

# The Manassas Journal

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1895

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MANASSAS, VA., FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1918

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

## SUPERVISORS MET ON MONDAY LAST

### Great Deal of Business Transacted and Claims Approved Warrants Allowed.

A meeting of the board of supervisors of Prince William county was held at the courthouse on Monday, July 22. There were present J. L. Dawson, chairman, J. J. Coaner, J. T. Syncox, T. M. Russell, McDuff Green, O. C. Hutchison.

The following is a summary of the business transacted:

Messrs. Chas. R. McDonald, T. M. Russell and L. Ledman were appointed a committee to settle with treasurer.

In re change of Wellington road by lands of Compton and others. Report of assistant road superintendent for Manassas district filed and laid on table.

Warrant No. 1081, dated May 11, 1918, in favor of Mark Davis heirs, ordered drawn in favor of Matthew Davis heirs or his personal representative.

J. S. Storke and J. R. Fright, justices, produced their books and receipts, which facts were certified to proper officer so fees can be paid.

The clerk filed statement showing receipts given for fees. J. P. Leachman and L. Ledman appointed committee to purchase dog metal license tags for the county.

Ordered that assistant road superintendent, Brentsville district, purchase a 59-h.p. tractor for the county.

Ordered that accounts were examined, approved and allowed and warrants in payment of same ordered to be drawn on the county treasurer:

County Fund	
H. Lion, one-half year's salary	300.00
C. A. Barbee, same, sheriff	300.00
G. G. Tyler, same, clerk circuit court	300.00
J. C. Meredith, same, physician for poor, Brentsville district	10.00
E. G. Brown, same, Gainesville district	10.00
F. M. Lewis, same, Manassas district	10.00
H. W. Hornbaker, same, Occoquan district	10.00
J. C. Meredith, physician to poor house	10.00
E. A. Cooper, same, overseer of poor, Brentsville district	10.00
C. M. Copen, same, Coles district	10.00
M. J. Keys, same, Dumfries district	10.00
G. A. Gossonm, same, Gainesville district	10.00
W. A. Evans, same, Manassas district	10.00
U. G. Duvall, same, Occoquan district	10.00
George G. Tyler, clerk board of supervisors	30.00
W. J. Ashby, same, jailer	120.00
C. E. McDonald, same, superintendent of schools	12.75
J. M. Lewis, same, physician to poor, Coles district	10.00
L. Primas, poor claim	5.00
C. C. Leachman, light and water, courthouse and jail	10.75
J. L. Dawson, attendance and mileage	5.90
J. J. Coaner, same	4.25
J. T. Syncox, same	5.50
McDuff Green, same	5.90
O. C. Hutchison, same	5.20
T. M. Russell, same	4.70
J. C. Barbee, poor claim	24.00
S. E. Malduke, part pay, comm. Manassas District No. 1	425.00
J. L. Dawson, same, District No. 2	300.00
Manassas Journal, account	18.50
Habeas & Giddings, coal, courthouse and jail	108.23
D. J. Arrington, poor claim	30.00
J. L. Dawson, attendance at Richmond meeting	12.00
C. H. Wine, plumbing work, courthouse and jail	16.50
T. M. Russell, poor claim	12.00
J. S. Storke, lunacy claim	1.00
T. W. Lynn, poor claim	15.00
Lillian V. Gilbert, cans	300.00
Palmer Smith, judgment, Man-	

## DANGERS FROM TYPHOID GROWS IN VIRGINIA

### 182 Cases Reported in June, an Increase of 60 Over May—Board Warns Public.

Richmond, Va., July 25.—With the typhoid records for June just completed, showing a total of reported cases of 182, the State Board of Health announced today that unless the people are careful and obey the rules of health, the record of previous years in July and August will be repeated this summer.

The cases are pretty generally distributed throughout the state. Last May there were 124 cases reported, in April 114, and in March only 65. July and August, however, are the months when typhoid takes its most deadly toll of human life. With proper attention to health regulations, the state board points out that this July and August could easily be made practically free of new cases in Virginia.

There were 610 cases reported in July, 1917, and 957 cases in August last year. July, 1916, brought to light 699 cases, while August two years ago had the terrible record of 1,106 cases.

It is to prevent a repetition of such conditions that the health authorities are bending every effort, through publicity, teachers, ministers, parents and special investigations and the work of inspectors, to convince the people of this state that typhoid is a most easily preventable disease; that simple precautions in disposing of wastes from the body, so that they cannot contaminate food and drinking water, will go a long way, nearly the whole way, in fact, to prevent the disease; and that when cases do appear, it is criminally negligent for persons not to follow instructions as to the precautions that should be taken to protect members of the families and neighbors from becoming victims.

## DEATH OF BENJ. F. BETTIS

### Member of Police Force Since Its Organization.

Benjamin F. Bettis, one of the oldest members of the police force, both in age and point of service, died about 9 o'clock last night at his residence, 512 South Fairfax street. His death followed a long illness.

The deceased was born in Stafford county over 68 years ago. During the war between the states he was a member of Hart's South Carolina battery. At the close of hostilities he moved to Alexandria, where he since resided.

Early in the seventies, after the formation of the uniformed police of Alexandria, he became a member of that organization. After many years of service he was made lieutenant of the force and upon its reorganization several years ago he became first sergeant, which position he held until declining health forced him to relinquish the position. He, however, remained a member of the force, and was for some in charge of the desk at police headquarters. He later found himself unable to perform his duties in that capacity and for some time had been confined to his home.

Besides his widow he is survived by a son, Julian F. Bettis. The deceased was a member of Occoquia Tribe of Red Men and Alexandria Council, No. 5, Order of Fraternal Americans—Alexandria Gazette, Tuesday.

The deceased leaves seven brothers and three sisters among whom are Messrs. William Bettis, of Manassas; James Bettis, of Nokesville; Mitchell Bettis, of Forestburg, and Mrs. Alice Dowd, of Greenwich. Mr. C. C. Safer, of Leesburg, was in town Wednesday.

## RECORD MEAT PURCHASE FOR THE U. S. ARMY

### Largest Single Order for Bacon and Canned Meats in the History of the World.

Chicago, July 20.—The largest single order for bacon and canned meats in the history of the world—99,560,000 pounds of bacon and 184,000,000 pounds of canned meats—has just been placed by the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., for the American Army overseas.

Louis F. Swift, in commenting on this today, said the order will take the bacon from approximately 1,900,000 hogs and if other work were dropped to produce it would be equivalent to the total bacon production of the five largest Chicago packers for nearly five weeks, however, six months will elapse before delivery is to be completed.

Mr. Swift said: "At the current prices on the day, last week, when the purchase was made, the packers would pay the live stock producers about \$80,000,000 for the necessary hogs and over \$50,000,000 for about 900,000 cattle required."

"The cattle will cost us twice as much, and the hogs two and one-half times as much as in the pre-war period. The whole order will be made up before the first of the year, despite the fact that, even before this purchase, one-fourth of the packers' facilities have been devoted to filling military demands."

"In order to get out the canned goods the packers will find it necessary to employ night and day shifts of canners. Notwithstanding the fact that the products are being rushed forward hurriedly, not a single complaint has been received on meats delivered to the armies abroad. The five packers are now killing about 360,000 hogs weekly to keep abreast of martial and domestic needs."

## DROWNS AT QUANTICO

"I am heartbroken. We had only been married six years, and to think that the happiness of my life should be so short nearly kills me."

So spoke pretty Mrs. Joseph Gooding when she returned today from the country to her home, 2004 Fourth street northeast, to learn that her husband, twenty-eight years old, had been drowned in the Potomac near Quantico Tuesday evening.

The drowned man was a carpenter at the marine camp at Quantico, Va., and the day he left home Mrs. Gooding implored him not to go, but get work in Washington, where he could be near her.

Gooding was with three other men, bathing. He was taken with cramps and cried to his companions, "I'm going." His friends tried to reassure him, shouting, "Take it steady, 'Goody,' but Gooding was apparently in such condition that he could not swim, and a man known to his wife as "Harry" swam to his aid and tried to rescue him. When "Harry" found that his own life was in danger he released hold of Gooding and the latter sank. His body was recovered an hour later.

Besides his wife and three children, Gooding is survived by his father, James H. Gooding, employed by the Capital Traction Company, who lives at Kensington, Md., and five sisters and six brothers.—The Washington Times.

## SERVICE FLAG WAVES AT BAPTIST CHURCH

### Interesting Exercises on the Occasion of Honoring Their Soldier Members.

Instead of the regular preaching service at the Manassas Baptist Church on last Sunday evening, a patriotic service was held at which a service flag, in honor of the boys from the Baptist Church and Sunday School who are in the military and naval service of the United States, was unveiled.

Mr. L. Ledman presided over the assembly, who stated in a brief address the object of the meeting, after which a program interspersed with hymns, songs, special music and recitations was rendered and greatly enjoyed by the audience. The main feature, the unveiling of the service flag, was participated in by Master Holtzman Davidson, representing the Navy, and little Miss Janet Trusler that of the Army.

Remarks pertinent to the occasion were made by Rev. T. D. D. Clark, Judge C. E. Nicol and C. A. Sinclair. The service flag bore twenty-two stars as a tribute to the following young men in active duty:

Rixey Embrey, Birkley Embrey, Joseph Weaver, Thomas Gulick, Audley Bennett, Wayne Bennett, Ferdie Cockrell, Chas. Robinson, Hobart Markham, Powell Metz, Eugene Davis, Paul Sprinkel, Albert McMillan, Ollie Renoe, Dewey Renoe, Shirley Bywaters, John Wilkerson, Aylett Clark, Maurice Hester, Herman Steele, Francis Hutchison and Gordon Brown.

Mr. Sinclair paid a very deserved tribute to the local draft board of Prince William county for the impartial way in which the duties pertaining to the induction of men into the army have been discharged. He pointed out that the board welcomed information from persons who are of the opinion that wrong classification has been given in any case, and that it is the duty of every patriotic citizen who has cause to believe that error has been made to furnish all information in his possession so that the registrant's status can be fully investigated and the error corrected, in the event it is found one has been made.

## FARMING AT MANASSAS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

In accordance with the request of the United States government that every possible means be taken to further agricultural developments and farm productivity during the coming year, the Manassas Industrial School for the training of colored youth at Manassas, Prince William county, is making special effort toward bringing its agricultural work up to modern standards.

An expert agriculturist, G. G. Burlingame, of New York, has been placed in supervision of the farm improvements. He is a farm promoter of wide experience. He has charge of a number of farms, both in the east and in the middle west, and owns a large farm at Cazenovia, New York. He has made a number of visits to Manassas, and is highly pleased with the prospect of making a model school farm in Prince William county.

The regular monthly meeting of the Manassas Fire Department will be held in the Town Hall Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Matters of importance will be brought up and a full attendance is earnestly requested. ALBERT SPEIDEN, Chief.

## LAST DRAFT BOYS TO GO IN TRAINING

### Thirty-two White Men Left on Wednesday for Camp Lee—Colored to Leave Shortly.

Prince William county sent thirty-two white men to Camp Lee on Wednesday, and on July 29th twelve colored men will depart for Camp Meade, Md. On August 1st thirty more colored registrants will go to Camp Wadsworth, Spartansburg, S. C. Following are the names of those called:

The following men from this county left for Camp Lee Wednesday, July 24:

John F. Simpson, Hoadley, William C. Davis, Wellington Oase Baggott, Nokesville. John W. Sutherland, Dumfries. Charles E. King, Nokesville. Randolph S. Brawner, Dumfries. James Watson, Dumfries. James M. Younts, Cherry Hill. Earl Lynn, Independent Hill. Virgil A. Hopkins, Greenwiche. Robert C. Smith, Woolsey. Richard H. Lee, Gainesville. Carroll N. House, Greenwiche. Leroy P. Whetzel, Nokesville. Leclair M. Marsteller, Bristow. Chas. B. Yates, Manassas. Roy E. Mills, Hoadley. Lawrence B. Harrison, Cherry Hill. William A. Wood, Gainesville. William Clampitt, Hoadley. Henry H. Payne, Thoroughfare. Green O. Smith, Woolsey. John W. Hopkins, Neabsco. Floyd E. Whetzel, Nokesville. Jackson Raynes, Nokesville. Walter W. Keys, Brentsville. Currell Hansboro, Greenwiche. George B. Rison, Dumfries. Harry Tyler, Bristow. Okleyhoma Taylor, Greenwiche. Elwood A. Bland, Minnieville.

The following colored registrants have been called to appear at the Clerk's Office, Manassas, Va., on July 29th, at 2 p. m., to be entrained on the same afternoon at 5:05 for Camp Meade, Maryland:

John Black, Gaffney, S. C. Richard Green, Haymarket. William C. Nickens, Manassas. Joseph Green, Washington, D. C. Tim Dorsey Lee, Neabsco. Robert McKenney, Haymarket. William E. Davis, Manassas. Abram Williams, Neabsco. Jackson King, Dumfries. Winston King, Quantico. Robert D. Elliott, Catharpin. John Berry, Dumfries. List of colored registrants called to go to Camp Wadsworth, Spartansburg, S. C., on Aug. 1: Lee M. Scott, Haymarket. Cecill W. Wilkerson, Manassas. Edward H. Corum, Waterfall. Lewis Saunders, Dumfries. Ollie Davis, Quantico. Walter M. Alexander, Bristow. Robert N. Washington, Bristow. Percy G. Brooks, Manassas. George T. Berry, Gainesville. Randolph Nickens, Thoroughfare. Bard Smith, Dumfries. Edward D. Hamilton, Manassas. Eugene W. Williams, Manassas. Russell Green, Nokesville. George W. Tapscott, Bristow. Irvin Redd, Dumfries. Jake Fisher, Jr., Neabsco. Albert Kemp, Washington, D. C. George C. Horton, Manassas. Archy Crawford, Neabsco. William Green, Nokesville. John C. Chapman, Manassas. Remus L. Boxley, Woodbridge. Hildred Crawford, Neabsco. Chas. E. Harris, Gainesville. Frank E. Saunders, Manassas. James C. Pendleton, Marshall. Willie L. Meredith, Manassas. Ray Hogan, Haymarket. Alex. Robinson, Gainesville.

# To the People of the Eighth Congressional District

House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.,  
July 24, 1918.

Congress has remained in session until recently, making it impossible for me to see you personally, and equally impossible for me to reach all of my constituents through public meetings. Only a short while remains until the Primary election and so I am compelled to address you this circular letter with the hope that you will take the time to read it, and consider my claims for re-nomination.

For six months my opponents have been personally canvassing the District, and one of them has had the benefit of the services of a large band of itinerants, who have personally been canvassing the various Counties in his interest. They have seen almost every voter, appealing for support of their candidate to the individual prejudices and passions. I do not know all that they have said in the interest of their candidate, or what they have said to you designed to injure me, but I do know that never before in the history of Virginia has such a spectacle been presented as you have been called upon to witness. Automobiles filled with politicians have traversed every County road, and stopped at every store-house, armed and loaded with all sorts of literature containing attacks upon me, regardless of facts. I have up to this time paid little or no attention to their efforts. I have seldom criticized them, even privately, because I have had full faith and confidence in the judgment of the people. I have thought that their activities and their motives, were so apparent that even the most innocent and unsuspecting would, upon sober second thought, see through the gauze which was covering them. They have grown bolder and bolder, under the direction of a professional campaign manager from Southwest Virginia, until the time has come for me to take notice of the situation and to speak out.

In the beginning of this controversy, you were told by Mr. White that you ought not to commit yourself until after the issues were presented. You must have wondered before this why you have not had the issues presented to you. They have frequently been promised but have never appeared. Although I have represented you in the Congress of the United States for ten years, no vote that I have ever cast has been attacked; no vote that I have failed to cast has been criticized and so, after six months of campaign, my opponents present no issue save the fact that they would like to succeed me as your Representative.

One of my opponents, the President of a Bank at Leesburg, insists that those who are engaged in farming, either as owners or wage earners, should select him, because he once worked upon a farm and now owns a farm, thus appealing to class prejudices. I have not attempted to give the impression that I follow the occupation of a farmer, or that, as your Representative, I have given my time alone to the interests of the farmers. I have, however, recognized that the District I represent is largely agricultural, and have exerted every energy to see that the interests of the farmers have not suffered, and I challenge any man to point to a single vote, or a single word uttered by me, when their interests have been involved, wherein I have not reflected their views. The endorsements which have been given me by the National Associations representing the farmers' interests of the Nation, and which have placed before you my record in detail, give abundant proof of the truth of my statements. Notwithstanding the special attention I have given to the interests of the farmers of my District, I frankly state that my conception of public duty has led me to the conclusion that I should fairly represent all of the people of the Eighth District, regardless of their interests and occupations, and have attempted in my humble way to discharge these duties, consistent of the propriety of this view.

The campaign has gone on and on and the spectacle that improper influences produce was never before so apparent. Look around in your own neighborhood and note what has been done, who is doing it, and for whom it is being done.

There are some things which have recently been circulated by word of mouth by the large band of itinerants I have referred to, and published in the public press, which have just been brought to my attention. One relates to the beef packers, and the other to my son. The baselessness of the charges is evidenced by the fact that neither of my opponents has ever in a public speech or over his own signature, charged me with any improper official conduct at any time, anywhere. The effort to have it appear that I am friendly either properly or improperly to the so-called packers or beef

trust, has been made daily in almost every section. You have a right to know if I have been friendly or unfriendly to any great interest in our Country, and my record for ten years is an open book, subject to your inspection, and speaks louder, and stronger, and truer than any words I might utter in my own behalf, or sentences that might be uttered against me. The charge, direct or indirect, that I have had, or have, any improper relations with the beef packers, or the members of the beef trust, is absolutely false. Indeed, it is ridiculous so. Take the telegram of McManus, attorney for the packers, upon which the charge is based. McManus wired Swift and Company that they could "rely upon Caraway, Carlin, Dyer, Dale, Igde, Thomas, Taggart, Webb, Whaley, and Williams." Of these ten men, eight, including myself, voted for the Borland Resolution and against the interests of McManus' clients, the beef packers. There were eleven other members of the Judiciary Committee. Of these, seven voted against the adoption of the Borland Resolution. Among these seven there were only two, Dyer and Thomas, to whom McManus' telegram referred to as being friendly to the Beef Trust. The remaining four members voted favorably on the proposition. I moved, in the Committee, to report the Resolution favorably to the House. I wrote the favorable report. I reported it to the House, and on February 28, 1917, voted for the adoption of the Borland Amendment, as shown on Page 5062 of the Congressional Record of that date. It was adopted by a vote of 247 to 158, and became a law, upon the President's approval, on June 12, 1917. Without this legislation there could have been no investigation of the beef trust by the Federal Trade Commission. These facts are all shown by the official Congressional records.

It has recently been attempted to discredit me and my loyalty to my Country, through the public press, and by word of mouth by the band of itinerants referred to, by giving the public the impression that my son, C. Keith Carlin of the National Army, 30th Artillery Brigade, C. A. C., has been kicked away here in Washington, in some soft and easy chair in the Judge Advocate General's Office, while his companions have been training in military camps in this Country and embarking for military service in France. This is a cowardly assault upon my son, and a dastardly effort to degrade me in the eyes of the public, by malicious misrepresentation, slander and falsehood. What are the FACTS with reference to my son's military service. First, let me say that my son is nearly twenty-six years of age, and was absolutely exempt from any kind of military service upon two grounds, first, because the Statute providing for the drafting of an army excluded all state and municipal officers. My son was a municipal officer and was not subject to draft. Second, he is married and has a wife and two babies entirely dependent upon him for support. This also excluded him from military service. Notwithstanding these facts, and the further fact that he had a growing and lucrative law practice just building into an independent maintenance, the day after Congress declared War, and before it was known whether an Army would be raised by the volunteer or draft system, he came to my home and told me it was his purpose to go into the Army and to do his bit as best he could, and in May, 1917, he was among the first, if not the first, to go to Fort Myer and enter the training camp. His first month's training was in the Infantry. He then transferred to the Field Artillery and graduated as an artillery officer, receiving the lowest commission that could be given, viz., second Lieutenant. He was then ordered to Camp Lee with the 313th Regiment of Field Artillery and while there was promoted to First Lieutenant, upon the recommendation of the Regimental and Division Commanders. He was subsequently detached and sent to Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana, as aide to General Richardson, and on account of his legal training, was assigned to the important duties of handling the court martial work of two entire Brigades, the 77th and 78th. While engaged in this work, he was recommended by the Brigadier General in command, because of his knowledge as an artillery officer and lawyer, for acting Judge Advocate with the rank of Captain, and as such was promoted and temporarily transferred to the 30th Artillery Brigade, C. A. C., and sent to Fort DuPont, Delaware, with that organization which is under orders for immediate overseas duty. On his way from Louisiana to this Camp, he stopped by Alexandria to tell his mother and family goodbye. I cannot, for prudent reasons, say just what day his Br-

gade will sail but I know that he will be in France shortly. He will not even have the privilege of casting his vote for his Father who dearly loves him. I do not know of a boy who has made a greater sacrifice in order to volunteer to serve his country; and I entertain the hope and belief that he may return with equally as good a record abroad as he has made in the military camps at home. Those who would slander him in order to make political enemies for me can well be dismissed with the thought that truth is mighty and will prevail. I herewith append the official record of his military status given by the Adjutant General of the Army:

WAR DEPARTMENT  
The Adjutant General's Office  
Washington  
July 22, 1918.

Hon. Charles C. Carlin,  
House of Representatives.

My dear Sir:  
Referring to your letter of the 20th instant relative to Captain Charles Keith Carlin, National Army, I have the honor to advise you that the records of this office show that Charles Keith Carlin entered the training camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, May 15, 1917, and was appointed Second Lieutenant Field Artillery Reserve Corps at the termination of that camp, August 15, 1917; was promoted to First Lieutenant National Army December 31, 1917, and to Captain National Army June 17, 1918. He was attached to the 78th Infantry Brigade, 39th Division, Camp Lee, Virginia, from August 27, 1917, to March 19, 1918, and was aide-de-camp to Brigadier General W. P. Richardson at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, from March 20, 1918, to June 25, 1918. Upon his promotion to Captain he was detailed as Acting Judge Advocate and assigned to duty with the 35th Coast Artillery Brigade, Fort DuPont, Delaware. He is at present on that duty.

There is no record that Captain Carlin was ever on duty in the office of the Judge Advocate General.

Very respectfully,  
(Signed) H. P. McCAIN,  
The Adjutant General.

There have been many other statements made, designed to injure me, and to discredit everything I have ever done for my constituents. You have heard the story often told of my vote against \$25 wheat. The Congressional Record also discloses this, as my vote for \$2.50 wheat appears in the Record of April 18, 1918, Page 4724.

You have heard the falsehoods circulated with reference to the location of the Shipyard at Alexandria, the Fertilizer Bill before the Legislature of Virginia, the Aqueduct Bridge, favors and influences exerted in every direction where they should not have been exerted and withheld in every direction where they should not have been withheld. I have neither the time nor the patience, nor is it necessary for me, to reply more in detail than I have. My record speaks for me, and for you, and is before you. I stand upon it, confident of the justice that dwells in the hearts of honest, thinking people.

Faithfully yours,  
ADV. C. C. CARLIN.

## THRIFT

### A Proclamation by the Governor of Virginia.

Whereas, Liberty and the blessings of democracy can be saved to the world only by the suppression of autocracy and militarism; and

Whereas, The success of this war against war depends very largely upon the thrift and self-denial of the American people, who, being strong and virile, can endure any privations necessary to provide and maintain the military and economic forces required to rid the world of Militarism; and

Whereas, Virginians always have shouldered hardships and made sacrifices without complaint when liberty was at stake, and will proudly face their duty now as they did in a time not so long past but the memory still lingers; now

Therefore, I, Westmoreland Davis, Governor of Virginia, do call upon all the people of Virginia voluntarily to practice strict personal and household economy and thereby set an example of thrift worthy of emulation by the other states as a means of winning the war. Thrift liberated France from Prussian financial bondage after 1871, and by thrift today

# VIRGINIA STATE FAIR

## RICHMOND—WEEK OCT. 7-12, 1918

### GREATEST FAIR EVER KNOWN IN DIXIE

#### \$55,000 IN PRIZES—\$35,000 WORTH FREE SHOWS

Last year's record-breaking livestock show completely eclipsed. Large increases in County Exhibits. High Farm Exhibits and Individual Exhibits. Many prizes and better prizes than ever before.

### Don't Miss Great U. S. Government War Exhibit

Even if you never attended the Fair you cannot afford to miss this year's wonderful exposition for patriotic reasons. Plan now to enter something in your own name—in farm products, livestock, poultry, etc. See your county supervisors about your County Exhibit. 1918 PREMIUM CATALOG NOW READY.

## VIRGINIA STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION

MUTUAL BUILDING RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

WE HAVE PLENTY OF TURNIP SEED and KALE SEED. July 25th is the day to sow them. Our stock of FRUIT JARS IS COMPLETE—TIN CANS, JAR TOPS, RUBBER and JELLY GLASSES. We want Eggs, Butter, Chickens—anything you have to sell. Come to see us and buy War Savings Stamps.

J. H. BURKE & COMPANY

## America can save the world from the slavery of Prussia.

Thrift is a war service. It makes the nation stronger and better. Useless purchasing and wanton extravagance weakens the nation and enervates the people. By the practice of thrift the military strength of the nation as well as its economic power can be most effectively developed and utilized against the enemy. By thrift the people will be able to invest further in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, thus bettering themselves as well as strengthening the nation and at the same time releasing for the essential war industries the labor now engaged in producing non-essentials.

Given under my hand, and under the Lesser Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the one hundred and forty-third year of the Commonwealth.

Westmoreland Davis,  
Governor.

## FOUR BODIES UNDER AUTO

A picnicking party stopping near Bowerston, O., were about to eat lunch when an offensive odor led to an investigation. An automobile was discovered turned upside down hidden behind the bushes growing about it. The men in the party righted the machine and beneath it lay four badly decomposed bodies. The car was an old type and the affair is a mystery, as there was nothing to indicate to whom the car belonged or to identify the bodies. There was no license attached to the car and so far as known there is no one in that section reported missing. An investigation is being made by the police.

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.

## JOHN JOHNSON

In the death of John Johnson of Manassas the Manassas Industrial School lost one of its oldest friends. He was connected with the school from its beginning and it was dear to him. If there was any one thing more than another that he liked to talk about it was the part that it was his good fortune to take in connection with the founding of the school. One never tired of hearing him tell the story of its early days, he told it with such simple, heartfelt concern.

He was a practical and working friend. For some years he was connected with the school as instructor in shoemaking. During this period he divided his time with the school, giving the mornings to the work here and returning in the afternoons to his own work in town. And even after he gave up the work as instructor he gladly offered to take our boys into his shop for private instruction and did so from time to time till his death.

Another was in which he served the school was as treasurer of the Northern Virginia Baptist Association. At the annual meetings of this organization he was present, using his influence in various ways for the good of the work here. So on his return home he would say, and that truthfully, that he did the best that he could for the school.

It was out of appreciation for his long years of faithful service to the school that our Principal closed the work of the summer school on the afternoon of his burial that we all might pay his remains this last token of respect. With friends and relatives we feel a common sorrow and send to them our united and sincere condolences.

T. C. WILLIAMS,  
Treasurer.

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.

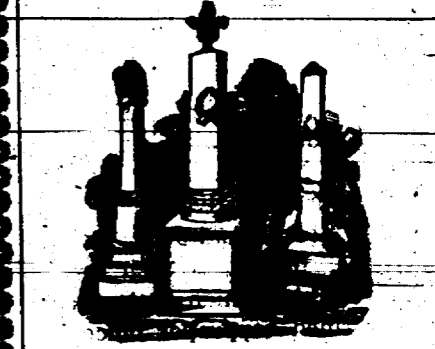
# FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

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

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MANASSAS, VA.



### Marble, Granite and all kinds of Cemetery Work

GARRETT BROTHERS, H. B. HARLOW  
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## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

UNIONATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.  
CAPITAL PAID UP AND UNRESERVED \$100,000  
RESERVE \$100,000  
DIRECTORS:  
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Prompt attention given to all business, in special collection throughout the United States and Europe.

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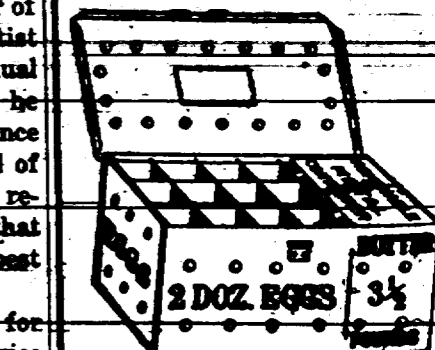
Having determined to devote our whole time to the Real Estate and Insurance business, we hereby solicit all property for sale and request those having property to list the same with us promptly.

We promise to deal fairly with all and will give the business our best attention.

C. J. MEETZE & 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

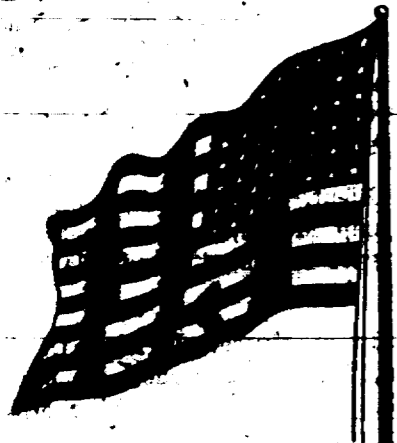
Send for catalogue and particulars. Metal Carriers will last for years—no breakage. No wrapping or labelling necessary.

## DULIN & MARTIN CO.

1215 F. St. and 1214-18 G St., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Manassas Transfer Co.

W. S. ATHEY, Proprietor.  
Baggage, Furniture and all kinds of merchandise or other commodities promptly transferred or delivered.



**THE SUPREME COMMANDER**

As the struggle develops in France it is found that the forecast of America's growing importance in the war is more than confirmed. The number of Americans fighting is comparatively small, yet the enemy now receives the first serious setback since Gen. Joffre won the battle of the Marne. The Americans seem to have served as a toughening alloy in the allied forces, like molybdenite in steel, which makes the metal twice as resistant to abrasion and wear. Every soldier of France and England is encouraged by the presence of the eager and active American lads, and the spirit of emulation has doubtless contributed largely to the victory over the Germans.

The fate of Europe hangs upon America. This fact is admitted by every allied statesman and soldier. It has not been admitted by Germany, but as the western front moves back toward Berlin no admission from Germany will be necessary. Upon American steadfastness, amplitude of preparation, and clear-sighted vision depend the outcome of the war and the adjustment which will make peace satisfactory and permanent. It is impossible for America to shift the responsibility that is daily becoming more apparent.

The war maneuvers of the allies are supposed to be originated and directed by the supreme war council of Versailles, acting through Gen. Foch, supreme commander of the allied armies. The war council is doing good work, despite limitations which cannot be removed. Gen. Foch is universally praised for his brilliant strategy, and no one dreams of suggesting that his authority be curtailed. On the contrary, the Americans as well as British are glad to obey orders emanating from this master military mind.

But the war does not consist only in military plans and their execution. Influences of immense importance are at work outside of the scope of authority of the allied war council and Gen. Foch. Political, economic, racial, financial, geographical, and psychological factors, to name only a few, are quite beyond the purview of Gen. Foch, whose duty is principally to maneuver the allied armies on the western front. Yet these factors are thrust daily before the attention of President Wilson, and he can not ignore any of them in formulating the plans which the United States is adopting for the purpose of winning the war. If there were an inter-allied political council of supreme powers, President Wilson's duties might be lightened considerably, but there is no such council, and perhaps it is impracticable to organize one.

The United States must contribute the power that is to be the final stroke in this war. This nation can not delegate that duty, nor could a supreme council contribute much of value

to the nation's plans. President Wilson, to all intents and purposes, is the United States government in this war. It is he who stands on the bridge, day and night, directing the ship of state. He must give the word if the course is altered in the slightest degree. Congress supplies the motive power by opening the nation's purse and delivering the sword to the President's hands; but the conduct of affairs remains with him and can not be referred to others.

The President of the United States has a right to command the loyal support of every citizen. Any American who withholds from Woodrow Wilson the wholehearted support that is necessary in war is withholding it from the United States government and from the flag. It is impossible and unnecessary to separate Woodrow Wilson the man from Woodrow Wilson the President. Toward the man, burdened with the nation's and the world's problems, there is due a warm personal sympathy and cordial good-will. Toward the President, the executive arm of the nation, there is due that loyalty that asks no questions and stops at nothing in the quick execution of any task assigned.

The increasing importance of the United States as a fighting factor means the increasing responsibility of President Wilson in directing the national policy. Every citizen should bear this in mind when about to indulge in complaint against some minor fault in the preparation or operation of the national war strength. In the long run the conduct of the war on the allied side must be dictated by Woodrow Wilson, and by no other person. All the allied nations recognize this, and are more than willing to cooperate according to the final judgment of the United States as this judgment emanates from its chief magistrate. It would be worse than foolish, when allied nations were loyally cooperating with the President, for Americans themselves to indulge in unnecessary or hypercritical debates on the wisdom or policy of measures adopted by the President as commander-in-chief. It should also be remembered that military and political policies in war times are rarely disclosed in full until after they have been executed; and therefore criticism of these measures while they are developing is usually based on insufficient or wholly erroneous information.—Washington Post.

**WHY?**

Everybody, who was jitting along our roads the other day and saw the graceful aeroplane pass over Leesburg en route to the west, was filled with envy. They all longed to sell their chassis and buy a bird body for their engine. They longed to have the experience and nerve to operate one of those birdlike machines. Some of them were so intent upon watching the plane pass by and so filled with day dreams of the future after it was lost to sight that they almost lost the machines they had, to say nothing of themselves. But why this longing? It was not for a new sensation. It was not for a new experience. It was not to be the proud possessor of a new perfected invention. It was simply to possess any means of transportation known to God or man to get relief from riding over the roads of Loudoun. Our country roads in many places today have reached such a condition that, if we believed in the transmigration of souls and had a choice in our rebirth, there are many of us who would rather be born a buzzard than a chauffeur, for the buzzard at least is relieved from passing over our roads and is fully protected by our legislature.—Loudoun Times.

**THE TRAIL FROM ST. LOUIS TO RICHMOND**

In a signed statement, in his own newspaper, "The Loudoun Mirror," under date of July 9, 1918, Col. E. B. White makes an appeal for sympathy to the voters of this district by claiming that some papers have insinuated that he has had and still may have improper relations with railroad corporations.

First, read Col. White's own words in his own recent signed statement in his own newspaper, "The Mirror":

"Because, in testifying before said committee, in advocacy of the interests of the producing classes, I frankly stated that while in the grain business in St. Louis, many years ago, in order to do business with any degree of success, and meet the prices of my competitors, I was compelled to accept rebates in freights from the railroads, as was the usual custom in business at that time, they insinuate that I may have some improper relations with the railroads."

Compare this statement with Col. White's carefully prepared and revised testimony before the House Agricultural Committee in May, 1917, and note the discrepancies:

"When I was in the grain business in St. Louis, it was before the Interstate Commerce Act was enacted into law, and special rates were being given over the railroads to a FAVORED FEW, I happened to be one of those FAVORED FEW. I was operating over the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads to Newport News, and over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas to Galveston. \* \* \* Those rates were not given to very many; THEY WERE GIVEN TO A FEW. Those few had some very nice dinners at the Club, but there was no combination. There was a general understanding about what ought to be made on these products, and prices were sent out accordingly."

Col. White, in spite of this testimony given about fourteen months ago before a Congressional committee, now comes forward with the weak excuse that he was "compelled" to accept rebates from railroads in order to do business. These rebates he acknowledges were not given to many, but were only given to a "favored few," a "favored few" against whom it became necessary for the protection of the American people for Congress to pass drastic laws making the taking and giving of rebates a punishable crime. If Col. White was compelled to take rebates, he certainly can not say to the peoples of this district that he was compelled to attend those very "nice dinners at the Club" where in secret concourse the plotters against the poor man's bread decided what they would pay for the farmer's grain and there fixed the price to him, based upon published railroad rates for the public, while gleefully they figured on their excess profits through secret rebates which came, directly from the railroads, but primarily out of the farmers' pockets, the shipping and consuming public.

In view of the fact that Col. White in his recent statement waxes indignant and charges that some newspapers have insinuated that because he "has had improper relations" with the railroads of this country, he may still have "improper relations" with railroad corporations, it will be well to follow his trail from St. Louis to Richmond and give the public the contents of certain letters which the recipient has turned over for publication and which show appeals to old friends and their expected support. Read these letters, which speak for themselves, and mark their connections:

"Richmond, Feb. 9, 1918.  
 "Mr. J. H. Crank,

605 Virginia Ave.,  
 Barton Heights,  
 Richmond, Va.

"Dear Sir:—I am writing to advise you that I have announced my candidacy for Congress from the 8th Congressional District. I know that you have influence in Louisa County, which is in my District. I would greatly appreciate your support.

"I am a life long friend of Mr. F. M. Whitaker, Vice-President of the C. & O. Railroad Company to whom I refer you as to my character, business ability, as well as fair dealing.

"Expressing the wish that I may have your support, I remain, Yours very truly,

(Signed) E. B. WHITE."

Two weeks after Col. White wrote the above letter to Mr. Crank at Richmond, Mr. Crank received the following letter from Mr. F. M. Whitaker, Vice-President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and in charge of the traffic department:

**"THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY**  
 The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company of Indiana  
 Traffic Department

"F. M. Whitaker  
 "Vice-President.  
 "Richmond, Va., Feb. 23, 1918.

"Dear Mr. Crank:—  
 "While I have not been fortunate enough to make your personal acquaintance, I have known of you for some time and take the liberty of writing you about a personal matter, which it does not appear at present to be possible for me personally to see you about.

"Mr. E. B. White, is a close personal friend of many years standing, and I understand he has announced his candidacy for Congress. Knowing that you have a great deal of influence in Louisa county, which is in his district, I take the liberty of asking in an entirely personal way, not in any way connected with my relations with the railroad, that you do all you consistently can to support him.

"I assure you I will appreciate very much, anything you can do. Yours very truly,

(Signed) F. M. WHITAKER.  
 "Mr. J. H. Crank,  
 605 Virginia Avenue,  
 Richmond, Va."

Further comment is unnecessary upon this documentary evidence. These letters tell their own story, the story of how the trail of close secret affiliations of a "favored few" in St. Louis extends even into the 8th Congressional District, where a Railroad Vice-President, without the right to vote in the district, but whose line penetrates the district, uses his power to influence voters for one of a "favored few"—Loudoun Times.

ional District, where a Railroad Vice-President, without the right to vote in the district, but whose line penetrates the district, uses his power to influence voters for one of a "favored few"—Loudoun Times.

**A BLOW TO BASEBALL**

Baseball was ruled to be a non-essential occupation by Secretary of War Baker Friday and ball players must now obtain useful occupations or be drafted into the army. The decision was made on the appeal of Eddie Ainsmith, of the Washington Club, from a ruling of his local and district boards taking his deferred classification from him under the work-or-fight regulations. Unless the government waives the enforcement of the regulations for the remainder of the season the national pastime will pass out within a few days for the duration of the war. Ninety per cent of the major league players are affected by the ruling, and not enough would be left to permit the clubs in the American and National leagues to finish the season.

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



"A FRIEND IN NEED"

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**

**FIRST**

**THIS BANK IS THE FATHER OF BANKS BECAUSE**

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

**FIRST**

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**

—Mr. and Mrs. I. I. Shacklett will remove to Washington next week.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council will be held next Monday night.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crouch, residing near Manassas, lost an infant son on Sunday last.

—The electoral board of the county will meet at the courthouse tomorrow (Saturday.)

—A marriage license was issued on last Saturday to Levi King and Blanche Gallahan, both of Bristow.

—Hon. C. J. Meetze addressed a meeting at Haymarket Wednesday night in the interest of Col. White's candidacy for congress.

—The Junior Red Cross Circle, A and B, knitting club will meet at the home of Mrs. A. A. Hooff next Friday, August 2, at 3 p. m.

—Mr. David Muddiman, who was taken ill on Tuesday evening from an attack of acute indigestion, and confined to his bed, is now able to be out again.

—William Johnson, a colored man, employed at the Marine Camp at Quantico, was struck by a train of the R., F. and P., Wednesday night and instantly killed.

—Gypay, Smith, jr., who recently underwent an operation on his throat, is a guest at the home of Mrs. A. C. Braxton, Eastwood, Staunton, Va.—Alexandria Gazette, 25th.

—The Baptist Sunday School gave its annual picnic on Tuesday last. Outdoor sports and games with plenty of refreshments caused the young people to have a most enjoyable time.

—Mr. J. M. Bell, who recently broke his nose cranking his auto, is convalescent, and no longer carries his nose in a sling. His friends tell him the accident has added beauty to his countenance, giving his features a fine Roman cast.

—Messrs. Thomas W. Lion and W. W. Thornton Merchant, of Manassas, and Thurston Brown, of Buckland, left on Tuesday for the University of Virginia, where they will be training along mechanical lines for service in the army.

—Messrs. Daniel N. Reeder, John R. Craig and James Keys, of the training camp at the University of Virginia, passed through here early on Monday morning en route for Hoboken, N. J., from where, it is thought, they will go for duty overseas.

—The remains of Mrs. A. F. Miller, of Nokesville, who died at Sibley Hospital, Washington, on Friday, July 19, were brought to her late place of residence and interred on Sunday last at Valley View Church. Mrs. Miller is survived by her husband and three children.

—The lawn party of the Junior Red Cross, given last Saturday night under the direction of Mrs. J. E. Harrell and Mrs. A. A. Hooff, was well attended by the citizens of the town, and we understand quite a handsome sum was realized from the affair.

—The annual picnic of the W. C. T. U. and L. T. L. will be held near St. Edith's Academy next Wednesday, July 31. All members wishing to go and having no way to go will please report to Mrs. A. H. Harrell or Mrs. Geo. D. Baker. Any one having a way to go and can take one or more, please report to Mrs. Harrell or Mrs. Baker. All members of the L. T. L. are requested to bring their dues to the picnic. All will meet at the Presbyterian Church at 9:30 and start from there.

—Mr. and Mrs. James R. Larkin, the parents of Sergt. Norval Larkin, have received a letter from him in which he states that he has been to the front trenches, had a glimpse of "Fritz," as he is known there, and also became acquainted with the odor of gas.

—The O. F. A. Band will give its usual Monday evening concert July 29, at 8:15 o'clock, corner of Main and Church Streets. The young ladies of the Baptist Church will sell refreshments for the benefit of the Red Cross and band, in connection with the concert.

—Mrs. C. E. Simmons and family, with Mrs. M. J. Bushong, spent Tuesday of this week at Mount Vernon. They also stopped at Pohick Church, where General Washington and family worshipped. Many improvements have been made recently, both inside and outside of the church; the interior is beautiful. A lady sent \$1,000 to be used on the gates to enclose the churchyard; they are of brick and iron.

—On last Friday afternoon Mrs. Tilly Robinson, while returning in a wagon with some friends from gathering berries, and in the vicinity of Blandford bridge, the horse became unmanageable and ran away. This caused Mrs. Robinson to jump from the vehicle and in doing so she fell upon her back badly injuring it. Judge J. B. T. Thornton happened to pass by shortly afterwards in his automobile and brought her to Manassas, where medical aid was rendered.

—The marriage of Miss Ada B. Arnel, of Haymarket, and Mr. Athol W. Wehott, of Alexandria, took place July 4th, at Trinity Lutheran Church, Washington, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. H. Schroeder. The bride was attired in a handsome suit of ecru broadcloth with georgette crepe hat to match. After an extended visit to relatives of the groom in the state of Mississippi the young couple will reside in Alexandria, where the groom is engaged in business.

—A member of the Marine Corps, stationed at Quantico, committed suicide at that place on Sunday night. The deceased whose name was F. A. Hammond, about twenty-one years of age and a native of Texas, was on sentry duty at the time the act was perpetrated and it was not discovered until the relief guard came to his post of duty. Dr. J. C. Meredith, of Manassas, coroner of the county, was notified, and empanelled a jury who, after hearing the evidence brought in a verdict in accordance with the above known facts.

—The Nokesville Auxiliary of the American Red Cross will hold a lawn party at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin C. Hazen, near Nokesville, Va., on Wednesday, July 31. The entire proceeds will be donated to the Red Cross, and there will be no admission. Ice cream and cake will be on sale, and a delightful program will be furnished. Washington and local talent will furnish the entertainment for the evening. Hon. C. C. Carlin, member of congress, will make an address. The lawn party will start about 7 o'clock and the program about 8. It is your patriotic duty to make this a great success and help our boys. All are cordially invited.

—Mrs. R. H. Evans and little daughter are visiting her mother, Mrs. Milnes.

—Mr. Thomas Lynch is visiting his father, Mr. F. H. Lynch, at Greensboro, N. C.

—Mrs. N. B. Hensley and children, of Easley, S. C., who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Evans, at Buckhall, left for their home in the South today.

**ABOUT PEOPLE WE KNOW**

Miss Ruth Smith has returned from Culpeper.

Capt. and Mrs. Howard Jamison are visiting in Washington.

Miss Mary Hicks, of Hillsboro, Md., left for her home last Saturday.

Mr. Cassius C. Carter, of Occoquan, spent Sunday with his family.

Miss Audrey Furr, of Beverley Mills, was a Manassas visitor Monday.

Miss Douglas, of Washington, is visiting at the home of Lieut. Geo. C. Round.

Mrs. Sargent, of Washington, is the guest of Rev. Stuart Gibson and family.

Mrs. Carroll, of Charlottesville, is visiting her brother, Mr. Harry P. Davis.

Mrs. H. C. Linn and daughter, Miss Margaret, visited Mrs. Wm. Foote Thursday.

Mrs. Hunt, of Washington, was the week-end guest of Mrs. W. N. Lipscomb.

Mr. George A. Kieny, of Washington, is visiting his cousin, Mr. J. A. Bouffler.

Miss Susie Adams, of Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. B. Larkin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wenrich, wife and son were guests of their parents on Sunday.

Mrs. R. J. Adamson visited her son, Robert W. Adamson, at Petersburg, last week.

Mrs. C. M. Larkin is the guest of Miss Lillie B. Evans, at Scottsville, Albemarle county.

Mrs. Albert Speiden has as her guest her cousin, Mrs. L. M. Mims, of Springfield, S. C.

Mr. B. F. Matthew, of Stone House, has returned from a visit to relatives in Washington.

Rev. Geo. W. Crabtree, of Catlett, was a visitor at the home of Mr. W. J. Ashby's last week.

Mrs. Gray Limstrom and son, of Oakton, Va., are visiting Mrs. M. P. O'Callahan, of Limstrom.

Mr. Kenneth Howard and wife were at the home of his mother, Mrs. Ella Howard, Sunday.

Mr. C. Maurice Hopkins was the week-end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hopkins.

Mrs. John C. Adams and her little son are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Rudasill, of Culpeper.

**DIXIE THEATRE**

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2

**Masterlinck's "THE BLUE BIRD"**

A MIGHTY SPECTACLE OF HAPPINESS

A Thousand Smiles  
A Thousand Sobs  
A Thousand Beautiful Scenes

A photo play that will put new courage into America's hearts—the sort of a play that lifts dark thoughts into sunshine.

**DON'T FAIL**

Matinee, 3 P. M., Night Shows at 8 P. M. and 9:20 P. M. SPECIAL



**DIXIE THEATRE**

<b>TUESDAY</b> GLADYS HULETTE in "OVER THE HILL" The picture asks a question— "Does yellow journalism pay?" Also a PATHE NEWS.	<b>FRIDAY</b> Art Craft Special "THE BLUE BIRD" A mighty spectacle of happiness. Something every soul is seeking. Matinee 3 P. M. SPECIAL
<b>THURSDAY</b> A Paramount DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "DOWN TO EARTH" "Doug" keeps an ace in his sleeve all the time and always puts over the unexpected. It's a genuine Fairbanks corker and no mistake. SPECIAL.	<b>SATURDAY</b> DOROTHY DALTON in "TEN OF DIAMONDS" A woman of the streets and becomes a lady. Also a Comedy, "A FALLEN STAR." Matinee Saturday 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 corps.  
Apply to Registrar for catalogue. J. D. DOGLESTON, President.

Miss Grace B. Moran, who has been attending the Summer Normal at Farmville, and the University of Virginia, returned home Thursday.

Miss Estelle Holden, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. N. Wrenn, has returned to her home near Manassas.—Herdon Observer.

Mrs. W. N. Lipscomb and Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Crigler, of Baltimore left on Thursday for Irvington, on the Rappahannock river, for a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. A. Hutchison, with Mrs. S. T. Hall, attended the two-days' meeting of the Woman's Missionary Conference, Potomac Association, at Falls Church, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Reginald R. Lewis, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lewis of this place, who has been employed in Boston for the past year, is expected home the first of next week.

Hon. E. Ewell Thornton and wife, of Fairfax, and Judge Wm. C. Gloth and wife, of Alexandria county, were guests of Judge and Mrs. J. B. T. Thornton last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Warner, of Worland, Wyoming, while East on their bridal trip, visited Mrs. Warner's uncle, Mr. W. J.

Ashby. Mrs. Warner will be remembered here as Miss Ethel Howell.

Miss Ada Kincheloe, Mr. Bryce Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Reid Hynson and Mr. Gibson Kincheloe, of Upperville, motored to Manassas Tuesday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hynson.

Misses Mattie M. Athey and Mabel Lyon returned from a visit to the Valley of Virginia Wednesday.

Lieut. Frederick H. Cox, of Camp Meade, was a week-end visitor to his wife and relatives Sunday.

Lieut. Everett L. Rice, U. S. A., who is stationed at Fort Niagara, N. Y., visited his mother here this week.

Miss Virginia Nelson Speiden has returned home from a two weeks' visit to her aunt, Mrs. A. O. Weedon, of Warranton.

Mr. Henry Wise, of Ridgely, Md., formerly of the Independent Hill neighborhood, has been visiting friends in the county.

Mr. John Leary, of Occoquan, and Mrs. John T. Dewey, of Agnewville, were recent guests of their sister, Mrs. George W. Leith.

Rev. Clifton Storke, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Storke, Mrs. L. D. Donohoe, Miss Harriet Downs, Miss Pauline Carter, Miss Clara Carter, Mr. Chas. Valentine, Mr. Andrew Calhoun, Mrs. Mary Valentine and Mrs. Evelyn Calhoun have been visitors at the home of Mr. W. J. Ashby recently.

Mrs. M. J. Bushong leaves this evening for an extended visit with relatives in the Valley of Virginia.

Misses Lulu and Alice Ashford have returned from a visit to Baltimore.

Miss Viola Davis spent Sunday at Shores, Fluvanna county.

**Where to Buy Feeds**

**A GOOD STOCK AT THE RIGHT PRICE**

UNICORN DAIRY FEED	C. O. B. HORSE FEED
LACTOLA DAIRY FEED	DAN PATCH HORSE FEED
SUCRENE DAIRY FEED	CRACKED CORN
BREWERS' GRAINS	OATS
CORBY'S GRAINS	TIMOTHY HAY
COTTON SEED MEAL	CORN MEAL
MILK MADE DAIRY FEED	BLACHFORD'S CALF MEAL
BEST PULP	LINSEED 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	I. H. C. ENGINES
MOWERS	DRILLS
BINDERS	CORN PLANTERS
RAKES	HARROWS
MANURE SPREADERS	WEBER WAGONS
PLOWS	BUGGIES

**Manassas Feed, Supply and Implement Co.**

**EVERYTHING FOR THE FARM**

WOMEN CAST SHELLS

French and U. S. Armies Supplied by Brave War Workers.

Industrial France is mobilized behind her splendid armies in the field. After four years of war the production of munitions is proceeding with renewed vigor to keep those armies supplied with guns and shells, and the American troops in the present offensive are drawing on the same reservoirs.

That the allied armies on the Marne have been able to stop the German advance and take the offensive is in no small measure due to the magnificent support given to them by the artisans of France, not only Frenchmen, but French women.

The heart-torn, but grimly determined women of France are giving the last ounce of their strength to their sons, husbands and brothers at the front. Giving also to the Yankee boys, who are helping to beat back the Huns with French artillery and French ammunition and who are flying in French airplanes equipped with French motors.

America will never repay this debt to the women of France, nor will France ever repay it, owes them its gratitude and this they will have to the end of time. Without their unselfish devotion the armies could not have stopped the headlong rush of the Hun.

To keep their armies abundantly furnished with the weapons of war the French women are putting forth one of the most magnificent efforts in human experience. The sacrifices they are making transcend anything their sex has ever done in all modern history. They are doing the work of men, not the clerical work of men, not the counter-jumping, ribbon-selling stenographic, soft work of soft men, but the arduous manual labor of strong and muscular men.

They work over the coke ovens in munition factories, handling great ingots of molten steel that came vomiting out of the open doors of hell; steel so hot that it was incandescent.

Bathed in sweat, grimy, burned, blistered and cut, no longer merely women, but superwomen, these marvelous beings are saving France today by taking up in the black pits of toil the labors that their men have abandoned to shoulder a gun in the cause of liberty.

America is making as yet, no such sacrifices in this war. They have not begun to grasp a comprehension of what real war service means. Between an American woman knitting a sweater in Peacock alley and a French woman turning pig iron into death-dealing shells in the roaring blast furnace of blood-stained France is a gulf greater than that between a college president and the original neolithic cave man.

These is another connecting American link here. The steel that goes into the shells that the Yankees are passing over to the boche at the cannon's mouth comes from America. Into the courtyard of this enormous French factory the railroad trains run, and the raw material from which shells are made is dumped out on the ground. It gives one a thrill to see stambed in those long steel bars a famous Pittsburgh name—Fredericksburg Free Lance.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL FREDERICKSBURG, VA.

Professional training for teachers. Preparation for home life. Special industrial courses. All courses lead to Virginia certificates. Post graduate courses leading to degree of Bachelor of Science in Education. Expenses actual cost. Best location. Modern buildings. Ideal health conditions. For free tuition, catalogue and general information, write E. H. RUSSELL, President.

TEN WAR COMMANDMENTS

For the French People and for Our Own People.

Paris, July 21.—The economic and social section of the League of Patriots, with headquarters in Paris, 4 Rue Ste. Anne, has distributed a leaflet, urging the French to endure without complaint the restrictions imposed upon them in the interest of their country. The following is a copy:

"(1). Do not forget that we are at war. In your smallest expenditures never lose sight of the interests of the native land. "(2). Economize on the products necessary for the life of the country; coal, bread, meat, milk, sugar, wine, butter, beans, cloths, leather, oil. Accept rations. Ration yourself as to food, clothing, amusements.

"(3). Save the products of French soil, lest some day you deprive your father, your son, your husband, who are shedding their blood to defend you. "(4). Save the products that France must buy from foreign countries. Do not drain reserves of gold, which are indispensable to victory.

"(5). Waste nothing. All waste is a crime which imperils the national defense—prolongs the war.

"(6). Buy only according to your needs. Do not hoard provisions; your selfishness raises prices and deprives those of smaller means of things indispensable to existence.

"(7). Do not travel unnecessarily. Reflect that our trains are, before all, destined for the transportation of the troops, the feeding of the population, the needs of our national production.

"(8). Do not remain idle. According to your age and your ability, work for your country. Do not consume without producing. Idleness is desertion.

"(9). Accept, without murmuring the privations which are imposed upon you. Reflect upon the sufferings of those who are fighting for you, upon the martyrdom of the population whose hearths have been devastated by the enemy.

"(10). Remember that victory belongs to those who can hold out a quarter of an hour the longest.

"That France may live, she must be victorious."

LIQUOR DISAPPEARS

One of the developments at this term of court is that considerable quantities of the seized whiskey which was stored in Lancaster jail awaiting removal by the Commissioner of Prohibition, is said to have very mysteriously disappeared. Numerous seizures, from time since the prohibition law went into effect, have been made, notably the large cargo of 24 cases taken from the vessel of Capt. Isaac Bowman some time last year. Upon investigation at this term it was discovered that while the cases seemed to be intact, with the covers, etc., all nailed on, upon lifting them the weight showed that something was gone and being opened, instead of the 24 quarts per case, the number in many cases was considerably less, in two instances empty boxes being found. The jail, of course, is the only place in which such evidence can be kept, supposedly safe, and so all the wet goods taken from time to time were stored in an upstairs room in the jail having an outer and inner door with different keys—Virginia Citizen.

Chief of Police Krengel, of Hopewell, Thursday night raided a house in that city, arrested two men and seized two small stills, which, it is claimed, had been used in distilling liquor. The case is one for the federal authorities.

INSPIRING WAR NEWS

The latest news of the war obtainable is of the most cheering and stimulating character. The allies, says the Associated Press, have made an advance of nearly two miles at certain points on the Marne front, and additional gains are recorded, showing that the progress is steadily going on in spite of the enemy's terrible efforts at resistance. The German army—or part of it—seems to have been caught in a pocket and as its mouth is now only 21 miles wide the whole distance between the two sides is under the range of entente allied guns. Taken altogether the news from the front is of the most gratifying nature.

THE END

By BEATRICE GOLDIE (This poem has been read on the battlefield—No Man's Land.) "Somewhere in France," the papers say,

Men are fighting night and day, Dying there in the gloom of night, Giving their lives for God and the Right; Led by the hand of justice they went To defend the cause of the innocent, To crush the tyrant on land and seas, And give to the world's a lasting Peace.

Somewhere at home, many miles away, Women are weeping night and day, Weeping with hearts that sting and ache Beneath their burden, but do not break; Dark are their lives as the robes they wear, For loved ones who perished "over there." God's gift to woman through all the years Of grief and courage is but her tears. Somewhere in Hell there is a place Waiting and waiting night and day, For those who plunged the human race Into this cruel and bloody fray: Who sought to drag all nations down, To gratify a degenerate crown, And Satan's mission will be complete When he sees them writhing at his feet. Somewhere in Hell

GUILTY

The Mirror, after a two weeks' delay, fails to tell us whether its candidate, Col. White, did or did not vote for and contribute to the campaign fund of William McKinley; whether he did not offer to barter the sacred rights of the voters of this district in a political swap with Mr. Hanes; whether he did not secretly work for the defeat of Mr. Davis in the gubernatorial primary; whether he did not vote for the doctor and lawyer candidates instead of the farmer candidates for the legislature last fall, or to answer any of the several vitally important questions we asked bearing upon the campaign. It likewise failed to accept our challenge to produce a single paragraph from our editorial columns reflecting upon the candidacy of Col. White that it could prove untrue. Its silence can spell but one word in the minds of the voters—GUILTY. Hamilton Enterprise.

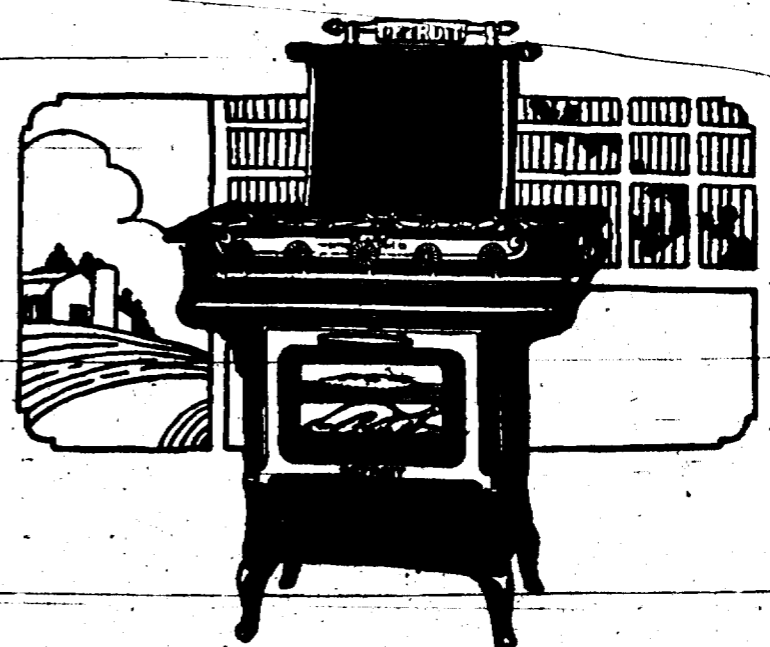
2,000 Women Workers to Wear Trousers at Powder Plant.

Richmond, Va., July 25.—Richmond women and girl workers in the industrial world will shortly make the acquaintance of the trouserette, it was learned today.

Two thousand female employees in the government powder packing plant at Seven Pines will wear them. The information comes from W. T. Dabney, business manager of the chamber of commerce.

The new plant, which will be opened in October, will be the first here to prescribe the trouserette garments. It is believed the idea will spread in Virginia to other industrial plants. In many cities thousands of girls and women employed at all manner of jobs have been wearing trouserettes for several months.—Washington Post.

Oil Stove Without a Wick



Detroit Vapor Oil Stove

Looks and works like a gas range and gives city gas results at one-fourth cost with oil or gasoline—a boon in farm homes, cottages and the suburbs. No wicks, smell or dirt. Durable burners of grey annealed iron, become glowing red and give intense blue flame immediately under utensil. Two burners in oven afford perfect control for all kinds of baking. Removable drip pan, glass door in oven, sanitary base, high shelf.

Factory representative will be with us Wednesday, July 31st, and Thursday, August 1st, 1918. Will demonstrate and explain this wonderful stove in the REID BUILDING adjoining the Woman's Rest Room. Everybody urged to be present.

The Cornwell Supply Company

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

BUSINESS LOCALS

Five Cents a Line First Insertion—Three Cents Subsequent.

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

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. 7-4

For Sale.—88 1/2 acres timber land situated about five miles from Manassas, on improved highway; \$15.00 per acre; terms to suit. J. M. Bell and J. H. Burke. 7-5

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

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

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

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. 45

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 depleted by the war. Also 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. 8-6t

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

Wanted.—50,000 white oak cross ties. See us and get prices. M. Lynch & Co. 28-tf

For Sale.—Geiser traction engine, 15-horse and Geiser 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

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

For Sale.—Fresh young cow. X, this office. 10-2\*

Wanted.—Experienced man to take charge of corn mill. Apply at once to Larkin-Dorrell Co., Manassas, Va. 10-tf

Lost.—July 11th, a cameo pin, gold band, between Giddings and Gordon's residence, on South Main street. Finder will leave at this office, and receive reward. Miss Hopkins. 10

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. R. McDONALD, Division Superintendent, Gainesville, Va. 5-tf

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.

MEN WANTED JULY 29

TEN MEN TO CUT PULP WOOD. PAY 45C PER HOUR

W. E. MCCOY MANASSAS, VA.

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

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

The Journal—\$1—and worth it The Journal—\$1—and worth it The Journal—\$1—and worth it

# THE WRONGS OF FRANCE

(By Walter S. Smoot.)

France—"the best loved of all the nations"—the land of the spiritual, the home of art, literature, refinement of manner, and elegance of taste—what more natural than that she should be the hereditary enemy of the coarse, materialistic, brutal Hun?

The great historic struggle between France and Prussia took place in 1870. Prussia through two great wars—those of 1864 and 1866—plotted by the Iron Chancellor, Otto von Bismarck, had created a great North German Confederation which needed only the admission of the South German states in order to form the German Empire of which poets and statesmen had dreamed for ages. To this end Bismarck deliberately planned the war of 1870, plotting so that France should have the help of no allies and yet should appear to be an aggressor, attacking Prussia and all the states of Germany.

Terrible were the sufferings of the French people in the dark months that followed. The French armies were defeated; the Government was overthrown; and peace was made on the best terms the vanquished could get from the victorious. The greatest indemnity ever imposed by one nation upon another was paid to Germany. During the period of the payment, the brutal German soldiery was kept in the country, inflicting horror and suffering indescribable. Coupled with this was the supreme crime of all history—the mutilation of France by the seizure of her two provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

Three years after this war, Bismarck, who was greatly alarmed at the surprisingly rapid recovery of France, began to plot another war against her. But Russia, who was at that time in alliance with Germany, refused to have anything to do with the Chancellor's schemes. This refusal broke up the alliance and began the coolness between Germany and Russia and the alliance Russia, France, and later England which stopped the German dash toward world power in 1914.

The present Kaiser received direct from the hands of their maker the policies of Blood and Iron, but not the sagacity and temperance with which Bismarck used them. The German militarists thought of nothing but of the glory of war and the might of the Prussian hammer, and how they might increase that might. In order that the German people might assent cheerfully to the heavy taxation made necessary by their inordinate ambition, they kept them in a continual fever of war excitement by rattling the sabre and menacing France in such a way as to bring the two nations many times on the brink of war. Instances of this were the Morocco affair of 1905 and the Agadir incident of 1911.

"In one way or another we must square our account with France if we wish for a free hand in our international policy. This is the first and foremost condition of a sound German policy, and since the hostility of France once for all can not be removed by peaceful overtures, force of arms. France must be so completely crushed that she can never again come across our path." (Bernhardi, Germany and the Next War, 1911, pp. 105-106.)

But France has not been crushed. For four years she held back the German hordes at the Marne, at Verdun, on the Somme—in their dash against

the civilization of the world and the freedom of its peoples. And now America has come to her aid—America led by a fighting President who will allow no compromise with brutal autocracy. "Above our hosts in triple folds The self-same colors spread, Where valor's faithful arms uphold The blue, the white, the red; Alike each nation's glittering crest Reflects the morning's glance—Twin eagles, soaring east and west: Once more, then, VIVA LA FRANCE!"

## THE KAISER, A MOHAMMEDAN

There has been considerable newspaper discussion respecting the Kaiser's religious beliefs, as his telegrams and official papers would naturally lead his people to believe that he is deeply religious. "Gott Mit Uns" is one of his favorite expressions. The interesting question is, to what Church does the Kaiser owe his allegiance and what sort of God does he worship?

The Lutheran Church has repudiated him root and branch. But this was scarcely necessary, as that excellent Church has not the odium of ever having had his name upon its roll. If the sources of our information are correct, the Kaiser is the nominal head of a reformed establishment in Germany. But this is what we find on the surface. It was left to Dr. Dwight N. Hillis, pastor of the Plymouth pulpit, to discover that the Kaiser in reality is a Mohammedan. Dr. Hillis, in a lecture delivered in the First Baptist Church of this city a few weeks ago, declared that the Kaiser embraced this faith in 1908 when he toured Palestine and visited Constantinople. The Brooklyn divine said that he had seen a photograph of the Kaiser in St. Sophia in Constantinople when he had renounced Christianity and had accepted the tenets of Islam. That the Kaiser is a Mohammedan and a worshipper of the Allah of the prophet is not without some color.

First. The Kaiser does not worship the God of Moses for He is "merciful and gracious, long-suffering and abundant in goodness and truth."

Second. He does not worship the God of the prophets who according to Isaiah is a tender, merciful, righteous God.

Third. He does not worship the God of Jesus Christ, for he never mentions the name of the second person of the Trinity.

First. He does worship a being who is pictured on aluminum coins that are given to the soldiers, as a large white-bearded god in a flowing robe with a sword buckled around his waist. Beneath the image are these words: "Strike your enemy dead. The day of judgment will ask no questions." Is not this the Mohammedan god Germanized?

Second. The treachery and unspeakable cruelty of the Germans to their enemies are in discord with the teachings of the Bible but are in complete accord with the teachings of Mohammed.

Third. The Kaiser is trying to take the advantage of the war to force polygamy upon his people. Dr. Hillis produced a copy of one of many of the official documents which have been found upon the bodies of dead German soldiers, telling them that there were three million empty cradles in Germany that ought to be filled and advising them that they were permitted to go to their home communities on furloughs to practice for a season wholesale immoralities, with the promise that if they were married or engaged the state would protect them in any trouble that might arise between them and their wives and fiancées. It further stated that the military authorities hoped that the young widows and maidens would cheer-

fully bear this burden for the sake of the fatherland. On the plea of military necessity the Kaiser is treating the Ten Commandments and all moral laws as if they were a "mere scrap of paper." This is the spirit of Mohammedanism.

Whether the Kaiser is or is not a Mohammedan, he is practicing the teachings of Mohammed in a fashion that would delight the most orthodox of the faithful. This means that German conquest therefore would likely mean the overflow not only of civilization but of Christianity itself. As a great Englishman recently remarked it were better that we were all perished than be under German domination.—Baltimore Southern Methodist.

## Agents' Dresses Demonstrate Economy.

Forty-seven home demonstration agents in the South have adopted an inexpensive and appropriate traveling dress for their summer wear. It is of gray-blue wash material and trimmed with plain white collars and cuffs. A black hat completes the costume. In wearing this dress the agents demonstrate economy, good taste, and conservation to the women whose homes they visit, and at the same time simplify their own clothing problem. The uniforms are ordered in wholesale quantities and three or four are purchased by each agent who wishes to conform with the standard dress idea.

## Rector & Co. HAYMARKET, VA. UNDERTAKERS

Prompt and satisfactory service. Hearse furnished for any reasonable distance.

## 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 al., 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 Coles 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 al., by the circuit court for Prince William county, 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 Coles 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.

cuit 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 80 ACRES Known as the Uhlig land, purchased by Jas. Luck, sr., of Selma Williams and husband.

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

A TRACT OF 54 1/2 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, H. THORNTON DAVIES, Trustees.

7-4

## Everything Good to Eat

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

COME IN AND BE CONVINCED

D. J. ARRINGTON MANASSAS, VA. VIRGINIA

## University of Virginia

Head of Public School System of Virginia DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED College, Graduate, Law, Medicine, Engineering LOAN FUNDS AVAILABLE to deserving students. \$12.00 covers all costs to Virginia students in the Academic Departments. Send for catalogue. MILITARY TRAINING HOWARD WINSTON, Registrar, University, Va.

## CEDAR WANTED

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

## CHURCH SERVICES

LUTHERAN Bethel Lutheran Church, Rev. Edgar Z. Panca, pastor. Sunday—Sunday School at 10 o'clock. Preaching at 8 p. m. Services at the Nokesville Lutheran Church at 11 a. m.

BAPTIST Manassas Baptist Church, Rev. T. D. D. Clark, pastor. Sunday—Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.; morning service, 11 o'clock; E. Y. P. U., 5:45; evening service at 7:30. Wednesday—Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Barrett Grimsley's Appointments Bellehaven, fourth Sunday, 11 a. m. Woodlawn, 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 Loringville, Haymarket, and at 11 o'clock that same morning at Warrenton.

METHODIST Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Manassas, Rev. H. Q. Barr, 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. Buckhall, every Sunday at 3 p. m. Bradley, first Sunday at 3 p. m., third Sunday at 11 a. m.

Rev. C. K. Hillis's appointments follow: Sudley—First, second and fourth Sundays, 11 a. m. Fairview—Second and fourth Sundays, 8 p. m. Opotowit—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third and fifth Sunday, 11 a. m. Bristol—First and fifth Sundays, 8 p. m.

Woodlawn—Third and fifth Sundays, 8 p. m. Woolsey—First Sunday, 8 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN Rev. L. C. Messick's appointments follow: Manassas—First and third Sundays, 7:30 p. m. Second and fourth Sundays, 11 a. m. Buckhall—First and third Sundays, 8 p. m. Adams—Second and fourth Sundays, 8 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 worn this fall and winter by discriminating people—men, women and children. With it you can buy with perfect satisfaction.

B. Rich's Sons Ten-Six F St., Cor. 10th Washington, D. C.

# 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..... <b>75c</b>	—PLAIN VOILES, in rose, light blue, Copenhagen, navy, Belgian and other shades of blue; and in the greens—new maple leaf, reeds, Russian, Nile; wistaria, potonia, pearl gray, canary, beige, silver gray, lavender, and black. A yard..... <b>35c</b>
—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 yard..... <b>\$1.00</b>	—WOVEN STRIPED VOILES, plain and fancy stripes on white grounds, chiefly, with the stripes in pink, blue, lavender and black. A yard..... <b>25c</b>
—PRINTED VOILES, 36 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 yard..... <b>38c</b>	—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..... <b>40c</b>

KANN'S—STREET FLOOR

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And Licensed Embalmer  
LEN AVE., NEAR COOPERSTOWN, MANASSAS, VA.  
Prompt attention given all orders. Prices as low as good service and material will justify. METALLIC CASES IN STOCK.

## 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.



### HEALTHY HOGS RESIST HOG CHOLERA

and all contagious diseases. Keep your hogs clean and premises sanitary by using

### Kreso Dip No. 1

A 5% dilution 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, scabies or itch, mange, arthritis, sore mouth, etc. We will send you free a booklet on how to build a hog wallow, which will keep hogs clean and healthy. We will send you free a booklet on how to keep your hogs free from insect parasites and disease. Write for them—they are free.

Kreso Dip No. 1 is easy to use. Reliable and Economical.

For Sale in Original Packages by

Prince William Pharmacy.

### 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

### 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 Inspectors. 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

### Granges Cooperate in Food Conservation.

A number of granges are taking up special food conservation work under the direction of home demonstration agents of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural colleges. In Aroostook County, Me., the granges have opened their meetings to the public and have invited all farmers and their wives to come to hear the agent speak. In Allegany County, N. Y., the agent has been asked to attend grange meetings regularly in order to discuss timely topics on food conservation.

### DRASTIC CHANGE IN NATION'S LABOR

#### Recruiting of Skilled Labor for War Production Subject to Federal Regulations.

Mr. J. B. Densmore, director general of the Department of Labor, U. S. Employment Service, has sent the following letter to the press for immediate publication:

We beg to direct your attention to the plans of the U. S. Employment Service, and to the great effect which this program will have upon the industrial life of the nation.

On August 1, the supplying of war industries with common labor will be centralized in the U. S. Employment Service of the Department of Labor, and all independent recruiting of common labor by manufacturers having a payroll of more than 100 men will be diverted to the U. S. Employment Service. This is in accordance with the decision of the War Labor Policies Board and approved by the President on June 17. (The War Labor Policies Board is composed of representatives of the War, Navy, and Agricultural Departments, the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the War Industries Board, and the Food, Fuel, and Railroad Administrations. Its chairman is Felix Frankfurter, Assistant to the Secretary of Labor.)

The above action was found necessary to overcome a perilous shortage of unskilled labor in war industries. This shortage was aggravated by an almost universal practice of labor stealing and poaching.

While the restrictions against the private employment of labor apply only to common labor at the present time, these restrictions will, as soon as possible, be extended to include skilled labor. In the meantime, recruiting of skilled labor for war production will be subject to federal regulations now being prepared.

This drastic change in the nation's labor program has been found necessary in order to protect the employer and the employed, to conserve the labor supply of the communities and to cut down unnecessary and expensive labor turn-over (which, in some cases, is as high as 100 per cent a week), and to increase the production of essentials.

While non-essential industries will be drawn upon to supply the necessary labor for war work, the withdrawal will be conducted on an equitable basis in order to protect the individual employer as much as possible.

Under the operating methods adopted, the country has been divided into thirteen federal districts, each district in charge of a superintendent of the U. S. Employment Service. The states within each district are in turn in charge of a State Director, who has full control of the service within his state.

In each community there is being formed a local community labor board, consisting of a representative of the U. S. Employment Service, a representative of employers and a representative of the employed. This board will have jurisdiction over recruiting and distributing labor in its locality.

A survey of the labor requirements is being made, and in order that each community may be fully protected, rulings have been issued that no labor shall be transported out of any community by the U. S. Employment Service without the approval of the State Director; nor shall any labor be removed by the Service from one state to another without the approval of the U. S. Employment Service at Washington. Every effort will be made to discourage any movements from community to

community or state to state by any other service.

This labor program has the approval of all producing Departments of the Government, through the War Labor Policies Board.

It must be understood that farm labor will be protected, for the industrial program distinctly includes special efforts to keep the farmer supplied with labor.

The requirements that unskilled labor must be recruited through the sole agency of the U. S. Employment Service does not at present apply in the following five cases:

1. Labor which is not directly or indirectly solicited.
2. Labor for the railroads.
3. Farm labor—to be recruited in accordance with existing arrangement with Department of Agriculture.
4. Labor for non-war work.
5. Labor for establishments whose maximum force does not exceed one hundred.

When the survey of labor requirements has been made and the aggregate demand for unskilled labor in war work is found, each state will be assigned a quota, representing the common labor to be drawn from among men engaged in non-essential industries in that state.

These state quotas will in turn be distributed among localities. Within each locality, employers in non-war work, including those who are only partially in war work, will be asked to distribute the local quotas from time to time among themselves. Quotas by localities and individuals are to be accepted as readily as they are for Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns. This plan of labor quotas is a protection for all communities.

The object is to keep any community from being drained of labor, and to use local supply, as far as possible, for local demand. The situation, however, is such that in certain cases some may have to be transported over long distances.

You will note from the above outline that this is probably the most drastic action that the government has taken since putting the National Army draft into effect. The absolute necessity for this program can be seen when it is realized that in Pittsburgh, for instance, there are advertisements calling for men to go to Detroit, while in Detroit street cars there are posters asking men to go to Pittsburgh. This same condition is apparent all over the United States and in the consequent shifting of labor a great part of our war effort is dissipated.

Because it is only through the press of the nation that this matter can be fully presented to the people, we are asking that you lay this matter fully and frankly before your readers—showing them that this action is taken as a war measure in order to protect not only employers and the employed, but communities as well.

### WOOD'S SEEDS

#### The Importance of Sowing ALFALFA

Farmers everywhere should make preparations to sow ALFALFA early this Fall. Sown the end of August or during September alfalfa will yield full crops and make under favorable conditions, four or five cuttings of splendid nutritious hay the following season.

Alfalfa makes the best and most nutritious feed for horses, cattle and all live-stock and it is commonly available at this time for farmers to sow all the foreign crops possible to make hay and feed so as to save grain for human consumption.

Wood's Trade Mark Brand ALFALFA SEED is American-Grown and of tested germination and purity.

**T. W. WOOD & SONS**  
MANASSAS, VA.

The Journal—\$1—and worth it

### BEGIN NOW!

Address to Class One Selective Service Men.

You have been selected, by the Congress of the Nation and by the Board of your own community, to fill the ranks of our National Army. Your appointed task is to defend our country from the force and fraud of a ruthless enemy. Begin now!

Your call to arms is coming, in due season. But in the meantime your very selection by the Boards of your community marks you as possessing already a privilege and a duty. You are not only to bear arms when the time comes. You are to prepare to be worthy and capable. Begin now!

The more you think now about the things which a true soldier must know, the more competent and satisfied you will be when the actual call arrives. What do you know of a soldier's daily duties? What do you know of an army's organization? What do you know of the work and the science of its several branches—Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, Signal, Quartermaster, Ordnance, and the rest? What do you know of the weapons, the tools, and the materials that each of them uses? What do you know of the geography of the great battlefield of Europe? What do you know of the nations arrayed for and against us? How intelligent are you as to the causes and objects of this war? Do you realize that as a good soldier you have much to learn, and that the sooner you learn it the better a soldier you will be when you arrive in camp? Begin now!

Do you know the men of this town and county that are to join the ranks with you? Have you reflected that the greatest friendship that one man ever has for another in this world is the friendship that grows up between those who have fought side by side? Have you realized that all of you, here in this county, now form a picked band of brothers in arms, destined to see each other through, in many a crisis, in the days to come? Have you made a start of these friendships yet? Begin now!

Have you ever thought that our enemy is attacking us, not only in Europe, but at home? Have you realized that his special trickery consists in seeking to make men disloyal here in our own community? Have you tried to discover and suppress the enemy's work here in the peaceful region of our own homes? Since your appointed task is to act as the defenders of our country, why wait till you are called to camp? Your time for that has come already. Begin now!

From now on, regard yourselves as a selected fraternity of patriots. Strengthen those who are weak. Encourage those who are timid. Inspire the indifferent. Inform the ignorant. Search out the slackers. Begin now to make every one of you into a good soldier, a capable defender of our country, in spirit, in knowledge, and in physical fitness.

There never was a war to which men could give themselves with greater confidence and devotion. There never was a war in which a man had less excuse for holding back. There never will be a century in the world's history in which a man's family, his townsmen, and his countrymen will be prouder to point him out as one of THEIR men—one of the men who had the honor of being in the Army.

This is YOUR war. You are going to win it by what you are—good Americans and good soldiers. You are good Americans already. It will take some time to make good soldiers out of you. The sooner you start, the sooner you will arrive. Begin now. E. H. CROWDER, Provost Marshal General.

## 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.

## VICTROLAS

The name means ALL. It is made by the Victor Talking Machine Co. Don't be deceived by some other—not all Cabinet Machines are Victrolas. Let me show you. Give me your order for Records. I have some in stock all the time. A little advance in price. GIVE ME A CALL.

Watch Repairing and Fitting of Glasses

# H. D. WENRICH

JEWELRY STORE MANASSAS, VA.

## 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.

**S**ANITARY methods are imperative in hot weather. All our meats are protected from the filthy fly.

**T**HIS 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.

**E**ARFUL. There is nothing so important to you as health.

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

**K**INDNESS. I thank you.

**SAUNDERS' MEAT MARKET**  
Manassas, Virginia

### SPRING FOOTWEAR NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

[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.

[We have them in all the new leathers and in the famous brands such as J. & K. and Softy makes for ladies, A. S. Krotzer & Polyzans 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 Lather Store Manassas, Va.

FORESTBURG

The farmers are very busy harvesting in this section. Mrs. Eva Anderson and daughter, Frances, spent the week-end in Washington visiting friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dunn called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baber Thursday evening. Rev. Clarence Beard will hold services at Forest Hill M. E. Church Sunday at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. C. C. Dunn and daughter, Dorothy, and Miss Gertrude Cato, of Washington, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cato, of Mount, Va.

Mr. Nelson Abell is building another dwelling room on his house.

The people were very much surprised to hear of the death of Mrs. J. J. Amidon.

Mr. W. C. Williams was in Fredericksburg Friday on business.

Mr. Emory Abell and Misses Gertie Tapacott and Maggie Abell were in Quantico Sunday evening.

HAYMARKET

Mr. Hamilton Hutchison spent a few hours at his home here on Tuesday, on his way to Louisville, Kentucky, where he will continue survey work with Capt. Clarkson's camp.

Miss Helen Hancock, of Charlottesville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. B. Price.

Miss Maxine Baker, of Lynchburg, returned home last week, after a visit of several weeks to her aunt, Mrs. W. D. Baker.

Mr. Pollard Woodward, of Richmond, was a visitor at the home of Mrs. Wade C. Payne this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Clarkson, with their little boys, Bennie and Billie, spent last week at the Clarkson home here.

Mr. and Mrs. John White and their daughter, Emily Carter White, of El Paso, Texas, are visitors at Mr. White's old home near Haymarket.

Miss Maude Ewell is visiting Mrs. Mollie Alrich this week.

Rev. S. A. Wallis, of the Theological Seminary, has held service at St. Paul's Church for the last two Sundays, and will officiate on Sunday at the usual hour.

William Carvel Hall, son of Mrs. Marie W. Hall, of "Shirley," has received his commission as second lieutenant, U. S. M. C., and is at the officers' training camp at Norfolk.

Mrs. John Noyes and little Miss Virginia Meade Noyes, of Charleston, W. Va., were recent guests of their aunts, the Misses Meade.

The many friends of Lieut. Wade C. Payne, M. D., will be glad to hear that he has arrived safely in France. Mrs. Payne received the news on last Saturday.

Mr. F. M. Osborne spent last week with his family at "Green Hill."

Miss Virginia Gardner, of Washington, was the week-end guest of Mrs. R. L. Dulaney.

The Good Housekeepers' Club of Hickory Grove was most pleasantly entertained by the Misses Ewell on Thursday afternoon of last week. The large porch where the guests assembled was decorated with flags, which included a large Red Cross banner.

There was a decided note of patriotism throughout the very interesting program, and the ladies were engaged in sewing for the Red Cross the best part of the afternoon. Dainty refreshments were served. The next meeting will be with Mrs. William Latham.

The new Red Cross rooms were opened on Tuesday afternoon with a good attendance. Refreshments were served in honor of the event. The rooms are very neat and attractive, with their cream-tinted walls, white wood work and dark green

furnishings. They include a tiny dressing room, where veils and aprons are donned, and hands washed before going into the surgical dressings room. It is hoped to have them open on Wednesdays from 9:30 to 12 a. m., as well as Tuesdays and Fridays from 2 to 5 p. m. Mr. E. R. Rector very generously donated the use of the rooms, and they were put in condition at a very small cost, as much of the work was also given.

CLIFTON

The Junior Red Cross will hold a lawn fete on the old hotel lawn Friday night, July 28th, at 8 o'clock. There will be a table of fancy work, besides the usual refreshments for sale. The public is cordially invited.

Rev. V. H. Council occupied the pulpit in the Clifton Baptist Church Sunday night. Mr. Council has been acting as camp pastor for the Baptists of Camp St. Helena, Norfolk since last February and his talk was a description of the work and making a plea for funds with which to buy fruit for the soldiers in the hospitals.

Messrs. D. W. and Bush Buckley motored with their families to Washington for Sunday.

Mr. R. R. Buckley went to Camp Humphrey.

Misses Nora Brinkmore, Marie Mock and Anna Mayhugh were Sunday visitors.

Ralph Ford is at his father's, Wm. Ford, for his vacation. He expects soon to be called to the army.

Dr. James Ferguson and wife have been spending some time at his father's, Dr. J. H. Ferguson.

Mrs. W. H. Richards, assisted by her daughter, Miss Ruth, entertained at a tea Friday afternoon in honor of their guest, Mrs. Walter Richards, of Columbus, Ga.

At the Red Cross meeting on Tuesday evening Miss Mary Fristoe read a paper on the Medical Work of the Red Cross, which was very interesting and enjoyed by all present. This paper had been composed by Miss Fristoe.

The Presbyterian Church will hold services as usual on the second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. The pulpit will be filled by men from Washington during Rev. Alford Kelley's absence on his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Megel spent Sunday at Mrs. Megel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilton Buckley.

The school league will meet with Mrs. Montaply Friday, Aug. 3, at 8 p. m.

WATERFALL

Mr. and Mrs. Folger, of Washington, are spending some time at "Bellhaven."

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shirley and Miss Estelle Shirley, of Calverton, and Miss Betty Shirley and Mr. Ernest Shirley, of Manassas, were guests at "Oakshade" on Sunday last.

Miss Minnie Welch, of Manassas, attended the funeral of Mrs. Powell on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Kibler and Mr. Fenton Foley, of Marshall, and Mr. and Mrs. Ramey, of Woodstock, were guests of Mrs. Omar Kibler at "Poplar Hill" last Sunday.

Mr. Tom Smith and Mr. Clint Foley left on Monday for Camp Humphrey, where they are now employed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Garrett and Miss Kate Garrett, of Fairfax county, visited at "Bellhaven" Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bohman and Mr. Yocum, of Washington, are staying with the Misses Shirley at "Oakshade."

Mr. Carroll Shirley, of Washington, spent the week-end at his home here.

Services will be conducted at Antioch Sunday at 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Naff.

The July meeting of the Community League, which was postponed on account of rain, will be held at the school Wednesday, August 1, at 8 p. m.

EASTERN COLLEGE

MANASSAS, VA.

OFFERS

1. Four-year college course, leading to A. B. degree which admits to professional schools of Johns Hopkins University without examination.

2. Four-year Academy or High School course, which diploma admits to best colleges and universities without examination.

3. New courses in Domestic Science, Home Nursing, Dietetics and Conservation Problems.

4. Superior advantages in Music (Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin) China Painting and General Art, Expression and Business Training.

5. Military Training under Government Direction.

A faculty of college and university graduates—trained to teach. New buildings and complete equipment. Fall term will open September 25th. Inquire of HERVIN U. ROOP, Ph. D., LL. D., President.

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

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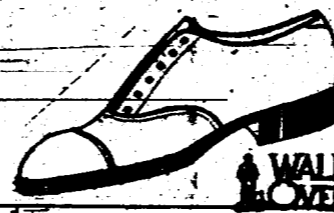
MANASSAS, VIRGINIA



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 dozen more to the lot; if they are not as good as normal dollar ties, we stand treated. BIG WIN-DOW DISPLAY.

THIS STORE CLOSING 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 29, 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

Delinquent—Quarterly

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

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