with the girls. Each morning from 10:15 to 11:00, *gospel* assembly will be held in the High School building. Talks, music and so on, will be given at this time.

On Tuesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, a reception will be given at Eastern gymnasium, to which all are cordially invited.

Twenty-four girls are expected here from Fauquier and Fairfax, and the following girls from Prince William:

- Aline Davis, Hoadley.
- Madeline Pettit, Hoadley.
- Mary Pearson, Minnieville.
- Mabel Fairbanks, Minnieville.
- Cora Breedon, Manassas, R. 2.
- Dora Breedon, Manassas, R. 2.
- Agnes Merrill, Bristow.
- Lory Breedon, Manassas.
- Ruth Conner, Manassas.
- Opal Landes, Nokesville.
- Pearl Grisso, Nokesville.
- Edna Arthur, Gainesville.
- Wanda Smith, Gainesville.

It is urged that the parents and friends give these girls all encouragement possible in coming to this course.

The following girls from Prince William go to Harrisonburg, Va., July 27th to August 5th for a ten days' course in Successful Canning, drying, jelly making, sewing, cooking, etc.:

- Aline Davis, Hoadley.
- Sue Snapp, Agnewville.
- Eva Kidwell, Hoadley.

THE COMPULSORY EDUCATIONAL ACT

This course is given the girls by the County Board of Education for especially good work. This year the course will be given to girls having best exhibit. This shown at the County Exhibit some time this fall. Each of class I, II and III will receive the prize. Standard containers are in the county for the girls to use; so that each girl will have equal chance to make a good showing. This has been made possible by the county supervisors, and will cost the girls exactly what it cost to get the containers into the county.

THE NATIONAL BANK ELECTS NEW CASHIER

Mr. Harry P. Davis Chosen Cashier and Mr. Josephus Carr, Assistant.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the National Bank of Manassas, held yesterday, Mr. Harry P. Davis, assistant cashier, was promoted to fill the vacancy of cashier, caused by the death of Mr. L. Frank Pattie.

Mr. Josephus Carr, of Bristow, was appointed assistant cashier to take the place of Mr. Davis.

Mr. Davis has had considerable experience in banking, having been for some time with the Peoples National Bank before accepting the position of assistant cashier at the National Bank of Manassas.

Mr. Carr has also had experience in the banking business, having served in the Peoples National Bank before his appointment to the postmaster's office at Bristow.

The many friends and patrons of the bank will read this announcement with a great deal of pleasure.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Favorable Endorsement by a Manassas Pastor.

We copy from the Evening Post, of New York, an interesting endorsement of the Manassas Industrial School by the former rector of Trinity Church in this place:

To the Editor of the Evening Post: Sir: Your letters in regard to the Manassas Industrial School have appealed to me very strongly. I spent three years in the town of Manassas, and during that time at the invitation of the then Principal, Lealie P. Hill, I regularly visited this Industrial School for evening services on Sundays. I became quite convinced that the school was doing a wonderfully helpful work for the colored people, and doing it with a method and spirit calculated to meet the sympathies and aims of both the north and the south. Manassas is, of course, near the battlefield of the Civil War; at this town there focusses much of the sentiment and sorrow of those bitter days, but the Industrial School has done its work there without friction, and in addition, has drawn much local help and admiration. But the people of Virginia cannot easily take up their responsibilities to the negro race, though there are many signs of an awakening spirit in these things. May I add my voice to yours in saying that I believe the Manassas Industrial School is doing a solid and substantial work for the building up of a people desperately in need of the uplifting hand, and I wish you a swift and ample success in your campaign.

F. L. ROBINSON.

Rector of Grace Church.

Ciamont, Va., May 28.

THE COMPULSORY EDUCATIONAL ACT

The Law Passed by Legislature at Last Session to be Enforced this Fall. The compulsory education act of the Virginia General Assembly, passed at its last session, has just become a law and will be enforced beginning with the new school term this fall. The law provides in certain cases for the compulsory attendance of children between the ages of eight and twelve years and penalties are provided for failure to attend school. Every parent or guardian is required to send such a child to school at least sixteen weeks in each school year, which attendance commences at the beginning of the school year and shall be as nearly continuous as possible.

The district school boards shall, within fifteen days after the schools open, ascertain the condition of the children between these ages who are not attending school, and report such cases to the division superintendent, who will at once prosecute each and every offense. A child weak in mind or body, or able to read and write, or in attendance upon a private school, or who lives more than two miles from a wagon route, is exempted from the operation of the law.

For noncompliance, the superintendent shall make complaint before a justice of the peace or police justice of the district or city in which said parent or guardian resides, or in the Corporation or Circuit Court of the city or county. Noncompliance with the provisions of this act is a misdemeanor and the parent or guardian is liable to a fine not exceeding \$20 for each offense.

It is provided that the clerk in each district shall report to the superintendent every offense against the act when a member of the district school board or any citizen of the district files with him an affidavit setting forth the offense, and if the said clerk neglect so to report within fifteen days after such affidavit is filed, he shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 for each case of neglect.

Two weeks' attendance at half-time or evening school shall be considered the equivalent of one week's attendance at day school. The school board of any city shall have the right to appoint a truant or attendance officer to perform the duties required under the act of the clerk of the district board and the division superintendent.

ANNUAL FAMILY REUNION

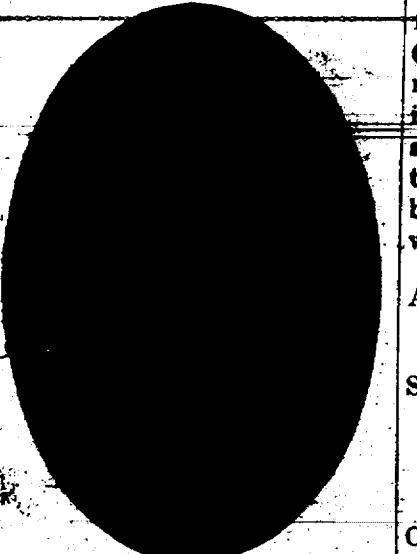
The Leachmans held their annual family reunion at the home of Mr. J. P. Leachman Wednesday, July 10th. All of the brothers and sisters living were present. Messrs. J. P. and C. C. Leachman, Miss Kitty Leachman, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Dogan, Mrs. R. C. Buck, Mrs. Bessie Eliot, Mrs. Roberta Lynn, of Manassas; Mrs. E. L. Carroll and her two sons, Eugene and Richard, of Charlottesville; Miss Sarah Leachman, Mr. Burchell Leachman, Mrs. Ollie Oliver, of Cape Charles, Va.; Misses May, Lillian and Marie Leachman, Mrs. Ola Eliot and daughter, Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Lynn, Miss Louise Ayres, Mrs. Thos. B. and Miss Constance Leachman, of Charlottesville.

The Journal—\$1—and worth it

TRAGIC END OF PROMINENT MAN

L. Frank Pattie, Cashier of The National Bank of Manassas, Sends Bullet Into Brain.

Mr. L. Frank Pattie, cashier of the National Bank of Manassas, died by his own hand at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. R. S. Hynson, Sunday night. His death came as a severe shock to his family and friends.



L. FRANK PATTIE

Mr. Pattie was operated on about two years ago for appendicitis and his health has not been of the best since then. Of late he has had trouble in the region of the appendix and had been heard to remark that he did not believe the operation had been altogether successful. His sufferings, together with the confinement attendant upon the duties of his position, made even more arduous on account of the recent Liberty Loan and War Savings campaigns, broke down his nervous system with the terrible result mentioned above.

On Sunday last, Mr. Pattie, not feeling even as well as usual, passed practically the whole day in his room, lying down for the most part, and about nine o'clock p. m., he complained to his wife, who with their little daughter, was with him, that the room was close and he was going out on the porch for air. Donning his dressing gown, he left the room presumably for the porch, but he never reached it. On the way down the hall, he entered Mr. Hynson's room and took from its holster a pistol, which was hanging near the bed and sent a bullet into his own brain. The ball entered near the center of the forehead and, passing through the brain, made its exit at the top and rear of the skull, finally lodging in the wall of the room.

Death was instantaneous. His wife, on hearing the report, went to him, and found him dead, with the gun clutched tightly in his hand, so tightly that her efforts to release it were unavailing. Mr. D. J. Arrington, a neighbor, hearing the sound of the pistol, went immediately to the house, and with some effort disengaged the deadly weapon.

L. Frank Pattie was born at Catharpin, August 19, 1885. He received his education in the public schools and also attended a college at Alliance, Warren county. He came to Manassas in 1904 to enter the service of the National Bank of Manassas. Beginning at the bottom rung of the ladder, by his efficiency, his loyalty and his unimpeachable integrity, he was advanced rapidly until he finally held the important position of cashier. In September, 1910, Mr. Pattie was married to Miss Ann Stewart Hynson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hynson of this place, and one child, a four-year-old daughter, Esther War-

CARLIN MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

On Account of Service to Country Will be Unable to Make a Personal Canvass.

To the People of the Eighth Congressional District: Congress having properly determined not to recess until all important matters are disposed of, it now appears that I will have but little, if any, opportunity to personally canvass the district in the interest of my renomination. This, of course, is a decided disappointment and may be a disadvantage, but in view of President Wilson's utterances, delivered to the Congress of the United States on May 27th, in whose views I concur—as well as my own convictions as to a proper discharge of public duty, I cannot hesitate between duty and self. There is no other course open to me except to remain at my post and discharge my duty to my country and my people as best I can.

AN ESCAPED CONVICT RE-ARRESTED HERE

Strange Negro Arrested Here on Suspicion Proves to be Escaped Convict.

Tuesday night, Mr. Edgar Cornwell, seeing a strange negro acting in a queer manner in the vicinity of his home near the coal bin, approached him and made inquiry concerning his business thereabouts. The negro being unable to give a good account of himself, Mr. Cornwell brought him to Manassas, where he was lodged in jail. He gave his name as John Allen, and claimed that he had been working at Beverly Mills for the past four months, earning two dollars a day. When searched, he had one cent and a razor. A letter was also found in his pocket from Thos. Meredith to the Peoples National Bank of Manassas. This he said he found on the railroad track.

Yesterday, Sergt. T. E. Rogers, of Warrenton, came here and identified the negro as one who had escaped from a gang of convicts at work on the road in Fauquier county. He was returned to the convict camp.

DO YOU NEED HELP?

The United States Employment Service, of the Department of Labor, will be in a position to relieve the farmer of any labor shortage that may arise during the coming summer months. Through the United States Public Service Reserve, government clerks that have had experience on farms, have been enrolled to do emergency farm work for the period of their vacation.

It is of national importance that every individual give as much spare time as possible to the farm, so that nothing be lost in the production of food. The government clerks are responding nobly to this call to do their utmost on the farm during the summer months, and this should be of great assistance to the farmer.

For particulars concerning Emergency Farm Labor, any farmer that needs help in the vicinity of Washington, Virginia or Maryland should apply to the local office of the United States Employment Service, 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during our recent bereavement.

Mrs. Wm. Foote and Family. The Journal \$1.00 a year now. Later, perhaps more.

DEATH OF JOHN JOHNSON

John Johnson, an aged colored citizen, for more than forty years a resident of Manassas, died at his home here, Wednesday of a complication of diseases.

He had worked at his trade of shoemaker continuously until within a few days of his death. Johnson's shoemaker shop has been a fixture in Manassas for a long time and most of our citizens will miss the aged man of the awl and last. His funeral was conducted from the colored Baptist Church, of which he was a member, at one o'clock today, the Rev. Lewis, of Washington, officiating.

FAITHFULY YOURS, C. C. CARLIN.

July 8, 1913.

OPEN LETTER TO GEORGE CREEL

Chairman of Committee on Public Information Gets Letter From Defense Society.

Unqualified praise of the great progress made by the Administration in war plans and accomplishments, especially since October, 1917, is contained in an open letter to George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, made public today by Mr. H. D. Craig, Secretary of the American Defense Society.

Much interest is attached to the commendatory paragraphs in the letter in view of the fact that the society now paying tribute to the work of the administration has long been counted as

one of the most radical supporters of stronger war measures by the government.

Among the things for which the administration is warmly commended is the recent progress made in sending troops abroad, the stricter enforcement of laws against enemy agents and sympathizers, in sequestration of enemy property and the declaration of war against Austria.

The letter to Mr. Creel reads: We take pleasure in sending you enclosed herewith for your official records, the new aims of the American Defense Society, which organization, as you know, made up largely of friends of those at the front, is unqualifiedly pledged to help the government win the war.

"We feel that you will be interested in our new aims as a result of the splendid progress

made by the government at Washington since October, 1917. Among these ten proposals adopted in 1917 there were several which have since been put into force by governmental agencies.

"Our first proposal was to send an overwhelming force to Europe and to see that it was passed at the request of Secretary Baker and President Wilson, provides ways and means for the use of the entire manpower of the nation; in our second proposal we urged the internment of all alien enemy sympathizers whose conduct imperils or impedes the conduct of the war; under the same proposal, we recommended more stringent action against disloyal Americans. Recent increased activity on the part of the Federal officials, including the Department of Justice, we believe, is having a marked effect on enemy sym-

pathizers; the prosecutions of the Department of Justice in the cases of the Masses Magazine and the Sinn Fein agitators; the wholesale indictment of disloyal Americans by Federal Grand Juries in all parts of the country; the successful prosecution of the war against Austria, all this action, we believe, entitles our Federal officials to the highest commendation.

"Our proposal that the government sequester all property owned by enemy non-residents, corporate or individual, has already been met by the appointment of an Alien Property Custodian.

"Our proposal that Congress be asked to declare a state of war existing with Austria has been adopted by Congress.

"We are still pledged to a law providing for the universal military training of Americans be-

tween the ages of 18 and 21 and likewise we are urging that the administration forbid the publication of newspapers and magazines in the German language during the war.

"In the proposal that various authorities forbid the compulsory study of German in public schools, we are glad to report that constant progress is being made throughout the country.

"In general, much of our present work may be summed up as an active fight against disloyal influences in America.

"Finally, on the question of public information, we feel it our duty to insist upon full and frank publicity concerning government activities—within the proper limits of military necessity—that an aroused public may enlist all intellectual and emotional factors in the winning of the war.

"Please rest assured that the American Defense Society now enlarged to a national organization, having active branches in more than 300 cities and towns, as well as outposts in Hawaii and Porto Rico, further stands ready to aid in every way possible the fine work which your committee is doing in supplying necessary information to the American people."

Operation for Billy Sunday.

Billy Sunday, the evangelist, is at Rochester, Minn., to undergo a serious operation at a hospital there for hernia.

Before going to the hospital Sunday announced that his proposed trip to France had been indefinitely postponed.

You can at least be in the second line of defense—be a war saver.

Are the Packers Profiteers?

Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove the profits reasonable and necessary.

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of your large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit—a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

The aggregate three-year profit of \$140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the business. If had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly—during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The additional profit makes only a

fair return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the Allies.

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker, say—and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country:

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five packers mentioned feel justified in co-operating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fairness of the American people with the facts before them.

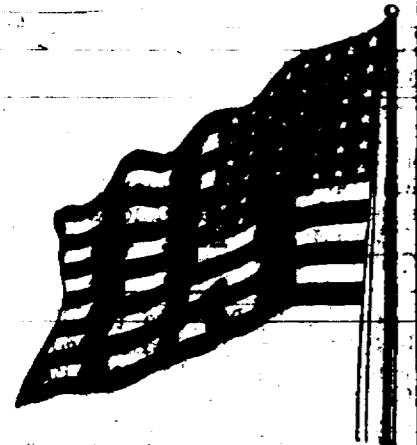
**Armour and Company
Cudahy Packing Co.
Morris & Company
Swift & Company
Wilson & Company**

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AN OFFER TO BARTER

"According to reliable information furnished the Loudoun Times," Col. E. B. White, the so-called farmers' candidate, recently offered under certain conditions, favorable to his personal interests alone, and without consulting, so far as we can ascertain, the farmers whom he claims to represent, to transfer the farmers' interests which he further claims to be so dear to heart, to Mr. Hanes, a Washington lawyer, and this, while his paper, the Mirror, and his travelling band of exhorters were engaged in telling the farmers of the Eighth Congressional District how their interests would be jeopardized in the hands of any lawyer.

According to information given the Times, Col. White offered to Mr. Hanes through Mr. Huddleson, the treasurer of Fairfax county, and a close friend of Mr. Hanes', the following proposition: That Col. White and Mr. Hanes would in some equitable manner have some man or men determine which of the two was the stronger man politically in the present congressional contest, and would abide by the decision of the judge or judges, the stronger man to continue in the fight and to be supported by the other. Col. White further proposed, that the man selected to continue in the contest against Mr. Carlin, should offer himself for two terms only and at the expiration of that period should retire and throw his full influence and support to the other. Mr. Hanes upon being informed by Mr. Huddleson of the proposition submitted by Col. White declined to accept it and had Mr. Hanes not waited for others to make public the facts in the case, he would have no doubt made many friends.

Col. White further impressed upon Mr. Huddleson, the intermediary, the fact that Mr. Hanes was without an organization or money to conduct the campaign, while he (Col. White) had both; that he would have men at every precinct to look after his interests and that these men cost money.

The correctness of the above article and the statements it contains was yesterday vouched for by Huddleson to whom it was read and its correctness further vouched for by him to others whose written statements we hold. In his offer to Mr. Hanes, Col. White admits political defeat and he shows such a tendency to political intrigue that it cannot help but mean for him a political oblivion from which he will never arise.—The Loudoun Times.

Shade of Thomas Jefferson! Free men of the eighth district of this grand old Commonwealth: Is there one among you whose vote may be considered the personal property of E. B. White? Is there one who is willing to give up his sacred right as an elector, the only safeguard of his own liberty, to have

his vote bartered as indicated in the article above?

This should be the last scene of the last act in the spectacular political drama, being enacted by Col. White.

Exit, Colonel E. B. White.

OUR HOADLEY FRIEND

Hoadley, Va., July 8, 1918.

Gentlemen:—The fairminded readers of The Journal will notice that my article of July 1st was inserted in The Journal as an advertisement, and a reply to it in the editorial columns. As my article was written by request of a number of your subscribers, who certainly should have some rights to be heard in your columns, it appears to me that both articles should be on the same footing, paid for at the same advertising rates.

I am very willing that your article and mine should go out side by side, and let candid readers judge between words and facts. It will require no microscope to see where the facts are not only in these two articles, but equally so in this campaign.

I am not trying to injure The Journal but to help it with many of its subscribers in this county, who are ardent supporters of Mr. White.

Your closing statement that "as long as Col. White has not seen fit to take issue with The Journal on questions of facts," I need not worry, is ridiculous to those of us who from the beginning of this campaign have heard all manner of charges and reports circulated against him, unadorned by a single fact. No one supposes that Mr. White is expected to answer all or even any of the campaign rubbish published in the Carlin organs of this district against him.

Your microscope to find the facts in my article can join the magnifying glass of the Alexandria Gazette in the article copied in The Journal of June 21st, that it would require a magnifying glass to discover the vote cast for White in that city. I desire your readers as a sample of some of these "facts," palmed off in Carlin organs to examine the vote of Alexandria the morning after the coming primary, and see whether it requires either a microscope or magnifying glass to discover it.

In reference to your closing advice we assure you, gentlemen, that we are not worrying, the worry evidently is on the other side of the fence. We confidently expect to elect our man; but whatever may be the issue of this contest it will be found to be the beginning of the end of Mr. Carlin's service in Congress from this district. The feeling against him is too widespread and deep seated to be set back by a temporary defeat, and is based upon the fact that we do not want to be represented by a man whose only claim to our support is that he is a skillful politician, and of the machine variety at that.

HEZEKIAH REID.

The paragraph taken from the editorial columns of The Journal of June 21st, the one and the only one to which our friend from Hoadley "took issue," was as follows: "Col. White resigned his position as State Food Administrator to enlist in the service of Col. White." Why did Col. White resign? Was it for the purpose of enlisting in Mr. Carlin's service? Or was it because he (a man who reports say, has not always been a democrat of the true and tried variety) desired to be a self constituted savior of the democracy of this district? Although we believe that his resignation of this important post has been an enlistment in the service of Mr. Carlin, we also believe that the resignation was intended to be an enlistment in the service of Col. White.

With regard to the letter from Hoadley in this issue we wish to state frankly that it contains one fact and but one, so far as we can see. In the opening paragraph will be found the following, viz: "The fair minded readers of The Journal will notice that my article of July 1st was inserted in The Journal as an advertisement, and a reply to it in the editorial columns." We were not aware that a reply was ever attempted—only an editorial notice, because our friend made an attack upon The Journal, saying that he had not thought The Journal would stoop, etc., etc.

When the previous "Letter from Hoadley" was brought to this office, the editor was absent, and on his return, it was shown to him. He remarked that it

was often the case that letters of far more importance were left out of the paper for want of space and that he could see no good to be accomplished by its publication. He pointed out that to enter into a controversy with one of our citizens would be an invitation to those of our readers, with absolutely nothing to be gained by either side, and advised the return of the letter. Being told, however, that a promise of publication had been given, at least as an advertisement, the editor gave instructions that the promise be kept, but under no circumstances to publish the letter as an advertisement. These instructions were thought to have been carried out, but the gentleman operating the linotype inadvertently printed the letters "adv" at the end, and the editor of this paper knew nothing of it until he read the printed paper after it had come from the press. It was not the intention on the part of The Journal to charge for the space given, and the gentleman from Hoadley has not received a bill for it, nor will he.

As for the rest of the letter above, we see nothing in it but an assortment of assertions, apparently made when the writer was piqued and excited—and we fail to find ANY of the facts so much boasted about.

If the statements made in the editorial columns of The Journal in regard to Col. White are not facts, then quarrel with Col. White, for as we have said before, they have, for the most part, been founded upon what that gentleman has said himself.

We wish to say, in conclusion, that the advertising columns of The Journal are open to all decent advertising matter and the subscription price is at present one dollar a year in advance subscriber the right to direct the policy of the paper but we have never set a price upon the editorial department, nor do we intend doing so.

As there is so much of real importance to publish in these strenuous times, we hope our friend will realize that we have neither time nor space to indulge further in this apparently useless affair, or we should find ourselves issuing a volume of the Lamentations of Hezekiah II (New Edition).

FRANK PATTIE

Seldom has it been the lot of The Journal to chronicle a death so full of pathos as that of Frank Pattie. Cut off in the bloom of manhood is a life that has been spent in usefulness to his fellowman. We are, every one of us, his debtors, for the time he has spent among us; we are his mourners and we are proud to do reverence to his memory.

It has been said that "no one who amounts to much can help make enemies." This seems to have been contradicted in the case of our friend who has gone. Quiet and unostentatious in his demeanor, he nevertheless entertained pronounced ideas of his own upon most subjects, and in his modest way spoke out unhesitatingly, when necessary, in defense of his convictions; yet we have never heard a word spoken in disparagement about him.

Honest and true, with a loyalty to friendship that was almost superhuman, he of necessity became the center of an admiring group of friends, who will ever cherish his memory and mourn the loss of one who could not well be spared.

Lieut. Robert E. Lee, grandson of the famous Confederate General, has been cited for the Croix de Guerre. The citation was for an exploit several weeks ago in which the Lieutenant captured a machine gun, he being wounded.

REPLIES TO COL. WHITE

June 29, 1918.

Mr. Harry T. Harrison, Esq., Leesburg, Va.

My dear Mr. Harrison:—
With reference to Mr. White's published statement in reply to my letter of June 6th, about his attitude toward the candidacy of Mr. Davis, I wish to repeat that Mr. White said to me in Senator Martin's office one week before the gubernatorial primary, that he came to get me to go to Loudoun and work for Mr. Taylor Ellyson, as he did not consider that Mr. Davis was the right man for Governor.

Senator Martin was present during the conference, Mr. White having taken me into the Senator's private room, where the Senator was engaged in conversation with a fourth party until the very end of our conference. The question at issue between Mr. White and myself is a simple one and easily determined, if Mr. White wishes. Either Mr. White is misleading the public, or I am. I want the people to know which of us is 'mistaken.' Mr. White's letter in the Mirror of June 25th is clearly designed to give the public to understand that he supported and voted for Mr. Davis, and desired Mr. Davis' nomination.

My letter purposed to show that Mr. White was not a supporter of Mr. Davis and did not desire the nomination of Mr. Davis. In order that this matter may be cleared up once and for all I hereby propose to Mr. White that he should be addressed to Senator Martin requesting the Senator to answer the following questions:

First. Did Mr. Popkins and Mr. White confer in his office one week before the gubernatorial primary?

Second. Was Mr. White there in the interest of Mr. Davis or Mr. Ellyson?

Third. Was Mr. White in favor of the nomination of Mr. Davis or Mr. Ellyson?

In reply to Mr. White's assertion that I reside in Washington, I beg to state that I am temporarily employed by the government and have my family in Washington with me, but that my property and other interests, even most of my household furniture, are in Loudoun county, where I spend every week-end, where my home and furnished quarters are, and where I have my legal and voting residence, and where I vote the democratic ticket every primary and election.

G. W. POPKINS.

ONE WAY TO HELP

I pay my bills when they are due, and help to aid the cause; it is the smoothest plan in view the best that ever was. If you owe Johnsing fifteen bones, and Bulger three or four, if you are standing in the lines, for instance, bought at his store, you are not doing all you should, to help to beat the Hun; our prospects are not quite so good, while you are owing mon. If Johnsing had his fifteen wheels, he'd buy thrift stamps today, and so'd De Jones, who grouchy feels, because you do not pay. If Bulger had the iron men you've owed six months or more, his face would beam with smile again, he'd buy nine bonds or four. In times of peace the standoff goes, no rolls we need to flash; but when we are beset by foes, each gent should pay in cash. Then every one can do his best to give his country aid, but all such plans go galley west, unless our bills are paid. Your talk of help and sacrifice may be the stuff that thrills, but all such chatter cuts no ice, unless you pay your bills.—Walt Mason.

When you buy War Savings Stamps you do not give you receive.



When fire has devastated your home or place of business, when life looks blackest, when the savings of years have gone up in smoke—then you appreciate the value of an insurance policy in a good, reliable company, which pays its losses promptly and sets you on your feet again. That's the only kind we represent.

W. N. LIPSCOMB INSURANCE AGENCY, INC.
Manassas, Va. Virginia

GEORGE WASHINGTON IS KNOWN AS THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY BECAUSE HE WAS

First in War,
First in Peace,
And First in the Hearts of his Countrymen

THIS BANK IS THE FATHER OF BANKS BECAUSE IT IS

First in Strength,
First to Supply Your Wants and First for the Interests of Its Patrons

If you have never had an Account with us open one today. Use this Bank as your bank.

The National Bank of Manassas

"A Bank Where All Your Neighbors Bank."

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS

The Hon. C. J. Meetze will address a meeting at Bristow Friday night in the interest of the American Red Cross.

Sergt. Chas. Ryland Keys, Co. K, 81st Inf., has arrived overseas. He reports being well and ready for Kaiser Bill any time.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of Trinity Church will be held Wednesday evening, July 17th, at 8 o'clock, at the rectory.

Mr. J. W. Keys, of Cherry Hill, died suddenly at his home Friday, July 5th. The funeral services were held at Dumfries Sunday at one o'clock p. m.

The band will play on the Lipscomb lot Monday night, while the young ladies of the Baptist Church will serve ice cream. All are invited to attend.

There will be a meeting of the War Savings Society at Nokesville Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Judge Turner, of Warrenton, will deliver an address.

Mrs. Vincent Moyer, of Luray, formerly Miss Ruth Callan, of Manassas, was operated on at University Hospital last week. She is reported to be doing nicely.

Mr. R. B. Sprinkel has accepted a position as travelling salesman for the Quaker Oats Co. Mr. Sprinkel's headquarters will be in Roanoke. His family will remain here.

Francis Conner, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. John Conner, of Washington, suffered a fracture of the forearm Sunday while attempting to crank an automobile belonging to Mr. E. R. Coner.

Mrs. Rebecca Prescott had the misfortune to step on a nail last week, running it well into the foot and causing a very painful injury. Though somewhat improved, she is still confined to her room, being unable to walk.

There is a probability we are told that Prof. H. F. Button may be at the county demonstration workers' meeting on Monday next, which is to be held at Eastern College. Further announcement will be made in the event he consents to speak, giving the hour of the speaking. The public is invited.

A festival will be held on the hotel lawn Saturday, July 13th, by the Junior Red Cross. Among the features for the evening will be a grab bag and orange tree. The melting pot will be ready to receive its contributions. Ice cream will be sold, but no cake or candy on account of the scarcity of sugar.

The Red Cross committee on entertainment for soldiers leaving for camp decided at its meeting Monday to provide "comfort kits" for all men going from Manassas or Prince William county in the future.

As articles for the boys can be bought at less cost in large quantities, it was arranged to purchase them in this way, keep them at a central point and fill bags as needed.

Ten bags are being prepared now for the men leaving for Camp Humphreys July 18th.

The cost of a bag and contents as recommended by headquarters committee amounts to one dollar. Any one wishing to provide the money for a kit or part of one will please leave their contribution with Miss Isabel Kelley. General Pershing said of the kits:

"These things make the soldier remember that the people at home are behind him. You do not know how much that will mean to us who are going abroad."

ABOUT PEOPLE WE KNOW

Mr. Willis Meetze, of Marcus Hook, Pa., is visiting his parents here.

Mrs. A. A. Weschler and son, of Washington, are spending the week with Mrs. Vogt.

Little Miss Virginia Speiden is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. Q. Weedon, in Warrenton.

Judge and Mrs. J. B. T. Thornton are guests at the Hotel Nelson, Remlik, Va., for an outing.

Mr. Henry Camper left Monday for Asheville, N. C., to enter a sanatorium for treatment of asthma.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Weir Waters, of Culpeper, attended the funeral of Mr. L. Frank Pattie Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry Clark, of Washington, is visiting the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Flaherty.

Miss Annie Rexrode, of Nokesville returned home Tuesday, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Cross.

Mrs. Margaret Lewis returned home Monday, after a two weeks' visit to her daughter in Philadelphia.

Private John L. Hynson, of Camp Lee, is visiting the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hynson, this week.

Misses Emma and Ethel Henning, former students of Eastern College, were the guests of Miss Margaret Roop last week.

Misses Elsie Gardner and Mary Beers, of Washington, spent the week-end following the fourth, with Mrs. Wm. Vogt, at the Pines.

Prof. E. D. Kiser, a graduate of Eastern College, now head of the department of commerce in the Dallas, Texas, High School, was a college visitor last Friday.

Mrs. D. H. Prescott, of Medford, Mass., returned to her home yesterday. Mrs. Prescott was called here at the death of her father, the late Mr. Wm. Foote.

Mrs. C. E. Brawner has returned, after spending three months with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Vollmer and friends, in Portsmouth, Va., spending a few days in Washington on her return.

Rev. Alford Kelley will begin his months' vacation on Monday, July 15th, when he starts for Braddock Heights, Md., near Frederick, Md., a summer resort. Miss Isabel Kelley will probably join her brother a week later.

President Hervis U. Roop, of Eastern College, attended the National Education Association meetings last week, July 1 to 5, inclusive, which were held in Pittsburgh, Pa., and was at the University of Virginia during week-end, in the interest of the college.

Messrs. Thos. H. Lion, J. P. Leachman, R. H. Davis, J. H. Burke, G. Raymond Ratchiff and Dr. L. F. Hough attended a meeting of the Mystic Shrine in Washington Wednesday night. One hundred and four candidates were initiated into the order, this being the largest class ever taking the Shrine's degree in Washington.

A reward is offered by Edwin Gibson, Commonwealth's Attorney of Culpeper, Va., for the capture of Horace Williams, a negro, who is described as being short and stout, weighs about 170 pounds, very black, large poppy eyes, thick lips and about 25 years old. He escaped from Orange county jail June 30th, where he was awaiting execution for the murder of O. P. Clark at Mitchell's, Va., Feb. 7, 1918.

UNIVERSITY NEWS LETTER

University, Va., July 8.—Director Charles G. Maphis of the University of Virginia Summer School, professor of Secondary Education of the University, has been appointed, by Governor Davis, member of the commission to study Educational Conditions in Virginia, authorized by the General Assembly. The commission is to study the existing laws, conditions and needs of the schools of the state, to make a comparison of those of other states, and recommend needed changes for Virginia schools.

Senator Everett Colby, who has been a member of the commission abroad for relief work, and has been active in the United States in the interest of food conservation, will speak at Summer School July 15th on food conservation. Senator Colby is one of two speakers who will give a special series of lectures on this branch of war work.

Mme. Marie Sandelius of the Metropolitan Opera Company, besides charming a large audience Friday night, Saturday sang at the General Assembly of the school, and also sang to the men in training camp near the University.

The Fourth of July Pageant, of which Miss Anna Barringer is the author, was presented to an audience of over 3,000 people, and it is expected near \$1,000 will be given to Albemarle County Chapter, American Red Cross, as the result.

Feature moving pictures and Karl Jansen are the Lyceum attractions for this week.

Dr. Douglas McMurtrie, director of the Red Cross Institute for crippled and disabled men, gave a lecture, illustrated with motion pictures Tuesday night on the rehabilitation of wounded soldiers.

FLAG RAISING

The "Glorious Fourth" was again celebrated in patriotic manner on the Bull Run battlefield, when the country-side little folk gathered around the marker erected to the memory of the gallant Col. Fletcher Webster of the 12th Mass. Regt., and while Old Glory unfurled her colors to the breeze, marched merrily around the huge boulder, keeping step to the stirring strains of the Star-Spangled Banner, played by the phonograph, and, pausing for the Goddess of Liberty, who led the gay paraders, to ascend the boulder, listened while she explained in instructive manner, the meaning of Independence Day. Then, while the mothers served ice cream and cake to the little marchers the music continued with more patriotic airs, closing with the "Stars and Stripes Forever," and "Till the Boys Come Marching Home." M. H. S.

REPORT

Your committee reports that having made an examination of the books, notes, accounts, cash and securities held by irregularities in the accounts of L. Frank Pattie, late cashier of this bank.

CHAS. E. McDONALD, WESTWOOD HUTCHISON, F. OGIS LATHAM, BOBT. A. HUTCHISON.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, the sudden demise of our late cashier, L. Frank Pattie, was a distinct shock to this board; and Whereas, our said cashier, by and through his assistants, during their administration have so conducted and managed the affairs of this bank by increasing its business and by the improvement of its securities, rendering to their credit and the welfare of this institution; now therefore, be it resolved, That this board, in meeting assembled, extend to the bereaved family and relatives of the deceased, its profound sympathy.

—Mr. Andrew S. Robertson has been appointed postmaster at Wellington.

When you buy War Savings Stamps you do not give—you receive.

DIXIE THEATRE

SHOWING THE BEST THERE IS IN MOTION PICTURES

TUESDAY PEGGY HYLEND in "THE OTHER WOMAN" There has probably never been produced a picture in which human nature is more strikingly presented. Also a PATRIE NEWS. Register admission.

THURSDAY A PARAMOUNT PAULINE FREDERICK in "DOUBT CROSSED" To learn of her husband's boyhood and his immediate danger, Miss Frederick's schemes to save him; you'll be enthralled by this fine. Pulsating play of political and social intrigue. Special Prices.

FRIDAY A PARAMOUNT DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "WILD AND WOOLY" Everybody will enjoy this, as all know Fairbanks; he is able to fill this place; full of action; wondrous life; don't fail to see this one; one of his late ones. Special Prices.

SATURDAY BESSIE BARRISCALE in "BORROWED PLUMAGE" A romance of the sea and Georgian England, in which a kitchen slave is the only one who does not run when the castle is captured by John Paul Jones. Also a comedy, "SOUHIMAGH". Matinee 3:15

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE and AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE Blacksburg, Virginia Fifteen degree courses in agriculture, engineering, general science and applied science; two year course in agriculture; farmers' winter course; training course for teachers of agriculture and industrial course for teachers of trades; reserved officers' training course. Apply to Registrar for catalogue. J. D. EGLESTON, President.

Teachers' Examination. The summer examinations for teachers will be held in the Bennett Building, Manassas, Va., on July 25th-26th. All applicants who desire to take the high school examinations must notify the Division Superintendent not later than July 1st, and state the names of the subjects on which they desire questions. If proper notice is not given the high school questions can not be obtained. CHAS. E. McDONALD, Division Superintendent, Gainesville, Va. 5-27 The Journal—\$1 and worth it The Journal—\$1 and worth it The Journal—\$1 and worth it

COWS—Fresh cows and springers at private sale every Monday at our yard in Nokesville. The kind you desire want; the kind that never seem a silo, not the kind that go right to work when you start to feed them. Come early, as we have the kind that go quick. Will take your dry stock in exchange when you wish it. Chas. E. McDonald & Son, Nokesville, Va. CIVIL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING Open to engagements during the summer months, and any time. Drop me a line and I'll drop you one. Prof. H. T. H. Hines, Manassas, Va. 5-14

During the late summer, Dr. E. S. Willard will give a public lecture in Manassas on "Osteopathy as a Profession." The time and place will be announced later. Dr. Willard was a professor for ten years in one of the leading osteopathic colleges, and he is helping in the general movement to fill the student ranks demerit by the way. He is a licensed osteopath in Virginia and while in Manassas will conduct several public clinics. Will all those interested in osteopathy address him, care of The Manassas Journal. 8-64

Female nurse or attendant for a sanitarium for Nervous and Mental Diseases. Salary, \$24.00 a month with board and laundry. Address, S. Lord, Etanford, Conn. 8-8t

Lost—\$25.00; two ten-dollar bills and one five. Lost somewhere on the route from B. C. Cornwall's place of business to Gallehous; down railroad to rear of Central Garage; back by Wagener's to postoffice; thence to Bakery, where money was missed. Reward of \$5.00 if returned to Journal office.

For Sale—Gieser traction engine, 15-horse and Gieser saw mill, fully equipped; rapid receding headlocks; saw dust blower, all in fine condition; can be seen at work any time. For further information, write or phone The Journal office. 8-4

BELL'S BREAD 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. J. M. BELL If you really want the NEWS of the county The Journal will give it to you every week for a year for one dollar in advance.

Where to Buy Feeds A GOOD STOCK AT THE RIGHT PRICE UNICORN DAIRY FEED LACTOLA DAIRY FEED SUCRENE DAIRY FEED BREWERS' GRAINS CORBY'S GRAINS COTTON SEED MEAL MILK MADE DAIRY FEED BEST PULP C. O. B. HORSE FEED DAN. PATCHER HORSE FEED CRACKED CORN OATS TIMOTHY HAY CORN MEAL BRADFORD'S CALF MEAL LINSSEED MEAL ALL KINDS OF CHICK AND SCRATCH FEEDS WHY NOT— WHITE ROSE? The Flower of FLOURS Try it—you will want more Farm Machinery Sold at Attractive Prices SEPARATORS MOWERS BINDERS RAKES MANURE SPREADERS PLOWS I. H. C. ENGINES DRILLS CORN PLANTERS HARBOWS WEBER WAGONS BUGGIES Manassas Feed, Supply and Implement Co. EVERYTHING FOR THE FARM

SOW BUCKWHEAT

Will Keep Hens Healthy and Laying Through Winter.

(By W. I. Steere.)

To the Poultry Raisers of Prince William County:

My experience in raising buckwheat to laying hens, together with the belief that very few know of its great advantages, when properly fed, constrains me to write these few lines. Some may say, "Steere has buckwheat to sell, with an ad in this paper." Forget that; (of course I acknowledge I am human.) But if I hadn't an ounce of seed for sale, with my appreciation of the advantage of raising it, I would consider myself a poor neighbor if I failed to urge the feeding of buckwheat to poultry as described below.

We have all gotten on to the fact that to keep hens healthy and laying well through the winter they must have not only a sufficient supply of good balanced rations but must have plenty of vigorous exercise; otherwise the heavy feeding required to produce a large egg flow will gradually result in putting too much fat on the birds, thus cutting down or checking the egg flow. So to require this exercise of the hens we all provide plenty of good scratch litter and feed all whole or coarse cracked grains buried in this.

Early in the morning you feed them thus and though it be a cold winter night and the hens leave the roosts a little chilly, they soon get warm and happy working for their morning meal. So far, so good. In two hours or so they have scratched out all the grain you dared to give them. Now, shall they stand around idle till three or four o'clock when you will put their night feed in the litter again or feed later on a bare space, what they can pick up in a few moments? I would answer no. Keep the hens busy all day, if possible. And here is where the buckwheat comes in. Suspend a small bundle from ceiling with binder twine so high above the floor, 2 1/2 or 3 feet, that the birds will have to work hard to bring it down. They are very fond of the grain and will work for hours to bring down the last straw, if you will contrive to make the job difficult for them. A bundle containing one and a half or two quarts of seed is sufficient for 50 hens.

As the grain is usually raked and shocked after the cradle we naturally make shocks containing 3 to 4 quarts of seed. When these are cured, I would make one bundle of each shock, binding tight with tarred twine, and store in feed house or barn. Thus, one bundle would feed 100 hens.

On an acre last year I raised over 220 such bundles, so half the crop fed my hundred hens nearly all winter and I assure you they did fine work for me filling the egg crates. For a small piece harvest your early potatoes, dig the ground well and sow. Follow wheat or rye ground, prepare well and drill one bushel per acre. If sown broadcast, I would sow a little more. Sow now or up to July 25th, if possible.

We can't raise too much food of any kind these times.

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, MANASSAS, VIRGINIA. You can at least be in the second line of defense—be a war saver.

WORSHIP OF FORCE

(By Walter S. Smoot.)

Hailed as the herald of a new era of international peace, the Hague Conference of 1899, called at the instance of Czar Nicholas II of Russia, yet failed totally to achieve the greater objects of its work—the general adoption of arbitration in the settlement of international disputes and a check of the growth of militarism in Europe. This failure was due to the uncompromising veto of all its efforts in these directions by the war-made military rulers of Germany.

The German Emperor, as the time for the Second Hague Conference in 1907 drew near, declared to King Edward VII that he would go to war with England rather than allow the question of disarmament to be discussed. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg declared in the Reichstag on March 30, 1911, that: "Any agitation in Germany in favor of disarmament is absolutely unpardonable * * * Germany * * * is the nation that needs an increase of armaments the most."

The German Crown Prince has been called the "Arch Donkey of Militarism." Ambassador Gerard thus records in his famous book, "My Four Years in Germany" (p. 96), a conversation an American woman had with the eldest son of the Kaiser: "He (the Crown Prince) said that whether war was profitable or not, when he came to the throne there would be war, if not before, just for the fun of it. On a previous occasion he had said that the plan was to attack and conquer France, then England, and after that my country (the United States of America); Russia was also to be conquered, and Germany would be master of the world."

Then the Prussian writers of chauvinist propaganda set about their work.

"Might gives the right to occupy or to conquer. Might is at once the supreme right, and the dispute as to what is right is decided by the arbitrament of war * * * War is a biological necessity of the first importance, a regulative element in the life of mankind which cannot be dispensed with, since without it an unhealthy development will follow, which excludes every advancement of the race, and therefore all real civilization. * * * The law of the stronger holds good everywhere. * * * The weaker succumb." (Von Bernhardi, Germany, and the Next War, 1911, pp. 18, 23.)

"One single highly cultivated German warrior of those who are, alas, falling in thousands represents a higher intellectual and moral life than hundreds of the raw children of nature whom England and France, Russia and Italy oppose to them." (Haeckel, Weltkriegsgedanken, p. 86.)

"War is justified because the great national personalities can suffer no compelling force superior to themselves, and because history must always be in constant flux; war, therefore, must be taken as part of the divinely appointed order." (Treitschke, Politics, II, pp. 597-98.)

"We proclaim—no, we do not proclaim, but it reveals itself—the Religion of Force." (Deismann, Deutsche Reden in Scherer Zeit, I, p. 305.)

Contrast this with the sublime declaration of our great war-President, Woodrow Wilson: "The glory of America is that she is a great spiritual conception, and in the spirit of her institutions dwells not only her distinction but her power. The one thing that the world cannot permanently resist is the moral force of great and triumphant convictions."

Statement of the Financial Condition of Bank of Occoquan, Incorporated, located at Occoquan, in the county of Prince William, State of Virginia, at the close of business June 29, 1918, made to the State Corporation Commission.

Assets table: Loans and discounts \$39,584.95, Overdrafts, unsecured 42.54, Bonds, unsecured 11,473.96, etc.

Liabilities table: Capital stock paid in \$10,000.00, Surplus fund 1,900.00, Undivided profits 158.25, etc.

I, James M. Barbee, do solemnly affirm that the above is a true statement of the financial condition of Bank of Occoquan, Incorporated, located at Occoquan, in the county of Prince William, State of Virginia, at the close of business on the 29th day of June, 1918, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES M. BARBEE, Cashier. Correct—Attest: CHAS. A. BARBEE, D. S. BEACHE, E. P. DAVIS, Directors.

State of Virginia, County of Prince William. Sworn to and subscribed before me by James M. Barbee, cashier, this 10th day of July, 1918.

ONE WAY TO HELP I pay my bills when they are due, and help to aid the cause; it is the smoothest plan in view—the best that ever was. If you owe Johnson fifteen bones, and Bulger three or four, if you are standing off De Jones, for jank bought at his store, you are not doing all you should, to help to beat the Hun; our prospects are not quite so good, while you are owing mon. If Johnson had his fifteen wheels, he'd buy thrift stamps today, and so'd De Jones, who grouchy feels, because you do not pay. If Bulger had the iron men you've owed six months or more, his face would beam with smile again, he'd buy nine bonds or four. In times of peace the standoff goes, no rolls we need to flash; but when we are beset by foes, each gent should pay in cash. Then every one can do his best to give his country aid, but all such plans go galley west, unless our bills are paid. Your talk of help and sacrifice may be the stuff that thrills, but all such chatter cuts no ice, unless you pay your bills. —Walt Mason.

BURGLARY AND THEFT INSURANCE All Damage to Premises or Contents Covered. Every effort is made by the company to apprehend and convict the thief. No form of insurance gives greater protection for amount of premium paid. Note also our LIFE, FIRE, ACCIDENT AND HEALTH POLICIES.

HARRY P. DAVIS, Manassas, Va.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA University, Va. Special War Courses are offered in addition to the usual courses in the College, Graduate, Law, Medical and Engineering Departments. Ten dollars covers all costs to Virginia students in the Academic Departments. Send for catalogue. Howard Winston, Registrar. 52-12t

FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATION FOR VIRGINIA

Information and Rulings

RESULTS FIRST YEAR OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION Preliminary work began May 18, 1917. Food Control Act passed Aug. 18, 1917.

WHEAT REPORTS (since July 1): Estimated surplus for export 20,000,000 bushels. Actual shipments to June, 1918, 600 bushels.

MEAT REPORTS: Ordinary rate one to two million pounds monthly. Largest single month this year, \$7,000,000 lbs.

POULTRY REPORTS: Ordinary rate, 50,000,000 pounds monthly. Largest month this year, 300,000,000 lbs.

PRICE OF FLOUR (Manassas): One year ago, \$16.75 a barrel wholesale. Present price, \$9.50 per barrel.

PRICE MARCH (between farmer's wheat and flour made from it): One year ago the difference was \$5.62. Present date the difference is 64 cents.

IN GENERAL: To the farmer going to market, 27 per cent. more than last summer; to the housewife buying in market, 13 per cent. less than last summer.

AND THE ALLIES HAVE BEEN SUSTAINED

SUGAR. A number of causes have cumulated to make our sugar position more difficult than we could have anticipated at the beginning of the year. Among these causes are: Increased shipping needed by our growing army in France. Certain West Indian Islands and other accessible sugar producing areas have proved a less yield than was anticipated.

The domestic beet and Louisiana crops have fallen below anticipation. There has been some destruction of beet sugar factories in the battle area of France and Italy.

We have lost considerable sugar by submarines. A close estimate indicates a reasonable expectation from all sources of about 1,600,000 tons of sugar for United States consumption during the last half of 1918.

This 1,600,000 tons necessitates a considerable reduction in our consumption. It will require 1,600,000 tons for six months to meet the following needs:

To provide three pounds of sugar per month per person for household use. To take care of our Army and Navy. To provide for the necessary preservation of fruit, milk, etc.

This conservation program means that for household use, together with the special allowance for home canning, a reduction of 25 per cent. from normal, but that is nearly double the ration in the Allied countries.

Retailers must not sell sugar to any except households and boarding houses feeding less than twenty-five persons without taking up the certificates of such persons. They must not sell more than two pounds at any one time to any town customer or more than five pounds at any one time to any country customer.

The retailer will do his best not to sell more than three pounds per person per month to householders, whose cooperation with the retailer is earnestly sought.

Retailers may as at present sell 25 pounds of sugar to any one household for home canning upon the householders certifying that he has not bought elsewhere and agreeing to return any balance unused for this purpose. The householders can obtain more than 25 pounds upon approval of local administrator, if supplies are available.

It will be seen that there is no direct rationing of the household. It would cost the Government \$5,000,000 to put the householders on a ration card and would take the services of 100,000 people to take care of the work entailed. We cannot afford the labor expense and if householders will cooperate it can be avoided.

POULTRY AND EGGS. A retail merchant who buys eggs or takes them in trade and sells them at retail, that is, direct to the consumer, is not required to be licensed. If he sells the eggs as purchased to another dealer, he is required to be licensed.

Applications for licenses should be made direct to the Law Department—License Division United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C. There is no fee or cost to the licensee for such licenses.

"That's a fine job," says the satisfied customer, whose printing order has been filled by the Journal's job department. See our work and get our quotations on cards, letter heads, statements, envelopes, sale bills, programs, catalogs, etc. High grade printing in one or two colors. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Five Cents a Line First Insertion—Three Cents Subsequent.

Persons having lots in Manassas Cemetery that need cleaning, also fence painted, apply to Mr. R. S. Smith, Manassas, Va.

Lost—Bunch of seven or eight keys; finder will be rewarded upon their return to the owner. Miss Mary Larkin, Manassas, Va.

For Sale.—One large gray horse; one Ford touring car, 1917 model, good condition; also can fill orders for new Chevrolet cars in this place and vicinity. D. C. Cline, M. D., Dumfries, Va., Box 55.

For Sale.—8 1/2 acres timberland situated about five miles from Manassas, on improved highway; \$15.00 per acre; terms to suit. J. M. Bell and J. H. Burke.

Wanted.—10,000 cords of pulp wood. Highest cash price paid on delivery; measurements taken from wagons. Give us a call before you sell. E. R. Conner, 51-tf.

For Rent.—Flat on Main street; four rooms and bath; newly papered; electric lights. Rent \$10.00 per month. Apply to R. B. Sprinkel. 51-tf.

For Sale.—100 fine white Leghorn hens, pullets last fall; guaranteed to be free from disease and to be as good as any birds obtainable. Oscar C. Portner, Manassas, Va. 2-tf.

White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, eggs \$9.00 per 100 or \$1.50 per 15. Blue ribbon winners. Harvey A. Young, Manassas, Va. 40-3m.

Do your "bit" for Liberty. How much can you can? Can all you can. Can all the fruit and vegetables you can—help "can the Kaiser." Raise all the food you can for man and beast. Sow buckwheat after wheat or rye. Indispensable to the poultry raiser if properly fed. I will sell you home-grown seed and tell you how to feed. On sale at Prince William Pharmacy. W. I. Steere, Manassas, Va. 6-tf.

MRS. HODGE, teacher of Voice, Piano and Expression, will give a six weeks' summer course to a limited number of pupils, beginning Monday, June 28. Mrs. Hodge will be at home on that Monday afternoon to receive pupils. 5-tf.

Wanted.—To buy bees in full colonies or swarms; they must be reasonable. Louis E. Mellott, 518 6th street, N. E., Washington, D. C. 1-6*

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

Eggs for Setting, \$1.00 for 15, \$6 per 100, from fancy White Rock chickens. J. J. Conner, Manassas, Va. 39-tf.

Fire Insurance—If you are afraid of Mutual Assessments, try our old line companies. If you don't like the increasing old line rates, try our Mutual. Take your choice. We represent both kinds. Austin Corporation. 53

Wanted.—Pulp wood cutters; two years work; good wages and two good houses for cutters to stay in close by the timber. F. R. Saunders, Meat Market, Manassas, Va. 46

Farm for sale or rent. Also one mule for sale. J. B. T. T. Davies. 6-tf.

Cornwell Supply Co. MANASSAS Sell the Champion Cream Saver

THE NEW DE LAVAL If you have ever owned a separator of any other make, there is one outstanding feature of the NEW De Laval that will appeal to you as much as even the mechanical superiority, and that is its simplicity. You won't find any complicated, troublesome parts in the NEW De Laval. It does not get out of order easily, even when it is misused; and if for any reason you ever should want to take it apart, the only tool you need is the combination wrench and screw-driver furnished with each machine. The NEW De Laval is the simplest cream separator made. A person who has never before touched a separator can, if necessary, repair, unassemble a modern De Laval machine down to the last part within five minutes, and then get it together again within ten minutes. This is something that cannot be done outside a machine shop with any other separator made, and any separator user who has ever had to wrestle with the complicated mechanism found in other separators will appreciate what it means to him. Don't fail to stop in and see the NEW De Laval the next time you are in town. Even if you are not in the market for a separator right now, come in and examine a separator that is said by experts to embody the greatest improvements in cream separator construction in the last thirty years.

BUILDING OF A SOLDIER CAMP

Construction and Work of Famous Engineer Camp in Virginia Described.

Transformation of a forest into a great military camp in four months is one of the achievements of which the American Corps of Engineers boasts. Early in February, Camp Allan A. Humphreys, at Belvoir, Va., was virtually unknown. But American engineers were put on the job and today it is a thriving, pulsating camp, a great city in itself, housing some 17,000 men, and growing day by day until by August it will accommodate 30,000.

Camp Humphreys, named for the first chief of engineers of the United States Army, is some 20 miles south of Washington, just below the town of Accotink, Va. Its confines cover the historic Lord Fairfax tract; to one side is Mount Vernon, home of George Washington, and in the other direction is Gunston Hall, plantation and typical old Southern home of George Mason, illustrious Virginian, author of the Bill of Rights, the famous document which Thomas Jefferson made the cornerstone of the American Declaration of Independence. Camp Humphreys is peculiarly adapted for an engineer training school. In the hills and valleys America's citizen-soldiers are tunnelling, mining, quarrying, excavating, fitting themselves for work on foreign battlefields.

The camp is the only engineer replacement camp in the country, and it is here the vast supply of engineers is to be sent, upon which General Pershing will call for men to expand and replace engineer units working with the American overseas army. Already replacement units have been sent across. Early in June 2,500 men trained in all branches of engineering work were sent to Pershing. The camp can train, equip and dispatch men to France at the rate of 3,000 a month, and by the first of the year the capacity will be raised to 6,000 a month.

Seventeen thousand men are at the camp at present, most of them drafted men, and new ones are arriving from civil life every day. There is a continual ebb and flow of troops, men being sent across the Atlantic as fast as they can be accommodated in France, and new ones arriving to take their places at the schools. Even after the war it is the government's intention to make Camp Humphreys a permanent training camp for engineers, and all work is being done with that scheme in mind.

One of the most interesting features of Camp Humphreys is the light combat railway which has been constructed for the carrying of supplies through the reservation, as well as for training men in the construction, operation and maintenance of battle-line railroads. A 60-centimetre, narrow-gauge road, 12 miles in length, similar to the French roads, covers the camp, and all day trains of flat cars and gondolas run back and forth with construction material and supplies. The locomotives are built especially for foreign service, and the power is furnished by four-cylinder, 50-horse power gasoline motors. So well trained are the Humphreys engineers that the construction gangs can lay track at the rate of half a mile a day.

Railways to Run in France.
These railways will be taken to France with the railroad engineers, and it will not be long before they will be running from the rear lines to the front, loaded with shot and shell and guns for American infantry and art-

line changes the combat railway can be moved to conform with it. When a man has been graduated from Camp Humphreys and is sent abroad, he is an engineer in the strictest sense of the word. He is more than an ordinary soldier—he is an expert in his line, the best engineer his officers can make of him, and his officers are the pick of the Engineer Department—West Pointers and civilian engineers who have "joined up," so the country may have the benefit of their knowledge and practical experience.—Baltimore Sun.

LETTER FROM SOLDIER TO HIS MOTHER HERE

Wounded Prince William Boy Now in France Writes Spirited Letter Home.

The following letter received by Mrs. Beaver's from her son at the front will be read with much interest:
My Dearest Mother:

I am writing to let you know that I am in the hospital, but my wound is not serious; so don't worry, for I am quite sure everything will be well with me in time.

I have written you three times but it has been long since I have received a letter from you. What is the matter? Have you not been well, or is it that you have been too busy to write? You know, when a fellow hears from home, it drives away, in a great measure, those blues which come to us at times and make us long for home.

I was on the firing line a long time, doing my bit, in trying to kill our most deadly enemy, but at last "I got mine"—"badly in the legs," but cheer up, mother, I'm a long ways from being dead. I am just as happy as I was three months ago, and if that old Kaiser could see how cheerful we are here, though some are badly wounded, he surely would wear a long face.

We are treated well here, and I am enjoying the many happy moments, which are, at times, filled with real pleasure. Some of us of course are kept in bed all the time, but nevertheless, we are quite contented, for we enjoy the joking and laughter so much and are needing the rest. To sum up, we are doing wonderfully well.

The weather has been fine here, and were you able to be about this hospital and to breathe the fresh air, scented with the fragrance of sweet flowers, you would never wish to leave.

We are fed well, the best of everything is given us, with plate, knife and fork, and spoons, we have a comfortable bed to sleep in with two sheets. This reminds me of Home, Sweet Home. But, mother, you should see our bath robes and "all that stuff"—it is fine, but how glad we shall be when this war is over and we get back to our dear ones! Still, if it were not for war there would be, probably, too many in the world, and if a few of us are killed, our places will be filled again in time.

Your loving and affectionate son,
(Signed) ARTHUR.
(A. C. BEAVERS.)

SAVE AND SELL STRAW

Keep fire away from straw stacks and sell the straw for the use of the army is the advice of the grain and hay marketing specialist of the Bureau of Markets, who point out the wastefulness of burning it, especially in view of the demand for it at the many army camps. It is suggested that all straw be baled as soon after thrashing as possible. If assistance in marketing straw is needed, the grain and hay reporting service of the Bureau of Markets is ready to help.

PUBLIC SALE OF LUCK LAND

Under and by virtue of a decree entered by the circuit court for Prince William county at the June, 1918, term, in the chancery suit therein pending styled Hutchison and Sinclair, trustees vs. Jas. Luck, jr. et als., the undersigned commissioner of sale will offer for sale by way of public auction,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1918, at ten o'clock, a. m., on the premises, all of that certain tract or parcel of land, in Cole's district, Prince William county, about two miles below Independent Hill, on the Quantico road, consisting of about two hundred acres, of which the late Edith Luck died seized and possessed. This farm has on it an orchard, dwelling, barns and necessary outbuildings, well, water, etc., and will make a very desirable farm home.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash on the day of sale, and the residue on one, two and three years time, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's interest bearing note, and the title to be reserved till the purchase money is fully paid. Possession to be given as soon as the sale is confirmed by the court.

If any of the land is rented out at the time of sale, the sale is subject to the right of the tenant; the purchaser, however, to receive the rent from the time of sale. The taxes are to be apportioned between the purchaser and the commissioners for the year.

C. E. NICOL,
C. A. SINCLAIR,
H. THORNTON DAVIES,
ROBT. A. HUTCHISON,
Commissioners.
I, Geo. G. Tyler, clerk of the circuit court for Prince William county, do certify that bond has been executed as required by the above decree.
GEO. G. TYLER, Clerk.

SALE OF OTHER LUCK LAND

The undersigned trustees, under and by virtue of a decree entered June, 1918, in the suit of Hutchison and Sinclair, trustees, vs. Luck et als., by the circuit court for Prince William county, will offer for sale at the same time, on the same terms, the following three several tracts of land of which the late James Luck, sr., died seized and possessed, adjoining the first above described tract of 200 acres:

A TRACT OF 60 ACRES Known as the Uhhig land, purchased by Jas. Luck, sr., of Selina Williams and husband.

TRACT OF 31 ACRES More or less, purchased by Jas. Luck, sr., of J. B. Johnson and wife.

TRACT OF 55 1/4 ACRES More or less, purchased by the said Jas. Luck, sr., of J. B. Norman and wife.

For further information, apply to the undersigned trustees.
C. A. SINCLAIR,
ROBT. A. HUTCHISON,
Trustees.

By authority of a certain deed of trust from H. D. Gibson and wife to the undersigned trustee, dated the 13th day of December, 1913, and recorded in the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Prince William County, Va., in Deed Book 64 and page 306 and being requested by the holder of the noted therein secured, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the courthouse of Prince William County, at Manassas, Va., on **MONDAY, the 22nd day of July, 1918,** at 12 o'clock, M., the following described tracts of land, to-wit:

FIRST—579 acres, more or less, being the same property conveyed to S. Eugene Foster by Fernan R. Horner and Mary Horner by deed of date April 21, 1911, of record in the clerk's office of Prince William County, Va., in Deed Book 61, page 24.

SECOND—143 acres of land, more or less, being the same property conveyed to S. Eugene Foster by Sallie M. Barger, by deed of April 20, 1910, recorded in the same clerk's office, in Deed Book 50, page 512.

THIRD—Three (3) parcels of land, containing together 427 acres; more or less; and two (2) parcels of land, containing 292 acres and 23 1/2 perches, as appearing as by deed of date March 27, 1907, from A. T.

Holtzman and W. C. Wibert and wife to O. D. Foster and S. Eugene Foster of record in same clerk's office in Deed Book 56, page 267, containing aggregated acres of all the said tracts of land of 1,441 acres and 23 1/2 perches, more or less, together with all improvements thereon, rights and privileges incident thereto.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash sufficient to pay off balance due on notes of \$12,480, with interest from November 23, 1913, taxes and costs of sale.

This is a valuable tract of land situated about seven miles from two railroad stations on the Southern railroad, in Prince William County, Va. The tract contains much valuable timber, a large number of railroad ties, and is estimated to contain a large amount of pulp wood.

For further information write or apply to the undersigned trustee, or to Wm. K. Goolrick, Attorney at Law, Fredericksburg, Va.
D. GORDON GOULDMAN,
Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE!

BURGLARY AND THEFT INSURANCE

All Damage to Premises or Contents Covered.

Every effort is made by the company to apprehend and convict the thief. No form of insurance gives greater protection for amount of premium paid.

Note also our LIFE, FIRE, ACCIDENT AND HEALTH POLICIES.

HARRY P. DAVIS
Manassas, Va.

"That's a fine job," says the satisfied customer, whose printing order has been filled by the Journal's job department. See our work and get our quotations on cards, letter heads, statements, envelopes, sale bills, programs, catalogs, etc. High grade printing in one or two colors. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHURCH SERVICES
PRESBYTERIAN
Manassas Presbyterian Church, Rev. Alford Kelley, pastor.
Sunday—Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Subject, "Reading God's Word."
Christian Endeavor at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "Lessons from Favorite Parables."
Preaching at 8 p. m. Subject, "Travail-Satisfaction."
Wednesday—Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Subject, "Colored People of the United States."
Clifton Presbyterian Church, Rev. Alford Kelley, pastor.
Sunday School at 10 a. m. Subject as stated above.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 11 a. m. Sermon subject, "Travail-Satisfaction."

BAPTIST
Manassas Baptist Church, Rev. T. D. Clark, pastor.
Sunday—Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.; morning service, 11 o'clock; B. Y. P. U., 6:45; evening service at 7:30.
Wednesday—Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Barnett Grimsley's Appointments
Bellehaven, fourth Sunday, 11 a. m. Woodbine, second and fourth Sundays, 3 p. m.
Hatcher Memorial, second Sunday 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Oak Dale, third Sunday, 11 a. m., and first Sunday, 7:30 p. m.
Auburn, first Sunday, 11 a. m. and third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST
Primitive Baptist Church, Elder T. S. Dalton, pastor.
Services every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and the Saturday preceding at 2:30 p. m.

CATHOLIC
All Saints' Catholic Church, Manassas, Father William Gill, pastor.
Mass at 8 a. m., first and third Sundays. Second and fourth Sundays at 10:30 a. m., followed by benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.
Mass will be celebrated at eight a. m. Sunday morning, June 30, at Loringhill, Haymarket, and at 11 o'clock that same morning at Warrenton.

METHODIST
Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Manassas, Rev. H. Q. Burr, pastor.
Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Epworth League at 7:00 p. m. Backhall, every Sunday at 8 p. m. Bradley, first Sunday at 8 p. m., third Sunday at 11 a. m.

Rev. C. K. Millican's appointments follow:
Sudley—First, second and fourth Sundays, 11 a. m.
Fairview—Second and fourth Sundays, 3 p. m.
Gainesville—First Sunday, 3 p. m.; third and fifth Sunday, 11 a. m.
Bristow—Third and fifth Sundays, 3 p. m.
Woodlawn—Third and fifth Sundays, 8 p. m.
Woolsey—First Sunday, 8 p. m.

UNITED BROTHERS.
Rev. C. C. Messick's appointments follow:
Manassas—First and third Sundays, 7:30 p. m. Second and fourth Sundays, 11 a. m.
Backhall—First and third Sundays, 3 p. m.
Aden—Second and fourth Sundays, 3 p. m.
Midland—First and third Sundays, 11 a. m.

Rich's New Style Book of Shoe Fashions will be Mailed on Request

Illustrates several of the models which will be made this fall and winter by discriminating people—men, women and children. With it you can buy with perfect satisfaction.

B. Rich's Sons
1st-5th F St., Cor. 10th
Washington, D. C.

Geo. D. Baker
Undertaker
And Licensed Embalmer

12th Ave., Near Courthouse, Manassas, Va. Prompt attention given all orders. Prices as low as good service and material will justify. METALLIC CASES CARRIED IN STOCK.

National War Savings Day is only one day; our men in the Army and Navy have their day every day.

Pledge yourself to save to the utmost and to buy a definite amount of War Savings Stamps each month.

S. Kann Sons Co.

"THE BUSY CORNER" PENNA. AVE. AT 8 TH. ST.

Send to Kann's for the Latest Wash Goods for Summer Dresses

—There is not such another complete and well selected stock in this city, and in fact it is not surpassed by those of New York and Philadelphia Stores.

COME AND SELECT IN PERSON IF YOU CAN. IF YOU CANNOT COME TO WASHINGTON, THEN WRITE FOR SAMPLE OF ANY OF THESE.

—NEW SCOTCH GINGHAMS, fine quality, firm wearing material, in beautiful new plaid designs, in most artistic colorings and combinations. A yard..... 75c	—PLAIN VOILES, in rose, light blue, Copenhagen, navy, Belgian and other shades of blue; and in the greens—new maple leaf, russet, Russian, Nile; white, pink, pearl gray, cream, beige, silver gray, lavender, and black. A yard..... 35c
—SILK MIXED FOULARDS, with a beautiful silken surface that can scarcely be told from all silk, and that even to the touch feels silky. Grounds are brown, navy, Copenhagen blue, taupe, and green, with patterns in rings, polka dots, and small figures; 36 inches wide. A \$1.00	—WOVEN STRIPED VOILES, plain and fancy stripes on white grounds, chiefly, with the stripes in pink, blue, lavender and black. A 25c yard
—PRINTED VOILES, 200 or more different styles to select from: fine checked grounds with over-designs, patterns in floral, conventional, or small all-over effects, light medium and dark colorings. A 38c yard	—FOUNDATION SILKS, in almost every color found in the line of plain voiles, with which these foundation silks are largely used. They can also be used for making up the whole dress or for separate waists. A yard..... 40c

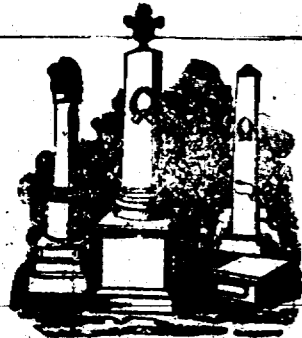
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FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

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.
B. V. WHITE, Manager

M. J. HOTTLE
MANASSAS, VA.



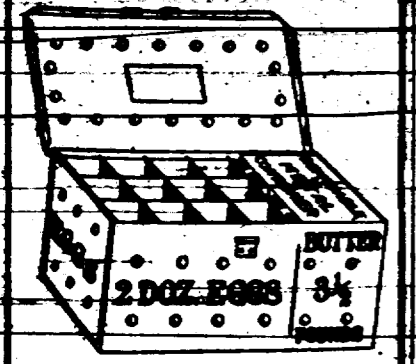
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UNINCORPORATED DEPOSITORS OF THE UNITED STATES.
CAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$100,000 \$400,000
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Prompt attention given to all business, in conformity with the National Bank Act and Service.

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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.
C. J. MENTZE & CO.
Opp. Ry. Station Manassas, Va.

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Ship by Parcel Post in a Metal Carrier



Various sizes priced from 85 cents up
Send for catalogue and particulars. Metal Carriers will last for years—no breakage. No wrapping or labelling necessary

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Manassas Transfer Co.,
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Baggage, Furniture and all kinds of merchandise or other commodities promptly transferred or delivered.



HEALTHY HOGS RESIST HOG CHOLERA

and all contagious diseases. Keep your hogs clean and premises sanitary by using
Kreso Dip No. 1
A 5% solution of Kreso Dip No. 1 kills Virulent Hog Cholera Virus in five minutes by contact.
Equally Good for all Live Stock
We will send you free a booklet on the treatment of mange, eczema or pitch mange, arthritis, sore mouth, etc.
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Write for them—they are free.
Kreso Dip No. 1 is easy to use. Reliable and Economical.
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DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED: College, Graduate, Law, Medicine, Engineering
LOAN FUNDS AVAILABLE to deserving students. \$10.00 covers all costs to Virginia students in the Academic Departments. Send for catalogue.
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Electrical Needs

Anything you want in the way of electrical equipment—motors, fans, heaters, truss 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.

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MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

Everything Good to Eat

My line embraces Staple and Fancy Groceries
Queensware, Tin and Enamelware

COME IN AND BE CONVINCED

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Imported Clydesdale Stallions

"SPRINGBOK"

English Registered No. 15208
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SIRE—"HIAWATHA GÓDOLPHIN"
DAM—"MAGGIE OF GLENHORN"
BY—"WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR"

This is a great outstanding horse weighing 1550 pounds. He will stand for the season of 1918 at \$10.00, or \$15.00 to insure at
VINT HILL FARM
Nine Miles from Warrenton—Eight from Nokesville, Va.

This is a great opportunity for the farmers in Prince William and Fairfax counties, as the only class of horses in demand today are heavy horses
46-12

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
University, Va.

Special War Courses are offered in addition to the usual courses in the College, Graduate, Law, Medical and Engineering Departments. Ten dollars covers all costs to Virginia students in the Academic Departments. Send for catalogue.
Howard Winston, Registrar. 52-12t

RESULTS OF ONE YEAR'S CONSERVATION AND NECESSITY OF CONTINUING OUR PROGRAM.

When the United States Food Administration undertook the work of conserving and mobilizing America's food resources, three methods of approach to the problem were possible. The methods of control were: Rationing, high prices and voluntary effort. The introduction of rationing into this country would have resulted in an inevitable reaction. On the basis of the rationing system adopted by European countries for certain staple foods, it would demand \$4,800,000 a year for the printing of the necessary ration cards; it would take one official for every 1,000 families to take care of distribution under this system; in fact, on the European basis, about \$45,000,000 a year would be required to administer the rationing system in this country. Control of consumption by high prices was too unfair to merit consideration in such a country as ours, meaning, as it would, conservation for the rich at the expense of the poor. The voluntary system based upon education and publicity was selected because of the moderate expense involved and the opportunity it offered to see the great desire of loyal Americans to serve their country.

The results of the voluntary control of food have been enormous. The surplus of the 1917-18 wheat crop based on normal consumption would have been 20,000,000 bushels. If the present rate of saving by the American people continues, we shall be able to deliver to our Allies from this crop possibly 170,000,000 bushels of wheat, 150,000,000 bushels of which will represent the voluntary saving of the American people. This delivery of wheat has enabled the Allies to meet the more immediate and pressing bread needs of their people and to keep up the bread ration of their soldiers.

As to our exports of meat, the results of conservation are even more remarkable. The analysis of figures in regard to hogs indicates that we were 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 hogs short when the conservation campaign was started. Before the war, the average monthly export of hog products was about 50,000,000 pounds. In March, 1917, we exported 300,000,000 pounds and can see our way clear, with the present saving and production, to go forward at this rate for an indefinite period. Before 1917, we were exporting from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 pounds of beef per month. After the European war began, there was an increase to about 23,000,000 pounds per month. Now, we are exporting at the rate of 150,000,000 pounds of beef per month and, with the continuation of conservation of production, there is no reason to anticipate a material reduction in these figures.

The winning of the war depends upon the development of great offensive strength on the part of the United States. This offensive must include ships, men, supplies and food. With the increase in the size of our Army, there is a necessary decrease in our productive capacity. Harvests are bound to vary with seasonal conditions. The only safe procedure for us and for the Allies is to provide enormous reserve stocks of staple foods, both here and in Europe, to meet any emergency which may arise. In a later period of the war, to have to stop in a critical phase of it in order to put unusual emphasis upon agricultural production, might be fatal to our final success. There must be no let-down in the program of conservation until the new harvest.

CONSUMPTION OF PERISHABLE FOODS.

The Food Administration urges the greatest possible use of fresh perishable food products. Consumers must not forget that the use of these foods liberates for use more concentrated foods.
Home gardens will cause surprises in many sections and the desirability and healthfulness of vegetables and fruits as food should stimulate consumption and insure these perishable products from wastage. It is held to be absolutely unwarranted to use canned goods when fresh products are available. Enormous stocks of canned goods must be stored up for our soldiers and Allies, and every one using perishables will help to conserve these goods.

DEHYDRATION OF POTATOES IN GERMANY.

Before the war, Germany was drying over 200,000,000 bushels of potatoes. That is double the average production of the United States. Some of this product was fed to live stock, but large quantities of it were ground into flour for human consumption. Prior to the war, Germany had about 400 drying plants for fruits and vegetables, while on June 30, 1917, she was reported to have 1,170 dehydrating plants.

Rector & Co.

HAYMARKET, VA.
UNDERTAKERS
Prompt and satisfactory service. Hearse furnished for any reasonable distance.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Under by virtue of a certain deed of trust executed by The Quantico Company, of record in deed book 70, pages 24-5, and dated July 12, 1917, in the clerk's office of Prince William county; and also an order of the circuit court for the aforesaid county substituting the undersigned as trustee in said deed of trust, which order was entered at the June term, 1918, of said court, the undersigned substituted trustee, having been requested so to do by the holder of the notes mentioned in said trust, in the payment of which default has been made, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in accordance with said deed of trust, on

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1918, at twelve o'clock, m., on the premises, at Quantico, aforesaid county, Virginia, all that certain piece or parcel of land lying on Quantico Creek, Prince William County, Virginia, known as part of "Horse Penn Point," and bounded by said Creek, a marsh, and the lands of the Quantico Company, (the Lansburgh land), and known also as the West land, containing, more or less,
FIVE ACRES

Reference is made to said deed of trust as well as the deed from Geo. H. Hockman to said Company, and also a plat of Quantico Company land in deed book 68, pages 8-9 in aforesaid office.
TERMS CASH.
FRED'K P. RUSSELL,
Substituted Trustee.
J. P. Kerlin, Auc'r. 6-5

HIGH GRADE SEED CORN FOR SALE

By the
VINT HILL AND BUCKLAND HALL ESTATE FARMS
EDWARD COCKERTON, Manager, P. O. Nokesville, Va.
J. ROSS LINTNER, Manager, Gainesville, Va.
HARRISON'S YELLOW HARRISON'S WHITE HARRISON'S BOONE COUNTY
All germinations of this corn average above 95.
Price—\$2.00 a Bushel, at the Farms

WALTER W. ROBINSON

Manassas, Va.
Carpentering and Painting
All Work Guaranteed
And Prices Reasonable

FOR SALE AT

VINT HILL FARM and BUCKLAND HALL ESTATE
Near Haymarket

ONE PAIR GRAY MULES, OVER 16 HANDS HIGH. TWO PAIRS WORK HORSES Mules—\$400.00 the Pair. Horses—\$250.00 and \$400.00 a Pair.
All in good, workable condition. Post Office Address for Mules, Edw. Cockerton, Nokesville, Va. Post Office Address for Horses, J. R. Lintner, Gainesville, Va. 1-2

CEDAR WANTED

Wanted—Cedar, red or white. Write for sizes and prices. R. C. Smoots, Fisher's Hill, Va. 6-8

Sow Wood's Seeds

Cow Peas After Harvesting Grain Crops

Farmers should make every preparation to sow all the COW PEAS possible after harvesting grain crops this year, so as to increase the fertility and productivity of their lands for crops to follow.

The Sowing of Cow Peas at the Last Working of Corn

It is also to be strongly recommended. Farmers who have practiced this plan claim that the sowing of Cow Peas in corn increases the yield of corn, and at the same time it makes a most desirable soil-improving or forage crop.

Write for WOOD'S CORN SPECIAL giving prices and information about all Seasonable Seeds.

T. W. Wood & Sons, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

I have you ever had our prices on JOB WORK? In these days it is well to know in advance both the quality and the cost. Ask THE JOURNAL.

Home Dressed and Western Meats

Beef, Lamb, Veal and Pork
GROCERIES
FANCY AND STAPLE

Cash Paid for Country Produce and Live Stock

Conner's Market

CONNER BUILDING MANASSAS, VA.

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

H. D. WENRICH

Jeweler and Optician 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. ALEXANDRIA, VA

SANITARY methods are imperative in hot weather. All our meats are protected from the filthy fly.

THIS statement has been reiterated in these columns week after week, but we want you to realize that what we have been telling you is a whole

EARFUL. There is nothing so important to you as health.

ASK your neighbor why she is so pleased with my service. It will do us both a

KINDNESS. I thank you.

SAUNDERS' MEAT MARKET
Manassas, Virginia

SPRING FOOTWEAR NOW READY FOR

YOUR INSPECTION

I We are showing this season, we think, the most up-to-date line of LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PUMPS, OXFORDS AND BOOTS we have ever shown.

I We have them in all the new leathers and in the famous brands such as J. & K. and Selby makes for ladies, A. S. Kreider & Pollyanna for Misses and Children.

OUR BARGAIN TABLES ARE FULL—COME QUICK AND GET YOURS.

Our Store Will Close at 7 P. M. After May 1st

CAMPER & JENKINS
The Ladies' Store Manassas, Va.

CLIFTON

The usual service in the Baptist Church last Sunday at 11 a. m., with Rev. W. L. Naff in the pulpit; the sermon was on the subject of "Searching the Scriptures." After the service, the Lord's Supper was celebrated and afterward two candidates were baptized in the stream near by. At night Dr. Durham spoke in the church on "Christian Education" and spent the next few days calling on the members of the Baptist congregation for financial aid for the college.

Owing to the storm last Friday night the league meeting was postponed until this evening Friday, at 8 p. m.

The Red Cross Branch of this place met for its usual fortnightly meeting Tuesday. The following report has been sent in for the past three months work and finance:

Cash on hand April	\$54.41
Amount raised by mite box and other ways than above	3.56
Gross receipts from picnic	67.16
Rebate from seventeen members	8.50
Total	\$133.63
Paid out for material to work with	66.49
On hand	67.14

The following finished articles were sent off during the quarter: Seven-knitted sweaters, 16 pairs of socks, 10 pairs of wristlets, 20 pairs of bed-socks, 10 pairs of hospital drawers, 2 hospital shirts, 4 comfort bags, 10 comfort kits, complete, 15 wash cloths, 6 small pillows—100 articles in all.

Mrs. Walter A. Richards is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Richard's. Mrs. Richards is Lieutenant Walter Richards' wife, who is in France with the National Army. Her home is in Gordonsville, S. C.

Miss G. L. Marshall is visiting at Remington. Mrs. Wm. F. Ford, sr., had the misfortune to cut her hand very badly last week in washing a vase; the vase broke and cut the back of her hand so severely four stitches had to be taken in the wound.

Mr. A. J. Kidwell was badly burned on the arm; his assistant accidentally touched his arm with a red-hot piece of iron and of course, there was a serious burn from the contact. Since the last writing news has been received of George Everett Poindexter's promotion to second lieutenant in the U. S. army, and also that Lewis D. Quigg had been rejected in the physical examination and would be sent home in the near future.

Miss Rose Buckley, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Buckley, was married in Washington last week to Mr. Dewey Wiegel, of Wheeling, W. Va. They spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Buckley in their new home here.

Mr. S. A. Smith is slowly improving since his attack of last week. Rev. Alford Kelley leaves next Monday for a month's vacation. The friends of Mr. Foote, of Manassas, were very much shocked to hear of his death last week.

Mr. Robert Wrenn, of Chantilly, Mrs. Mitchell, of Herndon, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones and child of Washington, were Sunday visitors at Mrs. Lucy Payne's.

WATERFALL

Miss Sarah Howdershell, of Washington, spent several days of last week with her sister, Mrs. R. R. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Garrett and "Billy" jr., attended a picnic at Evergreen Mills Thursday of last week.

Miss Cora Yocum, of Washington, is spending some time at "Oakshade."

Mr. and Mrs. Lester McKinley, of Washington, were guests of Mrs. Howard Bell Thursday of last week.

Miss Lotta Brooks, who has been spending some time with the Misses Shirley, has returned to her home in Washington.

Miss Brice and Master Stuart Brice, of Fairfax, are guests of Miss Sara Crewe.

Mr. John C. McDonald, of Loudoun county, visited his mother here recently.

The members of Antioch Sunday School enjoyed a most delightful picnic to Beverley Mills on the Fourth. The hospitality of Mrs. Betty White, who so generously gave the picnickers the use of her shady lawn, was much appreciated.

Mr. C. S. Shirley, of Washington, visited at his home here recently.

FORESTBURG

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dunn and daughter, Dorothy, and Mrs. Inez Keys called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dunn Tuesday evening.

Miss Myrtle Abell, of Washington, spent Thursday and Friday visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Abell.

Misses Flossie and Mildred Jones were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Anderson Saturday and Sunday, returning to their home in Fredericksburg Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. DeCatur and family, of Stafford, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anderson, of Forestburg, Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Clarence Beard, the presiding elder, will hold services at Forest Hill Church Sunday at 3 o'clock. We hope to see a large gathering.

TYPHOID USUALLY MOUNTS IN JULY

State Board of Health Calls Attention to Danger, and Suggests Simple Remedies.

Richmond, Va., July 8.—This is one of the months when Virginia usually suffers most heavily from typhoid fever. At this time of stress, when so much depends on as clean a bill of health as possible for Virginia, the State Board of Health calls attention to the fact that the spread of disease can be prevented if the people will heed the oft repeated warnings and take the simple precautions that have been found to be most effective.

Two bulletins that have been issued by the board, bearing particularly on this subject, would be of inestimable value to householders especially. Those who will make use of them may obtain copies by sending their names and addresses to the State Board of Health, Richmond, Va. So many doctors and nurses have left Virginia, and so many more are soon to go, for service in the army and navy, that it is imperative for every Virginian to add to what he regards as "his bit" a measure of public health work. Anything done to improve health conditions in this state, the Health Board points out, is patriotic service of a very important sort.

The bulletins referred to show in non-technical language how typhoid originates and how it may be prevented. "Typhoid fever is a disease of filth," says one of the bulletins. "It is spread only by germs which leave the body of a person who has or has had the disease. Dirt, bad odors, stale food and the like cannot themselves cause typhoid, unless contaminated by human filth. Typhoid comes only from man; all the typhoid in the world came from the bodies of human beings.

"The first rule of typhoid prevention, and the all-important one, is to place all human filth where it cannot possibly be touched by anything that will

carry it to man. Lives are lost every year in Virginia because when typhoid appears in a family no steps are taken to prevent its spread to others."

The bulletins clearly show how the members of a family may be protected when typhoid does appear, as well as how to prevent it in the first place.

IN MEMORIAM

In sad but loving remembrance of my dear husband, George Richard Kincheloe, who died one year ago today, July 2, 1917.

Sleep on, dear husband, your labor is over; Your willing hands shall toil no more. A faithful husband, both loving and kind; A better husband, no one could find. Gone in the best of his days, Right in his manhood's bloom; Torn from the hearts that loved him, To sleep in the silent tomb.

By his wife, BLANCHE V. KINCHELOE.

The Journal—\$1.00 a year—

Our Feed Supply is Complete

Freight rates will soon be advanced---better let us supply your wants before the new rates are effective, which will increase cost of all feeds. We now have in stock Union Grains, Big "Q" Dairy, Sucrene Feeds, Schumacher Stock Feed, Cotton Seed Meal, Diamond Hog Meal, Molasses Horse Feeds, Cracked Corn and Oats.

Also a complete stock of Poultry Supplies.

Birdsell Wagons, Acme Wagons---Buggy, Carriage and Wagon Harness

Larkin-Dorrell Company, Inc.

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA



Girls' Dresses—Ginghams, Voiles and White Fancies 89c to \$5.00

HERE GOES—MEN'S WALK-OVER OXFORD SHOES \$4.98.

Not a shoe in the lot that can be bought today and sold for less than \$7.50. Not all sizes in any one lot, but all sizes, from 4 to 11, in the stock.



All sales are absolute; no exchange or return. Bear in mind, please, this does not include all Walk-Over stock, but just the Oxford stock. While they last—\$4.98.

DID YOU GET ONE OF these 50c NECK TIES advertised last week? Many did; you may not have been among the lot. Get some while "getting's good." Well, we have just added 20 more to the lot; if they are not as good as normal dollar ties, we stand ready. BIG WINDOW DISPLAY.

THIS STORE CLOSES AT SIX O'CLOCK, P. M., EXCEPT SATURDAYS. PLEASE BEAR IN MIND.

BRING THIS COUPON

This Coupon, with \$5.00 worth of Cash-Tickets for Week of July 15, and Ten Cents in Cash, will get you Blue Enamel, 10-qt. Preserving Kettle, with white enamel lining, like cut. Good for week of July 1st only; this is your chance; you missed it before.



ONLY ONE TO CUSTOMER

"KEDS"—MEN'S, WOMEN'S, BOYS', MISSES'.

White, Black, Tan "Keds" are the best production in Tennis Shoes on the market. When you buy "Keds" you know you are getting the BEST. We sell Keds and only Keds in Tennis Shoes.

GINGHAMS ARE KING

We are showing a nice line of New Ginghams, in all the new plaids and stripes.

35c the Yard

Yes, they tell us they are fast color; we do not guarantee this, but have had no complaints.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

Dollmaker—Quarterly

We carry in stock all patterns shown on Monthly Sheet. The majority of orders filled from stock.

HYNISON'S

The Quality Shop

Manassas, Virginia