

The Manassas Journal

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MANASSAS, VA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1918.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

SPANISH INFLUENZA.

"THREE-DAY FEVER"

Some Important Facts Concerning the Disease—How to Guard Against It.

The following is a supplement to the health reports of the United States Public Health Service, Rupert Blue, Surgeon General:

What is Spanish Influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?

The disease now occurring in this country and called "Spanish Influenza" resembles a very contagious kind of "cold" (accompanied by fever, pains in the head, eyes, back or other parts of the body, and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering; some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called "Spanish" influenza is identical with the epidemic of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1888 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia, and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another epidemic of the disease. Both of the epidemics spread widely over the United States.

Although the present epidemic is called "Spanish influenza," there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917.

How can "Spanish influenza" be recognized?

There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of "Spanish influenza" can be recognized; on the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year, thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June, and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

In most cases a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

When one is struck by the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly "bloodshot," or "congested," as the doctors say. There may be running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These

COUNTY CORN SHOW

And Agricultural Club Exhibit, Friday, October 25, 1918.

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

The annual county corn show and club exhibit will be held on the grounds of the graded school, using manual training and graded school buildings, Friday, October 25th.

All county people are invited to attend. While no prizes will be offered, farmers and housewives may exhibit along with the club members. It is urged that standard bred poultry be shown. Plans for making exhibition coops may be gotten from the county demonstration office. Ribbons will be awarded.

A more complete announcement, including prize lists, regulations regarding entries to exhibit, entertainment etc., will be published in next week's issue of the county papers.

A CALL TO THE CHURCHES

Important Resolutions Passed by Virginia Council of Defense.

At a meeting of the Section on Religious Forces, Virginia Council of Defense, held at the State Capitol, September 23, the following important resolutions were passed:

(1) Each church in Virginia is urged to display within the church or upon the church the flag of Our Country.

(2) Each church in the state is requested wherever it can be deemed expedient to have the children, before the dismissal of Sunday School or Sabbath School rise and salute the flag and sing one verse of the "Star Spangled Banner."

(3) Every pastor in the state is urged to preach on Sunday, October the thirteenth, or on Saturday, October the twelfth, a sermon on "The Duty of all Americans to Stand Behind America; and the Unfitness of Any American to Enjoy the Blessings of America Unless Willing to Share the Obligations of the Nation."

Particular attention is called to the last resolution. It is vitally essential that this Loan should be over-subscribed, not alone because the government imperatively needs the funds to be raised, but as a notice to the world that our people are standing shoulder to shoulder behind the government, which they are backing with a full heart and open hand.

MR. MIMS IMPROVING

The following letter, which is self-explanatory, was received by The Journal in answer to an inquiry regarding the rumor of the death of Mr. R. E. Mims, formerly proprietor of the New Prince William Hotel at Manassas, but now in the army and stationed at Camp Lee:

Hotel Laurence,
Luray, Va., Oct. 7, 1918.

The Journal, Manassas, Va.
Gentlemen:—Your kind favor of the 7th before me. In reply will say that my brother has been very ill at Camp Lee with influenza and pneumonia. When mother left him yesterday he was just a little better. His wife is with him. I thank you for inquiring about him. I have very pleasant recollections of Manassas and my good friends. Please remember me to my friends. Very truly yours,
JNO. W. MIMS.

The Journal—\$1.00 A YEAR— and worth it.

THE GIRL BEHIND THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN

Nation's Army of Girls Also to Benefit from United War Work Campaign.

Miss Mary Larkin, Y. W. C. A. Director for Prince William County.

Millions for defense! The Young Women's Christian Association is asking for \$15,000,000 for the protection of "the girl behind the man behind the gun."

Our girls cannot take guns upon their shoulders, but they are doing their level best here and in France to be as good soldiers where they serve as those brave boys of ours who are facing the enemy over there and on the sea. They are backing our armies in the field by making shells, painting green and black and yellow camouflage like a lizard upon our ammunition carriers, welding shells and motor cylinders, grinding brass castings, working drill presses, melting machines; putting motor cylinders through the water test, varnishing airplanes—all kinds of processes that only skilled workmen have done before—as well as the work of office routine and other things that go to make up the vast machinery of a nation at war. Their number is increasing with the growth of our army of male defenders, and we are proud to be able to put up a woman for every man.

Many of them would go into raptures over the possibility of being an actual soldier and carrying a gun. It would be more soul-satisfying than the most thrilling work behind the lines. But here they are, doing what they can, in America, in France, throughout the world, working with might and main for our victory over the Hun. Their work in many cases is fraught with danger, and more than one young life has been ended by a shell in the making, or by a piece of machinery gone wrong, by a stray bullet from the enemy, or by exposure to weather or poison atmosphere—all sacrifices as real and as precious to us as the sacrifice that is made on No Man's Land.

Just as the boys who are fighting our fight need protection, so also must our girls be fortified.

Out of this \$15,000,000 that is asked, the Y. W. C. A. is to appropriate funds for work among girls engaged in war industries and replacing men in service, club and recreation work in communities near camps, emergency housing, including recreation centers in camp communities; hostess houses in and near camps, work among colored girls in camp communities and industrial centers, work among foreign-born women, personnel bureau, bureau of building and equipment, social morality bureau, bureau of education, including vocational, religious, social and recreation work; war work in other countries, and general administration.

All of these things take money, and for this reason we resort to an organized campaign for funds. President Wilson has asked a number of war relief agencies recognized by the government to unite in one well-organized campaign, eliminating thereby a series of smaller campaigns, with a continual strain upon the resources of the people. This happy proposal has been accepted, and the week of November 11th has been selected for the United War Work Campaign of the following organizations: The Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the

SEMI-MONTHLY MEETING AMERICAN RED CROSS

Reports of Committees and Important Business Transacted—Resolutions of Regret.

The regular meeting of the Manassas Chapter, American Red Cross, was held in the town hall last Monday night. In the absence of the chairman, Rev. H. Q. Burr, vice-chairman, presided, Rev. A. Stuart Gibson offered the invocation. The secretary being absent, Mrs. T. E. Haines was appointed secretary pro tem. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Miss M. E. Rixey reported that on October 8th a shipment had been made of 116 pairs of socks and eight sweaters as follows: Nokesville Branch, 12 pairs socks; 22 pairs of socks and 2 sweaters from the Catharpin Branch; 10 pairs of socks Bethel Branch; 6 pairs from Byentsville Branch; 6 pairs from Stone House Auxiliary; 15 pairs from Occoquan Branch and 39 pairs and 6 sweaters from the Manassas Chapter.

The Manassas Good Housekeepers' Club offered to purchase yarn from the chapter with which to knit socks as a contribution to the chapter, which offer was accepted.

The annual meeting of all Red Cross Chapters will be held October 23rd, at which time the annual election of officers will take place. The Manassas chapter is arranging to hold this annual meeting at that time at 7:30 p. m., at Conner's Hall. All branches and auxiliaries as well as the Manassas Chapter will make their annual reports at that time. This will be a meeting of more than ordinary importance. A committee to take charge and arrange a program for the occasion was appointed, consisting of Rev. A. Stuart Gibson, chairman; Mrs. C. M. Larkin, Mrs. T. E. Haines and Mrs. H. W. Roesser.

The following resolution was offered, read and adopted:

We, the undersigned committee of the Manassas Chapter, American Red Cross, who were appointed by the vice-chairman to draft suitable resolutions concerning the late treasurer of the Manassas Chapter, L. Frank Pattis, do hereby offer the following:

Whereas We deeply regret his untimely death, and whereas we greatly appreciate his efficient services, as treasurer of our chapter; therefore be it

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this chapter, and another be sent to the members of his family, and to each of the local papers. Signed—

W. C. WAGENER.
G. R. RATCLIFFE.
C. J. MEETZE.

The chapter endorsed the plans of a committee arranging to serve lunch at the public sale to be held October 15th at Ben Lomond. The committee in charge is as follows: Mrs. A. E. Spies, Mrs. R. S. Hynson, Mrs. J. C. Meredith, Mrs. T. J. Broadus, Mrs. R. B. Sprinkel and Mr. Karl Austin.

An S. O. S. call is being sent out for all available nurses, with the request that a survey be made for same. The committee to make a survey of Prince William county will be appointed by the chapter chairman.

National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the Salvation Army, the War Camp Community Service and the American Library Association.

RICHARD TAYLOR DEAD

Victim of Prevailing Influenza—Forty-one Years of Age.

Mr. Richard Taylor died at his home in Northeast Manassas on Wednesday morning, from a violent attack of the prevailing influenza, in the forty-second year of his age.

He was born at Dumfries, this county, on May 5, 1877, and at the age of five years became a member of the household of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Nutt, of Manassas, where he remained until his marriage. He nobly repaid their tender care by his industrious habits and open, generous nature. In his youth he united with the Manassas Baptist Church and was baptized by Rev. C. Wirt Trainham.

In early manhood he was united in marriage to Miss Clara Herndon of this county, who, with their four children survive. To them and to the aged foster-parents the sympathy of the community is extended.

Dick Taylor as he was familiarly and affectionately called, was a humble Christian, a worthy citizen, a faithful husband, and a devoted father. What more need be said of any man?

EPIDEMIC ATTACKS MANY

Nearly Every Family in Town Affected by the Disease.

Manassas has not been immune from the epidemic of Spanish influenza that is now sweeping throughout the country. Despite the fact of high location and pure atmosphere the contagion did not pass us by. The schools have been ordered closed, the churches will not be open for public worship on Sunday, the moving pictures have ceased to operate and the drug stores do not furnish any more soda water. In nearly every household there are patients who are either convalescent or just beginning to suffer from the malady. One of the few physicians left us by the exigencies of the times—Dr. J. M. Lewis—is at present writing confined to his home from an attack of this new enemy and the other two doctors are continuing to answer the call of those needing their services.

There has been, however, as far as ascertainable, but one fatality up to date among the large number of our citizens affected, which, considering the many cases reported, is reassuring. When the reader glances over the pages of the city papers and notes the long row of names that fill the death columns, joined with the additional information that the contagion has not yet reached its zenith, it is a matter of congratulation that our town has not had to pass through those scenes of sorrow and bereavement that many of our cities are now experiencing.

At a meeting of the board of health, held last Wednesday, it was unanimously decided to issue the following order:

Health Board Notice.

On account of the prevailing epidemic of influenza we deem it advisable to prohibit all public gatherings of whatsoever kind, including church services and Sunday Schools, and all soda water fountains must be closed until further orders.

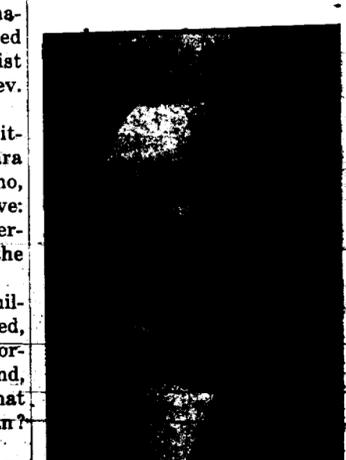
By order of the board of health.

J. C. MEREDITH,
Health Officer.
W. C. WAGENER,
Mayor.
O. E. NEWMAN,
Councilman.

JUDGE THORNTON DIES AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

Funeral Services Tomorrow Morning at 11 O'clock at the Manassas Cemetery.

Judge J. B. T. Thornton died at his residence on Grant avenue yesterday morning at 4:45 o'clock. While the health of Judge Thornton has been precarious for a long time, he having been under the care of a Washington specialist for a number of years, the news of his somewhat sudden death came as an unexpected blow to his many friends and the community at large.



Judge Thornton was the eldest son of the late William Wil-

lis and Mary S. Thornton and was born in Brentsville October 26, 1856, and would have attained the age of 62 years on October 11, 1918. In 1855 he was united in marriage to Miss Fannie C. Bauder, a daughter of Prof. Ezra Bauder, who also resided in Brentsville.

Judge Thornton succeeded Judge C. E. Nisbet on the bench when the latter resigned in 1907 to become a candidate for Congress. At the time of his appointment to the judgeship he was commonwealth's attorney for Prince William county, which office he had held since 1892. For many years prior to his election to the office of commonwealth's attorney he was superintendent of schools for Prince William county.

Shortly after his admission to the bar, Judge Thornton went to Yazoo, Mississippi, to practice law and while in that state was the law partner of the Hon. John Sharp Williams. Upon his return to Prince William county he formed a partnership with the late E. E. Meredith and thus continued in the practice of his profession to the time of Mr. Meredith's death. When Mr. H. Thornton Davies was admitted to the bar Judge Thornton formed a law partnership with him, under the style of Thornton and Davies, and this firm was enjoying a large and lucrative practice when Judge Thornton was elevated to the bench of his circuit.

Judge Thornton was a member of the Constitutional Convention which convened in Richmond in 1901, he having been endorsed for this high honor by both the democrats and republicans of the county.

As a judge he was ever courteous and kind to attorneys, litigants, juries, witnesses and court officers. While insisting that the full measure of respect due his position be accorded him, Judge Thornton was not burdened with that superlative degree of dignity which some judges possess; and those having business in his court were made to feel that in him they had a friend and counsellor.

Judge Thornton is survived by his wife, two sisters, Mrs. Mildred H. Davies, of Manassas, and

(Continued on Page Four)

THE DOG QUESTION AND THE SCARCITY OF WOOL

Writer Suggests Probability of the Enactment of a National Law Against the Dog.

To the Editor of the Sun:

In order to relieve the "agony of mind," or rectify the mental aberration of "A Human Being," who has stigmatized this correspondent as inhumane, permit me to say that I have never had occasion to hurl stick or stone at a dog, kick a dog, or the slightest occasion to fear a dog—four-legged or two-legged—ever since I can remember. The only annoyance dogs have ever caused this correspondent personally has been when some big, playful animal, eager for a romp, would soil one's clothes with dirty paws. That this correspondent joins the condemnation of the practice of worrying dogs, which gives a dog a good excuse for biting, and that he opposes cruelty to animals are assertions made for the benefit of other readers who may picture me as a blood-thirsty monster when I assert that practical steps for exterminating all roaming, marauding dogs are imperative.

We have satisfactory laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals. They are fairly well enforced and public opinion backs up the enforcement. Why waste words on discussing cruelty to animals? No one raises any question of that kind.

On the other hand the provisions for suppressing the dog nuisance are extremely unsatisfactory, and there is need for intelligent discussion of the question. It is not a question that is easy to solve. Now, to get rid of the destructive dogs without interfering with useful dogs is a difficult problem, but it is one of much importance. It can and it must be solved.

The retarding effort of the dog menace on the sheep industry has been enormous. At the last census only 9.6 per cent of our farms contained sheep. With wool at 70 cents a pound, nearly every farm should have a few sheep. The nation must double its sheep population to supply its own clothing needs in peace times. A serious clothing scarcity is possible within two years unless practical steps are taken to increase the wool supply. And so far in Maryland the attempts to deal with the dog question have been very ineffective. The food that dogs consume is of trifling consequence beside the deterring effect of the unrestrained dog on live-stock production. Sensible persons ought not to object to any dog owner fencing his dog if that dog owner keeps his dog at home or accompanies the animal on pedestrian excursions so that he may not develop animal instincts.

Those city people who are looking to the farmer for a continued supply of flesh food and clothing material, and are deaf to his pleas for protection from voracious, destructive curs, must be safeguarded against their own maudlin folly. They get their food from the stores, and have no more idea of the difficulties attending food production than a bottle-fed baby. Their "humanitarian" monomania is a species of idiocy.

Restore the sheep industry in Maryland and it will not only add to the food supply and the clothing supply, but will give farmers thousands of dollars of well-earned money to spend in the crowded cities, which will need and badly need the trade of a prosperous farming population after this war ends.

This correspondent's contention is that county commissioners can and should appoint special officers to enforce the state dog law, imperfect though that law is, and that municipal authorities should use all the rem-

(Continued on Page Seven)

BIG PUBLIC SALE OF LIVE STOCK, ETC.

AT BEN LOMOND FARM

THREE MILES NORTHWEST OF

MANASSAS, VA.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1918

COMMENCING AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

I am going in the dairy business and am compelled to reduce my stock in order to make room for my dairy herd.

70--Head of Cattle--70

Consisting of 15 Young Cows, suitable for family use; 15 two-year-old Steers; 40 head of Yearling Steers, Heifers and Bulls; 5 Good Work Mares, 5 to 7 years old, bred to Registered Percheron Stallion; 3 Harness and Saddle Horses, 2 Yearling Colts; 2 pairs good, young Mules; 6 Shetland Ponies, 3 well broken; New Bickford & Huffman Grain Drill, Sow and 7 Shoates, Lot of Hens and Chickens, Good Incubator (144 and 60 dozen), Brooder, Bone Cutter, Root Cutter, Clover Cutter, Caponizing Set.

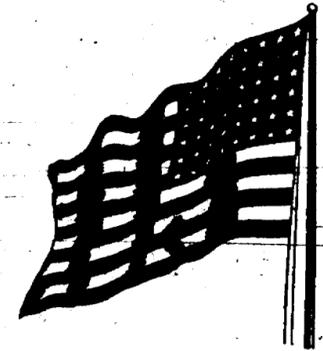
TERMS:—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser executing interest-bearing, negotiable note, with approved security, payable at the National Bank of Manassas. No goods to be removed until terms are complied with.

J. P. KERLIN,
W. D. GREEN, Auctioneers.

A. E. BRUCH

LUNCH SERVED ON GROUNDS

By the Ladies for the Benefit of the Red Cross



PRESSURE ON GERMANY

While some critics are splitting hairs over the meaning and effect of President Wilson's reply to the German peace overture, it is sufficient perhaps to suggest that the President's note was not addressed to the people of the United States. There is no doubt of their attitude, and they need no words from the President to clarify the war's issues or to stiffen their fighting spirit.

The President did not play into the German government's hands by flatly refusing to consider peace on any terms, nor did he make the mistake of assuming the role of mediator when the United States is a belligerent. The German military masters would be very glad to use a blood-and-thunder message from the President of the United States as a means of reviving the war spirit in Germany. But the German army and the German people get no food for either anger or hope from anything that Mr. Wilson says. The war lords cannot rally the people by declaring that the allies are trying to exterminate them, for Mr. Wilson makes no such threat. Nor can the war lords encourage the people by saying that peace is in sight, for the request for an armistice is refused and Germany is told to clear out of invaded territory everywhere. That means anything but peace, unless Germany is willing to surrender.

It does not matter what Germany will say in answer to the President's questions. The main feature of the situation as it stands is the intolerable pressure that the allies are exerting upon all the enemy powers. Now, if the allies could obtain the help of the United States in making a sudden and decisive stroke against Turkey, an immense stride toward victory over Germany could be taken. This is the proper time for striking Turkey, while the empire is weakened by graft, defeat and food shortage. If the United States should serve an ultimatum upon Turkey, demanding that it seek an armistice and peace along the lines pursued by Bulgaria, on pain of a declaration of war by the United States, it is more than probable that Turkey would throw up the sponge. If the ultimatum should not have that effect, then war should be declared and prosecuted with extreme vigor, and the result within a few weeks would be the same.

The effect of Turkey's withdrawal on the allies' terms would be the opening of the Dardanelles and allied possession of the Black Sea and the mouths of the Danube. This would mean the immediate relief of Russia and Roumania and the erection of a strong eastern front with power to deliver a killing blow at Austria. All the gains of the Germans at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest would be swept away, and the enemy would find himself ringed in by the same armies that are shattering him in the

west. Germany's escape from surrender would be impossible. Russia would emerge a great free nation; Roumania would be restored and the territory robbed from her would be given back, including the Dobrudja, now held by the hypocritical and thievish Bulgarians.

Germany and Austria are in touch with Turkey via the Danube and the Black Sea. The cutting of the Orient railroad would not isolate Turkey, although it would be a good piece of work. The main objectives, however, are the Dardanelles and the Black Sea. With these held by the enemy, the defeat of Germany hinges upon the slow and costly advance in the west, with strong advantages always in Germany's hands in the way of natural resources and trading material in the eventual peace conference. But with these waterways in the hands of the allies, Germany's Mitteleuropa disappears, Russia is in touch with the western allies, Roumania is able to strike back and Austria is compelled to fight for her life.

Gen. d'Esperey, commanding the army of the Orient, has said that the next move will be against Constantinople. That is good strategy. The Turks have no heart in the war as it stands. They dislike the Germans and have had nothing but reverses and misfortunes out of this war. If it be true that Talaat Pasha, Enver Pasha and the other Germanized grafters composing the Turkish "government" have resigned, there is reason to believe that Turkey is striving to break away from Germany. Nothing would more powerfully expedite such a movement than a notice from the United States that Turkey must immediately cut loose from Germany or suffer the consequences.—Washington Post.

WHY YOU CANNOT AFFORD NOT TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS

By Edwin L. James.

With the American Army,
September 29, 1918.

Much has been written about the Hindenburg defenses, but one must see them to realize what the Americans had to go through.

I have spent the day exploring a part of what beyond doubt is the greatest piece of military defense work the world ever saw. There is nothing to compare to it, because there never was anything like it. For instance, in Argonne Forest the Americans had to cut their way through a zone of barbed wire two and a half miles, through wire nailed to trees through the forest and reaching sometimes ten feet high. This wire ran in every direction and often was hidden in the underbrush. Other underbrush held hidden entrapments and ordinary trench wire. In this two-and-a-half-mile zone there were innumerable trenches forming three distinct systems and between them and over them and everywhere there was barbed wire. The communication trenches ran beneath this wire.

Turn your attention to the all-night fighting in the Argonne Forest and realize what our men are going through. It is raining and there is inky darkness. The Boche is shelling heavily and pouring gas into all the valleys. Our men must travel on the hills. Those hills are being raked by thousands of German 77s.

The Americans in the advance hit the barbed wire. Rifles are slung across shoulders and pliers are pulled out. Busily our men cut wire after wire. The noise they make brings the heavy rattle of a Hun machine gun from a tree on the other side of the wire. Then another and another, and twenty machine guns are going.

Their aim is poor, and their flashes give our rifles a chance. Our doughboys pile through that

wire fence and through the underbrush and stack up against another fence ten feet further on. The range has been telephoned back to the boche batteries and shells begin to fall all around.

It takes stout hearts, it takes real men to stand this. But it was through two and a half miles of this sort of terrain that one American division tore its way through the Argonne Forest.

THE DUTY OF ALL PEOPLE TO COME FORWARD AND SUBSCRIBE

The Secretary of the Treasury on the Fourth Liberty Loan to all Liberty Loan Workers and the Public.

"While enthusiastic reports of the progress of the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign are being received from many parts of the country, subscriptions filed with the incorporated banks and trust companies and reported to the Treasury Department for the first four business days of the campaign, totals only six hundred twenty-six million, five hundred and six thousand dollars. In order that the full amount of six billion dollars may be taken, subscriptions must be received at the average rate of over three hundred and fifteen million dollars for each of the nineteen business days in the campaign, and yet up to date subscriptions are being received at only about one-half this necessary rate.

"While I am confident that the American people will in the end complete the enormous task now before them, I desire to urge every one not only to subscribe to the utmost of his ability, but to subscribe at the earliest possible moment in order that this subscription may serve as an inspiration to others.

"The campaign is handicapped by two factors; the first being the unfortunate spread of influenza throughout many of the Eastern states, necessitating the cancellation of public meetings, parades and other demonstrations in behalf of the Loan. This condition makes it necessary for the people to come forward with their subscriptions without waiting to be called upon. The second unfavorable factor, and by far the most serious one, is the feeling which is prevalent in some communities that the glorious news from the battle fronts reflects a military situation which warrants a slackening of our efforts here at home. Nothing could be further from the truth and no more insidious propaganda than this could be circulated by the enemy.

"The time is ripe for the final stroke which shall lead to complete victory and enduring peace, but that stroke cannot be delivered in a day or a week. Germany is not yet crushed. She has millions of strong fighting men still on the battle lines and with invasion of their own territory facing them they will fight even more desperately than heretofore. The strength of our military efforts must be multiplied. Our fighting forces must feel behind them the steady support of the American people. The supply of American arms and ammunition must not be interrupted or diminished. Now is the time for speed and the maximum of force at the present time means an earlier return of Our Boys from the bloody battle fields—means the saving of American lives and the winning of a glorious and conclusive victory."

WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH

We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail.

MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY
Dept. X, 2007 So. 5th St., Phila., Pa.

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

Notice to Hunters



HUNTING is positively forbidden on Ben Lomond Farm under penalty of the law. Anyone caught trespassing will be prosecuted to the FULL EXTENT of the LAW

A. E. BRUCH



"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, :: Virginia

BANKING

Originated with the Jews of Lombardy several thousand years ago and today the Bank is an **INDISPENSIBLE INSTITUTION** in commercial centers. It is functionary in receiving deposits, loaning money, cashing checks, buying and selling exchange, making collections, discounts, etc.

THIS BANK does a general banking business on square banking principles and an **ACCOUNT** opened **WITH US** will **PROVE** advantageous to you in many ways. We solicit your future business.

The National Bank of Manassas

The Bank of Personal Service

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. Robert A. Hutchison is now on the sick list.

—Miss Mattie Weir, who has been very sick, is slowly recuperating.

—Miss Viola Davis has been confined to her home for some days from an attack of influenza.

—Mr. C. A. Sinclair is still an invalid from a visit of the influenza, but, is we learn, somewhat better.

—Mr. Comfort Lion, who has been very sick, has sufficiently recovered to be out and walking around.

—Messrs. J. J. Conner and E. E. Blough have qualified as executors of the will of Abram Conner, deceased.

—Mrs. W. N. Lipscomb will close her home about the 1st of November and become a guest at the New Prince William.

—Circuit court adjourned on Thursday morning until Monday in respect to the memory of the late Judge J. B. T. Thornton.

—Miss M. M. Wright, of Bristow, has received a cablegram from L. M. Marsteller informing her of his safe arrival overseas.

—The date of the chautauqua to be held at Manassas has been indefinitely postponed on account of the prevailing disease.

—Mr. Norville Wheeler, of Wellington, and Miss Agnes Burgess, of Nokesville, were married in Washington yesterday.

—There will be no preaching or Sunday School at the Baptist Church at Brentsville on Sunday, October 13, owing to the influenza.

—A sunflower was brought to this office this week by Mr. T. C. Anderson, of Bristow, which measures 45 inches in circumference.

—Miss Elizabeth Stephens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Stephens, has accepted a position at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington.

—Messrs. Charles Trimmer, Clarence Meetze, Robert Lee, Leonard Utterback, Burchell Leachman and Warren Gregory returned from Chester, Pa., on Saturday.

—Mrs. E. E. Anderson, of Bristow, who was taken to the Western State Hospital at Staunton some time ago, has returned to her home very much improved in health.

—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Greenwood Presbyterian Church on Sunday, October 20, at 3:30 p. m., following Sunday School at 2:30.

—Mr. Richard Anderson and Miss Isabel Sullivan, both of the lower section of this county, were married at the Methodist parsonage in Manassas last Wednesday. Rev. H. G. Burr officiating.

—Miss Sallie Hedrick, who has been ill with the Spanish influenza, at the home of Mr. Ray Hedrick in Del Ray, is improving as are also the rest of the family. The little girl, Henrietta, who lives with Mrs. Hall here and went to help out, is very ill at the present time.

—The clerk of the court has issued the following marriage licenses: Jaa. Chesley, of Eagleville, Tenn., and Nellie Lee Bennett, of Nashville, Tenn.; Harry Byrd, of Metropolis, Ill., and Lula Gertrude Kitt, of Modenville, Ky.; Harrison Fokher, of Middlebranch, Ohio, and Mosey Sweeten, of Benton, Ohio; Luther Roy Beavers, of Durham, N. C., and Gertrude May Allen, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Richard Anderson and Isabel Sullivan, both of Prince William county.

—Mr. Preston W. Moran, a son of the late W. H. W. Moran and Mrs. Mary Moran, and Miss Hilda M. Hottel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hottel, all of Manassas, were married in Washington Monday by the Rev. Mr. Clarke.

—As an evidence of the high esteem in which the rector, Rev. A. Stuart Gibson, is held by the congregation of Trinity Episcopal Church, his salary has been increased. We understand that for the same reason the congregation of the Baptist Church have under consideration similar action.

—It is with regret that we learn of the death of Mr. B. H. Arnold at the home of his son near Canova on Wednesday evening, aged 75 years. Mr. Arnold was well known to all our citizens and a frequent visitor to Manassas. He will be buried this afternoon at his former home near Blandsford bridge.

—Philip Bradshaw, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Bradshaw, of Brentsville, who fell from a tree on Sunday last, breaking both arms, and was taken to the Emergency Hospital in Washington on Monday, died yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from blood poisoning. The remains were carried to his recent home at Brentsville today and he will be buried in the Manassas cemetery tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

ABOUT PEOPLE WE KNOW

—Mr. W. A. Seese, of Washington, spent Sunday with friends here.

—Mrs. J. B. Trimmer is visiting her mother at Goldvein, Fauquier county.

—Mrs. John Harpine has returned from a three-weeks' visit to friends and relatives in Akron, Ohio.

—Mr. and Mrs. Truman Bean and little daughter, Dorothy, spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Herbert Cross, near Manassas.

—Mrs. W. M. Rice received a telegram yesterday from Fort Omaha, Neb., stating that her son, Carroll, was dangerously ill at that camp.

—Miss Bessie Eberhart, a trained nurse of Johns Hopkins Hospital, now nursing the family of Mr. Ray Hedrick through the Spanish influenza, spent Tuesday night with Mrs. S. T. Hall.

Erect Old Time Home Altar.

—Since we are forbidden to assemble ourselves together for worship, would it not be a good suggestion to call upon the faithful to erect the old time home altar that prayers may go up unceasingly in this hour of peril?
SUBSCRIBER.

JUDGE THORNTON DIES

AFTER SHORT ILLNESS
(Continued from Page One)
Miss Mary S. Thornton, of Washington, and three brothers, Senator R. Ewell Thornton, of Fairfax; W. W. Thornton, of Spokane, Wash., and B. B. Thornton, of Manassas.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the Manassas cemetery, with the Rev. A. Stuart Gibson, of the Episcopal Church, as the officiating clergyman, and the remains will be placed in the Thornton vault.

The honorary pallbearers will be Hon. Thos. S. Martin, Hon. Jno. S. Williams, Hon. Louis C. Barley, Hon. Jno. F. Barbour, Hon. C. C. Carlin, Hon. Sam'l G. Brent, Hon. Epps Hunter and Hon. R. Walton Moore.
The active pallbearers will be Messrs. C. Vernon Ford, F. W. Richardson, W. C. Gluth, Geo. H. Rucker, W. S. Greenaway, M. Carter Hall, W. P. Meredith, and Geo. G. Tyler.

OPPORTUNITY TO HELP COMBAT GERMAN GAS

Save Fruit Pits and Nut Shells
—Now is the Time for Nutting Parties.

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

One of the essentials of the masks needed to protect our soldiers against poison gases is carbon. The manufacture of carbon of such grade as to make the masks efficient is threatened because of a shortage of the essential raw materials.

In addition to our needs for carbon, the British government has called upon us to furnish a considerable quantity each month, which makes the need for materials even greater.

Have we ever stopped to think that excellent carbon can be made of materials which daily are going into the garbage pail and waste heaps? These are Peach stones (or pits), apricot pits, prune pits, olive pits, date seeds, cherry pits, Brazil nut shells. The shells of hickory nuts, walnuts, and butternuts, and plum pits.

Two hundred of peach pits, or seven pounds of nut shells, will make enough carbon for one gas mask, which may save the life of a soldier. Isn't it worth while? With this knowledge in mind, girls and boys, let's get busy and see if many of you cannot save enough to make one gas mask; get the big folks to help you; get people to save pits and nut shells for you.

This campaign to save pits shells is inaugurated by the Gas Defense Division Chemical Warfare Service, 19 West 44th St., New York City.

All materials must be turned over to the Red Cross in each town or city or nearest branch. They will make all shipments. The nuts and shells sent in to the Red Cross collecting points should be packed in bags, boxes or cartons; and no single bag or carton should weigh more than seventy pounds. Be sure that the nut units and shells are thoroughly dried; they can be quickly dried in oven or sun.

Special precautions—No other materials than those mentioned should be included in the collections.

The kernels should not be extracted from fruit pits.

Get together and go on nutting parties to gather hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts; the meats to be extracted as valuable food and the shells given to the government. See who can be the champion in Prince William county.

PUBLIC SALE!

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
Four Miles Southwest of MANASSAS, VA.

SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1918

I will sell at public auction, on the above-named date, four miles southwest of Manassas, one-half mile north of Brentsville, the following:

Four head of horses, 15 head of cows and heifers, some hogs, farming implements, etc.

TERMS:—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser executing interest bearing, negotiable note, with approved security.
H. A. SHOEMAKER.

W. D. GREEN, Auc'r. 26-2*

University of Virginia

Head of Public School System of Virginia
DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED
College, Graduate, Law, Medicine, Engineering

—LOAN FUNDS AVAILABLE
to deserving students. \$10.00 covers all costs in Virginia students in the Academic Departments. Send for catalogue.

MILITARY TRAINING
HOWARD WINSTON, Registrar,
University, Va.

Where to Buy Feeds

A GOOD STOCK AT THE RIGHT PRICE

UNICORN DAIRY FEED
LACTOLA DAIRY FEED
SUCRENE DAIRY FEED
BREWERS' GRAINS
CORBY'S GRAINS
COTTON SEED MEAL
MILK MADE DAIRY FEED
BEET PULP

C. O. B. HORSE FEED
DAN PATCH HORSE FEED
CRACKED CORN
OATS
TIMOTHY HAY
CORN MEAL
BLACHFORD'S CALF MEAL
LINSSEED MEAL

ALL KINDS OF CHICK AND SCRATCH FEEDS

WHY NOT--

**WHITE ROSE?
The Flower of FLOURS**

Try it--you will want more

Farm Machinery Sold at Attractive Prices

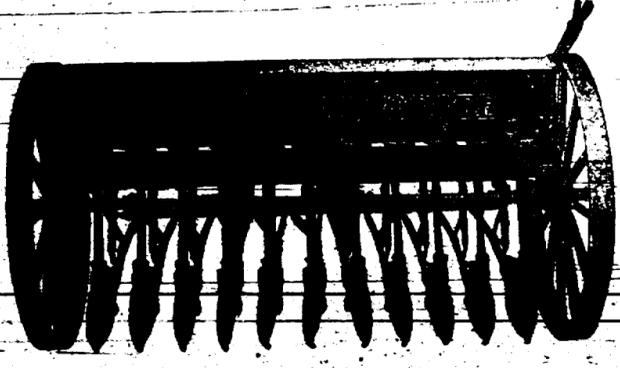
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DRILLS
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WEBER WAGONS
BUGGIES

Manassas Feed, Supply and Implement Co.

EVERYTHING FOR THE FARM

**Farmers' Favorite
Grain Drill**



If you need a Drill, we can supply your wants. It is now time to be preparing for your fall seeding.

The Cornwell Supply Company

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

Salvation Army Captain Gives Thrilling Account of That Organization's Work.

Those who were not present at the Baptist Church Sunday night missed an instructive and stirring address on Salvation Army War Work. Capt. Bransfield, of Baltimore, was the speaker, and for an hour held the close attention of the congregation while he described the special activities of his organization in France.

The "hutments" of the Salvation Army are found by the hundreds along battle lines, each one in charge of a married couple, assisted by several young women whose time day and night is given to ministry to the boys, mending and darning their clothing, supplying them with writing materials and generally mothering them. In the purely physical line the Salvation Army's work abroad is famous for the doughnuts and pies it dispenses without charge, and these purely American delicacies have been extensively written of and extolled in many French papers.

Capt. Bransfield asked his hearers to picture to themselves what it meant to boys coming out of a twenty-four hour conflict in the muddy, bloody, vermin-infected trenches to be met by a Salvation Army "lassie" with a cup of steaming coffee and doughnuts! Is it any wonder that some said, "You must be from heaven." An amusing incident was told of a truck carrying five tons of doughnuts which went bad just as German shells grew too near and intimate. Unable to make progress the driver sought shelter in a cellar and for four hours the shelling continued. On emerging at the end of that time and expecting to find their truck demolished and the doughnuts' remains scattered far and wide, what was the men's delight to discover that only two spokes in one wheel had been shattered, and every doughnut whole and intact.

Graphic pictures were drawn of the close connection between these physical comforts and those of the higher and spiritual nature: how many soldiers, touched and strengthened by the cheer received from these consecrated workers, are in receptive mood and gladly receive the Gospel cheer so convincingly and eagerly given.

Two young women, daughters of Salvation Army Captain McIntyre, of New York, and graduates of Wellesley College, came in for special mention. For two years these brave girls have given splendid service, which has been recognized and warmly commended by army officers, as well as the boys in the ranks who especially profited by their services. They are absolutely fearless and resourceful as one incident will testify. The hutment they occupied was demolished by shells while they found refuge in a dug-out. In an interval between shells they discovered that their store was uninjured and that twelve minutes elapsed between each bombardment. Issuing from the cave one sister made coffee, and the other held the watch; for eleven minutes they supplied coffee to the boys, then retreated to the cave for the next fusillade, emerging again for another eleven minutes of work. No wonder they are famous in certain sections of France.

A significant and gratifying testimony comes from these Salvation Army young heroines, that among all the thousands of soldiers with whom they have come in contact they have never heard one objectionable word spoken, nothing said or done to which they could take the slightest exception.

One of the main motives... perpetrated by Hun and Turks was burnt into the minds of Capt. Bransfield's hearers when he urged them to give, even sacrifice in giving, to prevent further repetition of such as this. An Armenian professor and his wife, the former a graduate of Harvard College, were separated by the Turks, she and their two children being thrown with the refugees who were driven to the desert to wander until like thousands of others their bones were left to bleach under the hot sun. After journeying for several days, all the children were taken from their mothers, and sent away, the hundreds of women plodding along the path of starvation and death. One day on approaching the Euphrates River they saw huge wagons with slatted sides drawn up to the banks; soon they could see that these wagons were packed full of little children and then to their horror that the wagons were backed up to the river and the wretched little ones dumped into it as though they were so many stones! Horrible, yes, but this is only one incident in the long list of similar occurrences, and it is to forever put an end to such that our boys are fighting over there, and it is for us in ease and comfort at home to deny ourself some luxuries, even necessities to keep them in bodily and spiritual health.

CIRCUIT COURT BEGINS THE OCTOBER TERM

Adjourns on Thursday Morning as Tribute to Memory of the Late Judge Thornton.

The October term of the circuit court convened on Monday, Judge Samuel G. Brent, presiding.

The grand jury sworn was Chas. R. McDonald, foreman; R. C. Cooper, R. S. Hynson, W. C. Wagener, Thos. Woolfenden, E. G. W. Keys, J. B. Cooke, B. T. Wright and Ezekiah Reid, who returned with the following indictments:

Commonwealth vs. Carrie Keys; a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Arthur Keys; a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. R. R. Shaffer; a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. R. R. Shaffer; not a true bill.

List of writings admitted to record since the June term ordered to be filed.

Geo. Reeves vs. Nancy Haislip; motion and petition.

Commonwealth vs. Geo. Yancy; on appeal.

Commonwealth vs. Carrie Keys; indictment for felony; ordered that said Carrie Keys be committed to the Virginia House and Industrial School for Girls and cared for as by law provided.

In re Southern Railway, erroneous assessment of taxes; ordered that Southern Railway Co. be refunded \$153.97 county, district and special road taxes.

In re estate of James Pierson, dec'd. Ordered that L. Ledman, C. C. Leachman and W. J. Ashby shall appraise such goods belonging to said Jennie Pierson, dec'd, and sign and return their appraisal as the law directs.

In re Confederate pensions. The following applications for pensions were presented to the court: Red. Selecman, Laura V. Smiley (widow), M. C. Holmes and Wm. L. Holliday, for re-rating, which were approved and ordered forwarded to the auditor of public accounts.

The application of Mrs. Mary C. Wharton (widow), was not approved, she having been married to the soldier since May 1, 1876.

Commonwealth vs. Elicker and Payne; on appeal.

Commonwealth vs. A. J. Hansborough; indictment for a misdemeanor; nolle prossed.

Commonwealth vs. Dad Williams; indictment for a misdemeanor; continued.

Herrell vs. Wine; application; continued.

W. D. Tusing vs. S. H. Heatwole; removal; continued.

State of Virginia vs. Chas. A. Barbee; continued.

E. Williams vs. Joe Seltji; continued.

Fenton M. Foley et al vs. C. O. Spillman Agricultural Co.; continued.

Scott Carter vs. C. B. Boley; continued.

T. S. Meredith vs. Southern Railway Co.; continued.

S. H. Hinegardner vs. Southern Railway Co.; continued.

Reuben A. Powell vs. T. O. Latham; continued.

Grand jury allowed mileage and attendance.

Witness for Commonwealth allowed attendance and mileage.

The following were granted licenses to sell soft drinks: J. B. Ashby, Waterfall; Roy Molair, Brentsville; Herbert Keys, Independent Hill; J. B. Florence, Thornton; T. E. Whedbee, near Manassas; and S. T. Cornwell, Agnewville.

Daniel McGlynn vs. E. H. Hammond; continued until the second day of the December court.

Town of Manassas vs. E. H. Goodwin; judgment that E. H. Goodwin pay the said town the sum of \$10 and costs \$1.80, and the costs of the appeal.

Robt. A. Hutchison, commissioner of accounts, allowed the sum of \$12 for making a report of the treasurer's accounts with the school funds of Prince William for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1918.

The court reappointed E. T. Wright a member of the electoral board for the balance of the unexpired term, beginning Mar. 1, 1918, and ending Feb. 28, 1921. Chancery.

Geo. A. Davis vs. Amanda Davis; final divorce decree.

William O. Hedges vs. Grace Hedges; final divorce decree.

B. N. Nalla vs. E. J. Gray et al; sale confirmed.

Travers Stokes et al vs. Nancy Stokes et al; master commissioner L. Ledman to ascertain and report on property.

D. Davies et al vs. Snooks et al; decree.

J. W. Kincheloe vs. Richard A. Amos; decree.

C. A. Sinclair and Robt. A. Hutchison, trustees vs. Jas Luck et al; decree.

FIRST MEETING OF SEASON

Farmers' Institute Will Hold Meeting Next Friday.

The farmers' institute of Northern Virginia will hold its first meeting for the season of 1918-19 in the courthouse at Manassas on the morning of Friday, October 18, at half past ten o'clock. The dates for the meetings of this institute are fixed by its by-laws to be on the third Friday in each month.

Dr. Augustus Stables, formerly with the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, but now located at Fairfax, has accepted an invitation to address the October meeting on the subject of "Seed Corn—Its Selection and Care."

It is also hoped to have a speaker on the patriotic subject of "Food Conservation." A splendid reputation is enjoyed by Dr. Stables of being an instructive and entertaining speaker. As the leaders of agricultural thought on every hand are now telling the farmers that their only means of successfully meeting the strenuous demands of the times is through some form of cooperative organization, it is hoped the farmers will find time to be present at this, their meeting, and consult about what is best for their business interests.

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.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Five Cents a Line First Insertion—Three Cents Subsequent.

For Sale—Two large ferns, \$5 each, at Mrs. Badger's. Apply Mrs. S. T. Weir. 21-1

For Rent—Good, productive farm of 135a. Will rent to right man, fully equipped with horses and machinery. Apply at this office. 21-1

For Sale.—110 bu. good seed rye. A. M. Smith, Wellington, Va. 26-2

Seed wheat for sale.—Storner and Leap's Prolific. W. E. Varner, Bristow, Va. 20

Lost.—Gold locket and chain at depot Sunday evening; small photo in locket. Reward, if returned to Journal office. 20

Wanted—Boxwood foliage; cash before shipped. A. B. Price, 912 Virginia Avenue, S. W., Washington, D. C. 20-5*

For Sale.—Will sell below cost my house on Grant avenue. Address Mrs. F. S. Brand, 1837 California Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 19-1f

For Sale.—Iron safe and large wood heater, good as new. Apply Peoples National Bank. 19-1f

For Sale—One registered Red Polled bull calf, six months old; weighs 400 pounds. Apply to Misses Ewell, Haymarket, Va. 3

For Sale or Rent.—Property known as Goodwin barn, located corner West street and Partner ave. Apply to E. W. Weir. 18-3

I will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, Oct. 8, commencing at 10 a. m., work horses, cow, etc., farm machinery. R. F. Huffman, Brentsville, Va. 18-3*

For Rent or Sale—Modern 7-room, furnished house with cellar, barn, hen house; summer kitchen, orchard and garden, with splendid well of soft water; beautiful shade and lawn; also one-half acre of ground in cultivation, only five minutes walk to school, church and station; a bargain to a quick buyer. Apply to P. O. Box 283, Manassas, Va. 17-1f

Wanted—50,000 white oak cross ties. See us and get prices. M. Lynch & Co. 23-1f

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

NOTICE.—Having bought the Foote Wall-Paper stock, which I expect to sell out at low prices. I will keep store open on Saturdays. Other days, leave word at Hall's Store and I will bring sample books to your home. Geo. L. Larsea. 12-1f

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

Wanted—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-

Registered Holstein male calves for sale. J. J. Conner. 16

Wanted—Miller Train Control Corporation stock. "Selling" one 4-1-2-h. p. Old stationary gasoline engine. W. H. Wyand, Phone 1183, Hagerstown. 17-8

The Journal—\$1—and worth it
The Journal—\$1—and worth it
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DELCO-LIGHT SELF-CRANKING SELF-STOPPING BALL-BEARINGS AIR-COOLED BURNS KEROSENE
DELCO-LIGHT BATTERY THICK PLATES—LONG LIFE
The Complete Electric Light and Power Plant.
ELECTRIC LIGHT in your home at small cost. It pumps water, operates separators, churns and washing machines. Cost for light about \$1.00 per month. A card will bring a circular, or salesman will call.
Prices, \$425.00 and \$495.00
F. R. HYNSON, Dealer, Occoquan, Va.
Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William Counties
SALESMAN WANTED

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

THE PIGS LIKE IT
KRESO DIP
HEALTHY HOGS RESIST HOG CHOLERA and all contagious diseases. Keep your hogs clean and premises sanitary by using
Kreso Dip No. 1
A 1/2% dilution of Kreso Dip No. 1 kills 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, acthrisia, sore mouth, etc.
We will send you free a booklet on how to build a hog pen, which will keep hogs clean and healthy.
We will send you free a booklet on how to keep your hogs free from lice and ticks and other pests.
Write for them—they are free.
Kreso Dip No. 1 is easy to use, Reliable and Economical.
For Sale in Original Package by
Prince William Pharmacy.

City People Want Your Eggs and Butter—
Ship by Parcel Post in a Metal Carrier
2 DOZ. EGGS 3 3/4 POUNDS
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.
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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.
The Journal—\$1—and worth it

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

WHAT IS A HOSTESS HOUSE?



Blue Triangle Series

What is a Hostess House? "The place where you can get anything you want from an egg to an elephant!" answers one of Uncle Sam's doughboys at Camp Dix. "Just one bit of Heaven packed full of angels!" answers another boy in khaki.

"Just one phase of the Young Women's Christian Association War Work Council Activities," answers Mrs. Henry P. Davison, treasurer of the National Board Y. W. C. A.

The hostess houses are the homes that serve the entire nation. No hostess house is built except at the direct request of the commanding officer, and each house has its individuality. They have been erected by the Y. W. C. A. at the request of the government as an answer to the problem of what to do with the women relatives and friends, and the men also, who come to visit the soldiers either while in training or en route to France. The need was first brought sharply to the attention of the government in the early days of the war at Plattsburg. Then women waited in mud, the consistency of glue, under any improvised shelter, they could find to see their men, or those in an uncompromising atmosphere of 40 below. Then the government realized that women will spend their last penny and endure almost any hardship to say a last farewell to their men folk before they embark for France.

Miss Vera Shafer, representative of the War Work Council in the north-eastern field, had previously encountered the problem in her work among women on the Mexican border. Two weeks after the S O S came from the commanding officer at Plattsburg, Miss Shafer had the first hostess house erected and ministering to the needs of women visitors. Since then the work has grown to nation wide proportions, with over 90 hostess houses in or near the army and navy military camps from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with more being erected as fast as labor and lumber can be secured. New Jersey has Y. W. C. A. hostess houses at Camp Dix and Camp Merritt.

No doubt if elephants proved a necessity to the comfort of the army or its friends on this side of the Atlantic the hostess houses would have them. Our doughboy may have exaggerated a bit, but he has learned to ask for what he wants, and generally secures it if it is in the power of the hostess to get it for him, from a room for his mother overnight to a marriage license for himself on a few hours' notice.

THE GIRL WHO TOOK HIS PLACE

There are today over 12,000,000 women in industry. Two million have entered war industries during the past year. When the Government planned its huge industrial shops the housing of these millions of women was a minor consideration. The Y. W. C. A. was called upon and has undertaken this important service for the Government. Experts studied the situation. Suggestions and plans were drawn and submitted to the Secretary of War and Mr. Otto Edlitz, chairman of the Housing Committee of the Council for National Defence. These suggestions were put in pamphlet form and distributed to seven thousand manufacturers. They are now accepted as authoritative for the housing of women war workers.

Y. W. C. A. WORK IN AMERICA

When the War Department began to get the men of the country ready for war plans were laid without much thought of the women, but a stream of women started coming to the cantonments, with no provision made for them, though many came from distances too far away to return at once. The Government needed the women's help, and the Y. W. C. A. was found to be the only organization equipped for the work. Out of this grew the hostess houses of the Y. W. C. A., of which there are now 92, with more being erected.

Y. W. C. A. ADDS BOMB PARLOR TO HOTEL PETROGRAD.

Paris, Sept. 8.—A new "Bomb Parlor" has just been added as a life-saving feature to the Hotel Petrograd, run by the Young Women's Christian Association for American women working in France. The Bomb Parlor is a good sized room at the bottom of the house and has no outside walls. When a series of walls from sirens announce air raids the "guests" scramble out of bed and get down to the Bomb Parlor in a double quick time. Once there they feel safe from harm.

"I have seen red Cross nurses fast asleep on the floor of the Bomb Parlor in spite of the awful din of the raids," writes one of the Y. W. C. A. workers in the Hotel Petrograd. "Many times I have made the flight down to the Bomb Parlor twice in a night. It is war, and we soon get so used to these unusual visits we can drop off to sleep again as soon as we get back to bed. We spend the time between the 'Alerts' which turns us out of bed, and the 'All clear,' which sends us back to bed, in playing games, visiting or talking down in the Bomb Parlor."

Y. W. C. A. RECREATION CENTERS IN FRANCE.

Nine social and recreation centers for women Government workers in France have been established by the Y. W. C. A. Two are in Paris. One was created for American women in that city, and the other was created at the request of the French Ministry of War for the benefit of girl employees. The remaining centers are for French munition workers and have cafeterias or lunch rooms, and canteens. All work in France has a direct bearing on the army.

GIRLS' PATRIOTIC LEAGUE OF THE Y. W. C. A.

The Girls' Patriotic League has a large membership in New Jersey. It has been promoted by the Y. W. C. A. as a part of the war work. It has inaugurated among the girls of America. Every girl in the country, whatever her race or creed, is eligible to membership. It has no constitution and no officers. Girls may become members by signing the following pledge:

"I pledge to express my patriotism—

"By doing better than ever before whatever work I have to do.

"By rendering whatever special service I can at this time to my country.

"By living up to the highest standard of character and honor, and by helping others to do the same."

PUTTING THE "W" IN THE BLUE TRIANGLE

The "W" in the Y. W. C. A. stands for "Women in War Work." Its symbol is the blue triangle, the emblem of "The Girl He Left Behind Him." The three points of the triangle stand for patriotism, education and recreation. Its color it represents faith, hope and charity. Its area is symbolic of the work the Young Women's Christian Association is doing to help win the war throughout the United States, in France, in Russia, and in practically all parts of the world.

THE GIRLS' RESERVE

This is an organization for young girls from ten to eighteen years of age, with the purpose of giving them better habits and ideals to make them responsible women capable of living up to the best hopes and traditions of American women. It is a new war organization to which girls in the grade schools, junior high schools, young employed girls, all the Rainbow Club girls and Be Square Club girls are eligible.

"SPANISH INFLUENZA," "THREE-DAY FEVER" (Continued from Page One.)

signs of a cold may not be marked; nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

In addition to the appearance and the symptoms as already described, examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing "Spanish influenza," for it has been found that in this disease the number of white corpuscles shows little or no increase above the normal. It is possible that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the United States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which individual cases of this disease can be recognized.

What is the course of the disease? Do people die of it?

Ordinarily, the fever lasts from three to four days and the patient recovers. But while the proportion of deaths in the present epidemic has generally been low, in some places the outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of a complication.

What causes the disease and how is it spread?

Bacteriologists who have studied influenza epidemics in the past have found in many of the cases a very small rod-shaped germ called, after its discoverer, Pfeiffer's bacillus. In other cases of apparently the same kind of disease there were found pneumococci, the germs of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been caused by streptococci, and by other germs with long filaments.

No matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic, it is now believed that influenza is always spread from person to person, the germs being carried with the air along with the very small droplets of mucus, expelled by coughing or sneezing, forceful talking, and

the like by one who already has the germs of the disease. They may also be carried about in the air in the form of dust coming from dried mucus, from coughing and sneezing, or from careless people who spit on the floor and on the sidewalk. As in most other catching diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease himself may give a very severe attack to others.

What should be done by those who catch the disease?

It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room.

If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken that all such discharges are collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead, and a light sponge. Only such medicine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called "safe, sure, and harmless" remedies advertised by patent-medicine manufacturers.

If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron, or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room, and slip this off when leaving to look after the others.

Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or

mask while near the patient. Will a person who has had influenza before catch the disease again?

It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of "Spanish influenza." According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain.

How can one guard against influenza?

In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play, and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient, wholesome, and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows can not be over emphasized.

It is especially important to beware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and stuffy places as much as possible, keep homes, offices, and workshops well aired, spend some time out of doors each day, walk to work if at all practicable—in short make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as possible.

CHURCH SERVICES

PRESBYTERIAN
Manassas Presbyterian Church, Rev. Alford Kelley, pastor.
Sunday—Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Subject, "Abram Leaving Home." Preaching at 11 a. m. Subject, "Love Your Enemies."
Union Service at 7:30 p. m. in the Baptist Church.
Wednesday—Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "Family Blessings."

LUTHERAN
Bethel Lutheran Church, Rev. Edgar Z. Pence, pastor.
Sunday—Sunday School at 10 o'clock.
Preaching at 11 a. m.

EPISCOPAL
Trinity Episcopal Church, Rev. A. Stuart Gibson, Rector.
Sunday School at 10 o'clock a. m.
Service first, second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m.; third Sunday at 8 p. m.
St. Ann's Memorial Chapel, Nokesville. Service first Sunday at 8 p. m.; third Sunday at 11 a. m.

BAPTIST
Manassas Baptist Church, Rev. D. D. Clark, pastor.
Sunday—Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.; morning service, 11 o'clock; B. Y. P. U., 6:45; evening service at 7:30.
Wednesday—Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Barnett Grimsley's Appointments
Bellehaven, fourth Sunday, 11 a. m.
Woodbine, second and fourth Sundays, 3 p. m.
Gatsher 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 F. 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.

METHODIST
Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Manassas, Rev. H. Q. Best, pastor.
Sunday School at 9:30 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. G. K. Millholl's appointments follow:
Sudley—First, second and fourth Sundays, 11 a. m.
Fairview—Second and fourth Sundays, 3 p. m.
Gainesville—First Sunday, 3 p. m.; third and fifth Sunday, 11 a. m.
Bristow—Third and fifth Sunday, 3 p. m.
Woodlawn—Third and fifth Sundays, 8 p. m.
Woolsey—First Sunday, 8 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN
Rev. L. G. Munk's appointments follow:
Manassas—First and third Sunday, 7:30 p. m. Second and fourth Sunday, 11 a. m.
Buckhall—First and third Sunday, 3 p. m.
Aden—Second and fourth Sunday, 8 p. m.
Midland—First and third Sunday, 11 a. m.

Geo. J. Allen—Chas. B. Allen
County Surveyors.
ALLEN BROTHERS
Civil Engineers
Gainesville, Virginia
Farm Surveying and other branches of Civil Engineering

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

LET US SEND YOU OUR STYLE BOOK OF THE SEASON'S SHOE FASHIONS—showing the exquisite and distinctive features worn by the particular dressers. Buying footwear by mail is made easy and satisfactory.

RICH'S
1001 F. Street, Corner Tenth, Washington, D. C.

S. Kann Sons Co.

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

Kann's Summer Sale of Furs

Now in Progress

IS AN AUTHENTIC DISPLAY OF STYLES ADOPTED FOR THE COMING FALL AND WINTER SEASONS AT DECIDED SAVINGS FROM PRICES THAT WILL PREVAIL LATER IN THE YEAR.

—Prediction points to next fall and winter being the greatest season ever for furs of all kinds. Fashion leaders proclaim there will be more beauty and individuality in furs than any other type of outer garment. This beauty and individuality is reflected in our summer display which is the finest we ever made.

—You will want furs for their distinctiveness.

—If you wait until the season for wear comes you will, in all probability, pay more for similar qualities, that is if such qualities are to be had at all. Buy now and be sure not only of the fur you want but of the saving that can be made. The workmanship on these garments is of an exceptionally high standard because we were able, when these garments were made up, to secure the services of expert furriers to fashion them.

MAKE SELECTIONS EARLY

Pay a fourth of the sale price and we will hold the article selected for future delivery—balance to be paid before November 15, 1918.

THE DOG QUESTION AND THE SCARCITY OF WOOL

(Continued from Page Two) nants of their contracted powers to restrict the nuisance of the roaming dog and get rid of all worthless dogs in a humane way.

It hardly seems fair to owners of useful dogs, who have paid their tax under the state law and who take care that their dogs do not annoy neighbors or become a burden on the community, to ask these dog owners to pay another tax to the federal government because the dog owners who evade the state tax and who let their dogs prey on the public are not reached by the state authorities, either through the neglect of authorities or the inadequacy of the dog law.

A heavy tax is not necessary. A heavy tax is not a panacea for the evils now endured. Where our blundering state legislators have erred is in neglecting to provide for the confinement of dogs at night and their control at all times.

If we are to have a national law on dogs let it be one that will prevent all dogs from running at large and it will be of some value. If there is to be a federal tax, let it be a nominal one. The tax does nothing to abate the nuisance. It merely provides funds to compensate for damages from dog depredations and the state tax ought to be sufficient for that purpose.

In the meantime it is up to city and county authorities to demonstrate, if they can, that local self-government principles have not proven a complete failure in dealing with this dog question. Let us hear more from mayors, city attorneys, county commissioners and county attorneys on this subject, and less from hysterical scribblers and ignoramuses.—W. R. Hamilton, in Baltimore Sun.

M. J. HOTTLE MANASSAS, VA.



Marble, Granite and all Kinds of Cemetery Work

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.

UNAUTHORIZED REPORTS

Cotton Committee Warns Public Against False Rumors.

The following announcement has been made by the Cotton Committee: "The public and in particular the cotton interests are warned against giving credence to unauthorized reports, rumors and information purporting to come from the Cotton Committee or the Committee on Cotton Distribution."

"First, the Committee will not recommend that a price be fixed on raw cotton at the present time nor will it so recommend in any event before sufficient time has elapsed to test the effect as a stabilizing influence of the work assigned to the Committee on Cotton Distribution, unless in the meantime unexpected changes occur in the cotton market of such violence as to threaten the welfare of legitimate interests."

"Second, the Committee on Cotton Distribution has been organized, and has been directed to effect as quickly as possible an equitable distribution of cotton as to quantity and also as to grade among both domestic and foreign manufacturers, with a special view to providing for the proper utilization of the surplus of grades below middling."

"Note:—It is planned to accomplish this distribution by regulations applying to foreign and domestic manufacturers without interference with the usual trading between farmers and buyers or merchants. Third, all purchases both for foreign and for domestic consumption will continue to be made at market prices through the marketing and distribution agencies commonly used, unless and until the Cotton Committee shall determine and announce that a necessity has arisen for making a change."

In view of this announcement the Cotton Committee hopes that agencies engaged in the cotton industry will proceed in the normal trade condition of business without uncertainty or hesitation.

Electrical Needs

Anything you want in the way of electrical equipment—motors, fans, heaters, fans and the most up-to-date lighting fixtures. Our wiring and installation of fixtures is approved by the Board of Underwriters. And you don't have to pay a big price for our good work. Let us give you an estimate.

G. L. ROSENBERGER MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

MARSHALL BOOSE, H. D. HARLOW, Vice President, 520 E. WARFIELD, Cashier. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ALEXANDRIA, VA., DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES, \$100,000 CAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$200,000

Geo. D. Baker Undertaker

And Licensed Embalmer. LEE AVE., NEAR COURTHOUSE, MANASSAS, VA. Prompt attention given all orders. Prices as low as good service and material will justify. METALLIC CASES CARRIED IN STOCK. The Journal—\$1.00 a year—and worth it.

Psychology of War On Women's Dress

By LENA MADESON PHILLIPS, V. W. C. A. National Board Secretary for Business Women.

"Work while you work and primp at home" is the new slogan for the woman in business. With the call to her new duties brought about by war has come to woman the knowledge that to succeed in business she cannot think of her clothes during office hours. The old fashioned idea that woman is always flustering about her dress is rapidly being killed in action.

With the coming of the war woman's work has been made real, and all these fermenting ideas are fast being crystallized. Women have found the waists that muss on the slightest provocation, like chiffon, and other materials designed for the drawing room, impractical for the real work they are now called upon to do.



Miss Lena Phillips

It, that clothing reveals personality, and that to gain personality they must consider their work, its ideals, and their own social responsibility. Forty-nine hairpins and a fluffy cascade of feminine adornment are becoming obsolete since Uncle Sam is accepting woman workers. Modesty in dress means the right attitude toward the dignity and worth of the human body, and respect for dignity does not go with a neck too exposed for business.

Again women are learning that a business proposition is not an ante-room to matrimony. While it goes without saying that for the average woman marriage is a state both right and greatly to be desired, it by no means justifies her using her place in the business world primarily as a means of securing a possible husband. The woman today who wishes to fill a place in the business world until such time as it is convenient for her to marry, in all fairness to other women who assume business responsibility permanently, must surrender herself to the task she has chosen in a half hearted way.

Women are fast learning that if they desire equal pay for equal work the first emphasis must be placed on the work. The time has come when they must cease to demand both the rights of men and the privileges of women. If they desire to be co-laborers with men in the business world, with equal opportunities and equal pay, they must face business with a man's steadfastness of purpose and real desire to succeed.

- ★ The Y. W. C. A. is helping the women in France in recreation. ★ at educational and relief work. ★ Little home centers for American Army nurses in base hospitals. ★ tales have been established in cooperation with the Red Cross ★ and the Y. M. C. A. A hut-to-hut built by the Red Cross on the near the hospital grounds. One end of it is taken by the Y. M. C. A., and one room belongs to the Y. W. C. A. and in this one room is inaugurated a bit of home life for the nurses at the battle front. It is the one spot where the nurse may leave the harrowing duties of the hospital behind for a bit of recreation.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Virginia, entered on the 7th day of January, 1918, in the matter of Rector & Hunt, bankrupts, the undersigned, J. S. Wilson, trustee in bankruptcy, and the undersigned, C. A. Sinclair, trustee under a certain deed of trust, duly recorded in the clerk's office of Prince William county clerk's office, executed by E. R. Rector and wife, in which H. B. Bear and Annie J. Speake are the beneficiaries, shall offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on the terms mentioned below, on SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1918, in front of the Peoples National Bank of Manassas, Va., in the town of Manassas, at about 11 o'clock a. m., the following real estate, to wit: said trustees having by said order been ordered and directed to sell the same:

That certain tract of land lying and being situate about one mile east of the town of Haymarket, Prince William county, Va., on the east side of the Carolina road and bounded as follows: Beginning at 1, a point in center of Carolina road, opposite a stone by a post at intersection of fence on east side of said road, a corner to Osborne; thence with the said fence N. 82 E. 93.64 poles to 2, a stake and stone in Lightner's line; thence with Lightner N. 16 1/4 E. 83.4 poles to 3, a point in center of road leading to Catharpin, stone on south side thereof, a corner to Lightner; thence with middle of said road N. 81 W. 8 poles, S. 83 3/4 W. 60 poles to 4, turn in road 20 links from three red oaks, in angle of fence, corner to Utterback; thence N. 76 1/4 W. 474.7 poles to 5, the intersection of the Carolina road and 20 links north of a stone on east side of same, corner to Utterback in Depauw's line; thence with Carolina road S. 8 1/4 W. 36 poles, S. 19 E. 14 poles, S. 44 E. 34 poles, S. 23 1/2 E. 22 poles, S. 16 1/4 E. 24 poles, S. 3 1/2 E. 15.4 poles to the beginning and containing 80 ACRES, 3 roads and 25 poles.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half cash on day of sale, and the balance upon a credit of one and two years, the purchaser to execute interest bearing bonds for the deferred payments and the title to be retained until the purchase money is paid in full.

This real estate will be sold free of liens.

JOHN S. WILSON, Trustee in Bankruptcy. C. A. SINCLAIR, Trustee. Jno. P. Kerlin, Auc'r. The above sale is continued to Saturday, Oct. 19, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Peoples National Bank of Manassas.

Manassas Transfer Co.

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

Sow Wood's High-Grade Seed Wheat

For Best and Most Productive Crops. Our Virginia-Crown Seed Wheats are superior for the South—make larger yields and better quality of grain.

Write for "WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL" giving prices and information about SEED WHEAT, SEED OATS, SEED RYE, BARLEY and all other Seeds for Fall Sowing.

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

Plant WHITE PEARL AND SPANISH OREGON BEETS for profitable crops, both for home use and market. Write for "Wood's Crop Special," giving prices.

Everything Good to Eat

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

COME IN AND BE CONVINCED

D. J. ARRINGTON MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

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.

WATCH THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK SAUNDERS' MEAT MARKET Manassas, Virginia

COATS AND SUITS ARE NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION We are showing this season, the most up-to-date line of Ladies' Coats and Suits we have ever shown. Come in and give us a look before buying elsewhere. We can save you money. Our line of Ladies' and Children's Shoes is complete in all the different styles and colors, such as Brown, Gray, Black. Come in and get yours before they are all gone. CAMPBELL & JENKINS The Ladies' Store Manassas, Va.

HAYMARKET

Mrs. G. M. Coleman and children are visiting Miss Ruth Hulfish, before joining Dr. Coleman at Quantico.

Miss Luffe Meade has returned to Washington after a short stay at her home here.

Mr. O. C. Hutchison has gone on a business trip to Southwest Virginia.

Superintendent Chas. R. McDonald, Mrs. McDonald and Miss Eugenia Osbourn visited Haymarket school on Tuesday.

The remains of George Davis, (colored) son of Maggie and Joe Davis, who died at a Washington hospital on October 1st, were brought to Haymarket on Friday last. The funeral took place on Saturday, and he was buried near Catharpin.

Rev. S. A. Wallas, of Alexandria, officiated at a special service at St. Paul's Church on the last Sunday in September, at which a stained glass window presented by Mrs. Carvel Hall, the Misses Williamson, and other members of the family as a memorial to their father, Admiral Williamson, was unveiled. The window, which is a lovely addition to the chancel, takes the place of the small window at the back of the pulpit. It was unveiled by Thom Williamson Hall, namesake and grandson of Admiral Williamson.

The ladies in charge of the work wish to thank the people of Haymarket Branch for their ready and generous response to the second call of the Red Cross for clothing for the destitute Belgians. Many donations of warm, nice servicable clothing were sent in to the work rooms, and boxes weighing something over three hundred pounds have been packed and shipped. A certificate bearing the Belgian seal, and signed by Herbert Hoover and other members of the Belgian Relief Commission, expressing the thanks of the people of Belgium for the gifts of clothing sent last March, was received some weeks since by the secretary of Haymarket Branch and is exhibited at the postoffice.

KOPP

Roads are in a good condition now, and autoists are making good use of them.

Mr. Richard Hinton, of Account, spent a few days with his brother, Mr. R. L. Hinton, near here.

Mr. C. H. Holmes, who has a position at Quantico, spent the week-end at his home here.

A meeting of the Bellehaven Branch of the American Red Cross was held at headquarters Wednesday night, and the following officers were elected for the coming year: Chairman, Mr. Thos. J. Woolfenden; secretary, Miss Maud L. Norman; and treasurer, Mrs. Mary P. Thornton.

Quite a number of members from Bellehaven Branch of the American Red Cross are planning to attend the county Red Cross meeting at Manassas the fourth Wednesday in October.

Misses Viola and Hattie Cole, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Magill and family, of Washington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Tubbs Sunday.

Several cases of Spanish influenza are reported near here.

Mr. L. S. Mountjoy motored to Bristow Wednesday on a business trip.

Miss Cline Woolfenden has been on the sick list for the last few days.

Mr. Alton P. Holmes called at Belfair Monday afternoon.

Mr. Guy Cline, of Dumfries, was a Kopp visitor Monday.

Corporal Herbert Tubbs spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Tubbs.

Mr. P. M. Cole, of Washington, is spending a few days at his home here.

Miss Belle Sullivan, who has a position at Quantico, is visiting her grandparents near here.

Miss Anna Woolfenden and Mr. Walter Woolfenden motored to Manassas Sunday and visited friends on the way.

Messrs. Thos. and Thos. J. Woolfenden spent Monday in Manassas.

Mr. L. D. Donohoe, of Washington, who has been visiting at his home here, returned to Washington Monday, being accompanied as far as Manassas by his wife.

Miss Lillian Garrison and Mr. Paul Groff were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Storke Sunday.

Messrs. Walter Woolfenden, Kenneth Woolfenden and A. C. Gordon and Misses Anna Woolfenden and Harriett Downs motored to Manassas Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Mountjoy and sons, Lawrence and Howard, and daughter, Miss Flossie, motored to Brentsville Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Cornwell.

Mr. J. Caton Norman and sister, Miss Maud, were Belfair visitors Monday evening.

Mrs. T. W. Lynn was a guest of her sister, Mrs. P. M. Cole, Sunday.

Miss Anna Woolfenden called at the home of Miss Harriett Downs Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Hattie A. Woolfenden, teacher of Thornton school, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. T. W. Lynn made a business trip to Quantico Monday.

We are very sorry to hear of the illness of Private Norman Green at Camp Lee.

FORESTBURG

Mr. Frank Williams returned to his home in Washington after a visit in Forestburg with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Syncox visited at the home of Mrs. Chas. Dunn Sunday.

Mrs. J. E. Tapscott has returned home after a business trip to Washington.

Miss Pearl Louise Read, of Stafford Store, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. C. Dunn, of Pleasant View, this week.

Mrs. W. T. Abel visited Miss Roeberta Abel last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. King, of Washington, returned to their home Monday after a visit with Mrs. Chas. Dunn.

CATHARPIN

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Brower, jr., and baby, have returned to Round Hill after a few days visit to relatives in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Rosa Donohoe has returned from a visit to her son in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wilson, of Washington, spent a few days with relatives and friends in lower Loudoun and Catharpin recently. Mrs. Wilson has about recovered from an automobile accident in which she sustained several cuts and bruises. Fortunately no bones were broken.

Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Lynn, Misses Alice Metz and Mary Trainham, Mr. Louis Lynn, Misses Eva Allison and Evelyn Lynn attended the Civic League meeting at Greenwich last Friday night.

Miss Alice Metz spent last week-end with friends at Greenwich.

A number of families in our locality are suffering from colds and grippe. A few cases of influenza also are reported.

Miss Ruth Akers, of Washington, spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Akers.

Mr. Oscar Lynn, of Alexandria, attended the funeral of his brother, Mr. C. L. Lynn, last Monday, and spent a few days with relatives.

with relatives, returning to Alexandria on Sunday.

Mrs. Augusta Webb has returned to her position in Accomac county after spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Etta Lynn.

Mr. Harvey McIntosh, of Middleburg, spent last week-end with his brother, Mr. Jas. McIntosh.

Mrs. Hill Akers, Messrs. John and Walter Polen, of Washington, visited their sister, Mrs. Etta Lynn, last week.

Mr. Henry Wilkins is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. M. E. Wilkins, at Sudley.

CLIFTON

Rev. Mr. Larsen, of Richmond, began a series of meetings in the Baptist Church here Sunday night.

Misses Esther and Frances Buckley, Mary Ferguson and Mary Quigg are at home, their schools having been closed because of the Spanish influenza.

Mr. Powell, wife and child have been visiting Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Naff. They left Tuesday morning and were accompanied by Mrs. Powell, their mother, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Naff, for several weeks.

The School League met in the school building last Friday afternoon. In the absence of both the president and vice-president Miss Holmes presided.

The Saubers will move into the house recently purchased from C. H. Ford, before November 1st. Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wright and family have rented the house now occupied by Mrs. Sauber.

Miss Antonio Ford spent Sunday with Mrs. Montaply.

Rev. W. J. Beagen and Miss Reed visited Mrs. Beagen in Alexandria Hospital Sunday. They reported her more comfortable.

Mr. and Mrs. Tilden Mathers have another son, born Saturday night.

Miss Edwin Mathers has been home sick since Sunday.

Rev. Alford Kelley and sister, Miss Isabel, were down making calls Friday and attended the league meeting in the afternoon.

Mr. Jno. D. Garrett visited the school Tuesday of this week.

Communion service will be observed in the Presbyterian church Sunday next. Aid society will meet with Miss Nancy Merchant Tuesday, Oct. 15th.

Mrs. Wood and family have moved into the Elmer Ayre house in the village. Miss Sara Crewe is now boarding with her.

TOKEN

Mr. Raymond Beavers was the guest of Miss Helen Ludwig Sunday.

Mr. Eddie Jones was the guest of Miss Myrtle Fair Sunday.

Mrs. Luther Cornwell and children spent Sunday with Mrs. A. L. Cornwell.

Mr. Archa Beavers spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Beavers.

Messrs. Frank Harris, Raymond Beavers, Walter, Elmer and Berkeley Fair and Bankie Cornwell and Misses Lottie Beavers, Helen Ludwig and Lola Cornwell called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Towney Jones Tuesday night last.

Mr. Walter Fair called on Miss Lola Cornwell Sunday evening.

Miss Bertie Fair spent Sunday night with Miss Myrtle Fair.

Misses Daisy and Jennie Purcell, of Washington, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Geo. Purcell.

Messrs. Frank Harris, Raymond Beavers and Walter Fair and Miss Lottie Beavers, Helen Ludwig and Lola Cornwell called on Miss Myrtle Fair Sunday night.

Misses Rosmond Purcell and Pauline Beavers were guests of Miss Arletta Townsend Sunday evening.



Ice Boxes on Wheels

Refrigerator cars for carrying meat are ice boxes traveling on wheels.

Most people in America would have to go without fresh meat, or would have to pay more for what they could get, if it were not for these traveling ice boxes.

Gustavus F. Swift, the first Swift in the packing industry, saw the need of these traveling ice boxes before others.

He asked the railroads to build them. The railroads refused. They were equipped, and preferred to haul cattle rather than dressed beef.

So Gustavus F. Swift had to make the cars himself. The first one was a box car rigged up to hold ice. Now there are 7,000 Swift refrigerator cars. Each one is as fine an ice box as you have in your home.

Day and night, fair weather and foul, through heat and cold, these 7,000 cars go rolling up and down the country, keeping meat just right, on its way to you.

Thus another phase of Swift & Company's activities has grown to meet a need no one else could or would supply, in way that matched Swift & Company ideas of being useful.

When you see one of these Swift & Company cars in a train, or on a siding, you will be reminded of what is being done for you as the fruit of experience and a desire to serve.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

**Lend the Way
They Fight
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