

# The Manassas Journal

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MANASSAS, VA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1918

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

## FIRST WINTER MEETING OF FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Complete Outlines of Helpful Addresses Given by Dr. Stabler, Mr. Derr and Dr. Barrett.

(H. W. Sanders, Secretary)  
The farmer's duty, like charity, begins at home. This probably accounts for the fact that so many farmers failed to take advantage of the interesting and instructive program offered at the December meeting of the institute. President Hutchison called the meeting to order at 11:00 a. m., Friday, December 20, introducing Dr. Stabler, of Fairfax, who spoke on "Soils and Soil Fertility." Dr. Stabler, in addition to his experience in institute work, is a practical and successful farmer as well. A summary of his address is given below.

### Soils and Soil Fertility.

Literally speaking, there is no such thing as "worn out" soil. What is really meant by this term is that the supply of plant food is exhausted and conditions are no longer favorable for plant growth.

Fertility is not dependent upon the mineral matter alone. The heaviest plants never exceed 8 per cent in ash or mineral matter, and 5 per cent is a common amount. The remainder is composed of air and water. A soil is fertile when conditions are favorable for plant growth, and one of these conditions is that the soil contain sufficient mineral matter to supply this necessary 5-8 per cent of ash. It is equally important that this mineral matter be present in the proper proportion. In other words, the soil must contain a "balanced ration" for the plant, for this is as important to plants as is a balanced ration to animals.

An interesting example of how a worn out farm can be built up is found in Calvert county, Maryland. A farmer bought eight acres of sandy land that was entirely unfit for plant production. The first year he seeded cowpeas and millet, using 250 pounds of cheap fertilizer. This crop was followed in the fall with crimson clover. Lime was applied during the winter. The second year, seeding with millet and cowpeas was repeated. This crop—a poor one—was fed to the horses, a second crop of clover following. A good stand resulted, and this crop was plowed in. The third crop of cowpeas and millet was cut and sold. The following treatment was then suggested by the speaker: The application of 150 pounds of each of acid phosphate and steamed bone meal, as early as possible after the removal of the cowpeas; seeding Virginia Gray winter oats at the rate of 2 bushels per acre and crimson clover 20 pounds. As a result the farm yielded three tons of hay per acre, or enough to pay for the farm, all previous expenses on the preceding crops, and feed enough to last the horses during the year.

With an early season, crimson clover may be cut in May, but in any case the stubble should be plowed under as soon as possible before the ground becomes hard. Otherwise it is impossible to get a good seed bed—essential to good crops.

This is a region of residual soils, a clay loam that is rich in potash. Consequently, the farmer of this section does not have to pay much attention to potash fertilizers. Experiments have shown that the production is not noticeably increased by their use.

Acid phosphate is the principal

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## MRS. D. T. ROBINSON DEAD

Taken Ill Day After Dinner Party for Infant Daughter.

Mrs. Daisy V., wife of Mr. D. T. Robinson, died on Friday of last week at 6:30 p. m. She contracted influenza on Sunday, the 7th, and pneumonia developed on Wednesday, the 18th, causing death two days later.

Mrs. Robinson was born near Fairfax Station, Fairfax county, on Feb. 17, 1896, being nearly 23 years old. She had lived in Manassas since she was five years old.

The funeral took place on Monday morning in the Methodist Church, of which Mrs. Robinson was a member. The services were conducted by Rev. H. Q. Burg. The interment was at Bradley.

The closeness of sunshine and shadow at times in some lives is illustrated in this family. On Saturday, Dec. 7th, the day before Mrs. Robinson was taken ill, her little daughter, Dorris, was one year old. The event was celebrated by the family, including Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Simpson, the parents of Mrs. Robinson, with a dinner. A cake was baked, having on it the words, "Dorris" and "Dec. 7th, 1918." In later years, when Dorris has birthday anniversaries, she may think of the following day, the 8th, as the anniversary of her mother's illness and the 23rd, two weeks after, as the date on which her remains were laid to rest in the grave. Surely we know not what tomorrow may bring.

## TEMPLE SCHOOL RECITALS

Games, Contests and an Auction Sale Add Interest.

Two student recitals were given in the studios of the Temple School of Music. One program was given at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and the other at 7 in the evening, Wednesday, Dec. 18, and consisted of songs, readings and piano numbers. Only about half of the pupils of the school were represented in these programs, but the other pupils will give several recitals early in the year.

Miss Hopkins, assisted by Miss Spies, entertained the students on Thursday. The younger pupils from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, and the adults from 8 to 10 that night. Various games and contests were held, Miss Elizabeth Pope being the winner of the first prize in the musical story telling. The students were issued money and bid upon Christmas packages of various shapes and sizes. The bids ran very high, one pair of doll clothes pins bringing ten dollars.

These entertainments were much enjoyed by all the guests. During the evening dainty refreshments were served.

Miss Mary B. W. Coxe, who has been in Philadelphia since June, engaged in government work in the Emergency Fleet, part of the Shipping Board, is at home for the Christmas vacation. Miss Coxe is in the only department which has a lady at the head. She is Miss Eckert, who had acquired much experience as an executive officer while with the postoffice department in Washington. Miss Coxe took part in a number of patriotic parades, the last one being recently when the employees saw Director General Chas. M. Schwab off for Europe.

## LIEUT. S. H. GRIFFITH WOUNDED AND GASSED

Bursting Shell Explosion Knocks Him Senseless—Helmet and Ditch Protect Him.

The following newspaper clipping was handed us by a friend of Lieut. S. H. Griffith, resident engineer of the Southern Railway, who formerly resided in Manassas:

Lieutenant Schenk H. Griffith, of Erlanger, Kentucky, was wounded in action Sept. 28, according to the casualty list of the War Department Saturday. He has been promoted to the rank of captain since then. Griffith enlisted with the Engineer Corps in September, 1917.

Mrs. Griffith received the following letter from him, written from a British Red Cross hospital two days after the fighting: "As you perhaps have heard, I am now in a hospital, but so far am feeling as if I should not be here.

### Wounded and Gassed.

"I am lying here in bed smoking my first cigarette since I was wounded and gassed two days ago.

"I know you have seen in today's paper where the American's from New York, North and South Carolina and Tennessee smashed the Hindenburg line. Believe me, we went thru just as if it wasn't there.

"The Hun got me just before the attack opened, but I would not leave until I saw that we had cleaned them up. Lieut. Taylor and myself had the most dangerous work to do, as we had to go out in front and lay the traps or starting points of the division.

"I got my work done and was going to the rear when one of the Fritz shells landed right at me not 10 feet away. I heard the shell coming and thought it was going over my head, but I got fooled.

"It all happened at night. They were trying to get some wagons and not us.

**Center of Target.**  
I had two corporals with me, and we had run into some gas. I told them to put on their masks and had started to put mine on, when everything turned red and such an explosion you never heard. It knocked me down, and as I was falling something struck my helmet and knocked me senseless for a moment.

"My steel helmet kept it from breaking the skin." The fellow who was directly behind me began to moan by that time.

"The Hun threw more shells, eight in all, and I bet none missed us 50 feet, and all fell within half a minute.

"I managed to get into a ditch about six inches deep, and if you ever saw anyone stick to ground it was your humble servant.

"As I said before, the fellow who was following me was struck in the leg, and of course, broke it. I called the third fellow, but he did not answer. I saw him lying in the middle of the road. Poor boy! He went with the first shell, and never knew what struck him.

### Watch Is Souvenir.

"They gave me a good dose of gas and had me frightened, but outside of that and a few scratches on the hands and arms and breaking my wrist watch I was not otherwise hurt.

"My watch stopped at 10:25 p. m. Saturday night, so am going to keep it as a souvenir.

"I was sent to the hospital, and am now in the southern part of France in a regular garden of flowers, and little does it remind me of war."

## CHRISTMAS GREETING FROM MR. R. G. KOINER

Urges Farmers to Strive for Model Conditions That Are Possible in This County.

(By R. G. Koiner, County Agent)

A little over four months ago I came to Prince William county to serve in the capacity of county agent, succeeding Mr. C. A. Montgomery, who volunteered and went to an officers' training camp. During this time I have been nearly everywhere in the county, observing conditions and getting acquainted with as many of the people as opportunity would permit. Am sorry other duties have kept me from visiting more of the farmers.

As we are now about to bid farewell to the great and historical year 1918, I don't think it out of place to yield to the inclination to say a few words expressive of sentiments appropriate to the season. In the first place I wish to say in this public way how much I appreciate the hearty and cordial reception universally accorded me by all the people everywhere. It is a pleasure and an inspiration to work among an appreciative people.

On the whole I have gained a most favorable impression of the county and its people. While in parts of the county the farming is very primitive and apparently uncommensurate, the more advanced sections have much to commend them. The novice at farming need not leave the bounds of Prince William if he wishes to make a good farm. The aim of the county agent will be to help the worst to work toward the best as its goal. Some farms show that their owners have lost enthusiasm and interest, both of which are necessary in any calling. There is no doubt that the great shortage of help on the farms during the past few years has been very discouraging, and the farmers deserve great credit for the patriotism they have shown in the production of food products during the war regardless of sacrifices or lack of profits. After the war, however, farmers will be slow to produce food at a loss. To get their share of labor they will be compelled to offer such inducements as will attract it from other industries. In order to be able to do this they will have to learn to manage their business in a most efficient way as well as to get a fair price for their product. Competition is keen almost everywhere. Learn your business thoroughly. Take an interest in it. The world wants food and the farmer is the man to whom it is looking for it. Encourage your children to join the agricultural clubs when the opportunity is presented to them at the various schools after Christmas. They will not be able to make successful farmers in the future unless they are well grounded in the fundamental principles as developed by the best modern practice. Club work is intended to do just that.

Now that the raging Hun has been checked in his wild rampage and the furious flu flanked in its destructive dealings, let us all enroll as members of the great Red Cross, rejoicing in our privilege of celebrating the 1918 Christmas in this great republic, whose fundamental rules of conduct are founded on the teachings of The Humble Nazarene. Let us be thankful for our great blessings, improve our opportunities, and embrace the possibilities of nineteen nineteen with hopeful hearts.

The Journal—\$1—and worth it

## MR. F. V. VAUGHAN KILLED

Mystery Surrounds Death of Popular Railroad Man.

Mr. F. Volney Vaughan, forty-three years old, a Southern Railway conductor, was killed Saturday night about 6:30 o'clock as a result of a fall from a north-bound freight train of which he was conductor.

The body of Conductor Vaughan was found a short time afterward beside the railroad track by the crew of a Chesapeake and Ohio train. It was subsequently turned over to the Southern Railway officials and taken to Alexandria.

The point where the body was found was near Burke Station, Fairfax county, about twelve miles south of Alexandria.

No one seems to know the particulars regarding the death of Conductor Vaughan. Only a short time before he was missed from his train by one of the crew he was seen adjusting a red light. The supposition is that he lost his balance or that he was knocked from his position on the rear of the car by the sudden jolting of the train.

His face was badly mashed. One wrist and several ribs were broken, and the clothes were nearly all torn from the body from his shoulders to his waist.

The body of Mr. Vaughan was taken to Demaine's mortuary chapel and afterward moved to his home, 1005 1/2 Gibbon street, Alexandria, Va.

Mr. Vaughan took leave of his late residence and services were conducted by Rev. Dr. E. V. Regeister, pastor of the M. E. Church, South.

He was a member of Potomac Division, No. 450, Order of Railway Conductors. For a number of years the deceased was employed as a passenger conductor.

Mr. Vaughan is survived by his wife and adopted child.

Mr. Vaughan was yardmaster at Manassas at the time of his death. He was very popular with all the railroad employees. Those working about Manassas state no matter how busy he was, he always had a pleasant word for every one and was ever willing to help any one in the performance of duty. As one employee expressed it, he seemed to be a relative, so much interested was he in his fellow workers. A gloom was cast over the entire railroad force by this sudden, unexplained death.

## MR. E. T. WRIGHT DEAD

Heart Disease, Superinduced By Fall, Ends His Life.

Mr. E. T. Wright, of Kopp, died on the night of December 18, at his home, from heart disease, superinduced by a fall received that day. He was seventy years of age. He was buried December 20, at Bellehaven Church, near Independent Hill. Rev. W. T. Wine officiating.

After dark, Mr. Wright went out to water his horse. He climbed upon the fence to get on his horse, which became frightened and caused Mr. Wright to fall across the fence, injuring him. He died that night.

He leaves two children, Mr. Grover C. Wright and Mrs. Leah Sutherland.

Mr. Wright was for a number of years a member of the democratic county committee, and also a member of the county electoral board, of which he was chairman at the time of his death, having succeeded the late Rev. Father Smett, of Alexandria.

## MR. R. L. BROWN DEAD

Though Ill Three Years, Passes Away Unexpectedly.

Mr. Robert Lee Brown died on Saturday afternoon at 3:45, at Harrisonburg. He had been in ill health for nearly three years, suffering from Bright's disease, and was able to work only about one-half time as engineer on the Southern Railway. He ran from Strasburg to Harrisonburg and was on his train Friday morning, the conductor saying that he made the best run on that day for a long time, coming in on schedule time. Mrs. Brown left Manassas on Thursday night for Strasburg, leaving on her husband's train for Harrisonburg on Friday morning, arriving there about 9 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown had done Christmas shopping together in Harrisonburg and Mr. Brown felt better and was in better spirits than for a long period. He went to the round house in the afternoon to take out his train and was taken suddenly ill. Mrs. Brown had gone to the station to take her husband's train for Strasburg, expecting to return to Manassas on Saturday morning, accompanied by Mr. Brown. Mrs. Brown went to the engine to speak to him, when she learned that he had been taken to the hospital. Mrs. Brown went to the hospital, where Mr. Brown recognized her but never spoke. He soon lost consciousness and died Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Brown was born in Campbell county, Va., and was 50 years old. As an engineer he made his home at various railroad centers. This is the second time the family have lived in Manassas, although he spent most of his time in Strasburg. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and of the Baptist Church. Rev. T. D. Clark conducted the funeral services on Monday at 3 p. m., in the church. Mr. Clark sang as a solo, one of Mr. Brown's favorite hymns, "Oh! Wait, and Murmur Not." The Brotherhood did not have their ritual and could not take part in the exercises, but Chaplain Brown sat on the platform.

Mr. Brown is survived by his wife and nine children, one son, Private Gordon L. Brown, being in France with the 34th Aerial Squadron. He leaves also three brothers, Mr. Charles Brown, of Bedford City; Mr. Whit Clay, of Campbell county, and Mr. James Clay, of Gladys, Va.; and three sisters, Mrs. D. H. Cardwell, of Brookneal, Va.; Mrs. C. H. Howard, and Miss Bert Clay, both of Greensboro, N. C.

## MR. M. I. GLASCOCK DIES

Pneumonia, Following Influenza, Ends Life Quickly.

The community of Agnewville was shocked to hear of the death of Milton Ish Glascock, which occurred December 15th at the home of his aunts, the Misses Glascock, of Agnewville, from pneumonia, following the influenza.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Glascock, of Washington, late of Agnewville, four brothers, B. Albert, W. Ashby, of Washington, David C., of Richmond, and Sergt. Aubrey G., somewhere in France; also by one sister, Mrs. Thomas Shepard, of Washington.

He was buried in the family burying ground. The funeral services were held at the home and grave conducted by the Rev. Father Smett, of Alexandria.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IS TO BE "BONE DRY"

"Bootleggers" Arouse Congress—Senate Action Will Be Endorsed by the House.

The prohibitionists won an easy and a decided victory Monday in their campaign to make the District of Columbia "bone-dry." By a vote of 42 to 18 the Senate adopted a rider to the war revenue bill applying the celebrated Reed amendment to the Capital city.

Aimed in the first place against bootleggers, who ply their trade between Baltimore and Washington, the Reed rider would make absolutely illegal all local importations of liquor for personal or beverage uses.

The "wets" went down to defeat, almost without a struggle. Senator Phelan, of California, made a brief and facetious speech against the rider and when he offered an amendment or two, it looked as though a filibuster might get under way. But hostile tactics soon ceased and the amendment was adopted with every prospect that it will become the law of the District along with the revenue bill.

The Reed "bone-dry" amendment, so called because of its drastic strictures against intoxicants, would close the District mails to liquor orders or advertisements and likewise would bar liquor shipments into the Capital City in interstate commerce for any save "scientific, sacramental, medicinal and mechanical purposes."

As the war revenue bill passed the House before it went to the Senate, the fate of the Reed amendment will be determined in conference. The temper of the present Congress is such that all prohibition measures are adopted just as rapidly as they come up for vote. A harder fight may be waged against the proposed innovation in the House when the conference report reaches that body than it encountered in the Senate Monday afternoon. But enactment of the rider with the revenue bill is confidently expected.

Reed Measure's Text.

The text of the Reed amendment, proposed in pique, but made a part of the postoffice appropriation law, approved March 3, 1917, follows:

"That no letter, postal card, circular, newspaper, pamphlet, or publication of any kind containing any advertisement of spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind, or containing a solicitation of an order or orders for said liquors, or any of them, shall be deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or be delivered by any postmaster or letter carrier, when addressed or association, or other addressee, at any place or point in any state or territory of the United States at which it is by the law in force in the state or territory at that time unlawful to advertise or solicit orders for such liquors, or any of them, respectively.

"If the publisher of any newspaper or any other publication or the agent of such publisher, or if any dealer in such liquors or his agent, shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited, or shall knowingly send or cause to be sent, anything to be conveyed or delivered by mail in violation of the provision of this section, or shall knowingly deliver or cause to be delivered by mail anything herein forbidden to be carried by mail, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than six months or both; and for any subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than one year. Any person violating any provision of this section may be tried and punished, either in the district in which the unlawful matter or publication was mailed or to which it was carried by mail for delivery, according to direction thereon, or in which it was caused to be delivered by mail to the person to whom it was addressed. Whoever shall order, purchase, or cause intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce, except for scientific, sacramental, medicinal and mechanical purposes, into any state or territory the laws of which state or territory prohibit the manufacture or sale therein said. Provided, That nothing herein shall authorize the shipment of liquor into any state contrary to the laws of such state: Provided further, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to make public from time to time in suitable bulletins or public notices the names of states in which it is unlawful to advertise or solicit orders for such liquors."

which it was carried by mail for delivery, according to direction thereon, or in which it was caused to be delivered by mail to the person to whom it was addressed. Whoever shall order, purchase, or cause intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce, except for scientific, sacramental, medicinal and mechanical purposes, into any state or territory the laws of which state or territory prohibit the manufacture or sale therein said. Provided, That nothing herein shall authorize the shipment of liquor into any state contrary to the laws of such state: Provided further, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to make public from time to time in suitable bulletins or public notices the names of states in which it is unlawful to advertise or solicit orders for such liquors."

In adopting the Reed amendment the Senate modified it by applying language written into the first war revenue bill approved in October, 1917. This modification permits clergymen to use the mails for ordering sacramental wine and also allows their shipment for sacramental purposes only. This amendment further construes the Reed amendment as not applying to ethyl alcohol for government, scientific, medicinal, mechanical, manufacturing and industrial purposes.

It became known early Monday afternoon that Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, who has sought for more than a year to apply the Reed amendment to the District, would make another attempt by proposing his hobby as a rider to the war revenue bill. He sent the amendment to the presiding officer's chair without comment.

Senator Phelan, the only member to speak against the measure, drew a laugh from his colleagues when he reminded them that as they lived in Washington many months in the year they might cause personal inconvenience by cutting off their own liquor supply. Predicting dull times ahead, Senator Phelan said there "would be no means by which the citizens of the District of Columbia can regale themselves except by seeking sanctuaries in the foreign nations and embassies."

Urged Chance to "Taper Down." Referring to the extraterritorial rights which the foreign missions in Washington have, the California senator declared "we are according to the foreigners a right we deny our own citizens."

"Give the District of Columbia a chance to taper down and thus avoid shock," pleaded Senator Phelan, mixing medical advice with his argument. He said that the country seemed bent toward prohibition and that the District should be permitted to wait until the rest of the dry procession overtook it.

But the Senate was anxious to vote "dry."

"Lay in a supply while the bill is in conference," broke in Senator Hoke Smith, interrupting Senator Phelan in his final appeal to spare the "disenfranchised District of Columbia from this refinement of cruelty."

Senator Jones, of Washington, said, referring to bootlegging between Baltimore and Washington, that Congress "ought not to hesitate a minute to put its force back of the men who are trying to protect this community."

Letters indorsing the amendment were read from the District commissioners and from Maj. Pullman, superintendent of police.

Threat of Filibuster.

remarks until the vote on the "dry" rider had been taken. Senator Hitchcock retorted that Mr. Sheppard rode his prohibition hobby without regard to the convenience of other Senators and the Nebraskan refused to hurry his remarks.

The only modification of the Reed amendment suggested was by Senator Phelan. Both amendments which he proposed, however, were voted down. The first of these would have permitted the importation of malt liquors and the wines, for which the Senator's own state of California is famous. Then, amid rallery, Senator Phelan offered and the Senate rejected an amendment which would have permitted shipment out of the District of Columbia of liquors now on hand. Mr. Phelan did not claim that the privilege he sought would be used even if it was accorded.—Washington Star.

LETTERS WORTH READING FROM OVERSEAS

County Boys Who Have Fought and Been Wounded Write of Their Experiences.

Sergeant Ashby Corun wrote the following letter to his mother, Mrs. Fannie Corun, of Manassas:

Senaide, France, Nov. 29, 1918.

Dearest Mother:—Tonight I will write you to let you know we are all well and getting along fine and are as healthy as pigs. We hope when this reaches you it will find you all well and getting along fine. Ma, we can now tell you where we are and all about what we have done over here. I will try and mention some of my experiences.

We arrived at Hoboken, N. J., June 12 and got on the George Washington ship and sailed June 15. We had a pleasant trip; saw no submarines. Our company was on guard. We saw some funny fish and we ate two meals a day and they were fine; had plenty of sleep and band concerts, so you know the trip was joyful. We landed at Brest on June 27, stayed three days and then took the train for Champelette—was riding three days. Then we stopped at Champelette for three days; hiked 19 miles to train and rode 12 hours; got off at Silbert, stayed there about 13 days and then we went to the front in the Alsace-Lorraine sector. We would stay in the trenches six days and relieved by some other company. So we stayed up there two months and then our Division was relieved. We came to a large town named Belfort, got on the train there, rode three days, got off at Mussey, hiked some few miles and then stayed several days at Nicksville. From there we started for the real front, getting there October 8, starting a drive on the Germans and, believe me, Ma, it was some drive. It lasted 21 days and we killed many Germans and had shells flying around us pretty fast—so you see that we were some fighting boys.

I could tell many things that happened if I had time to write more, but will put it off until we come home, which I hope will be soon. Just how long we will be over here we don't know, but I hope it won't be long. Ma, I have a German officer's bayonet to bring home. It is a pretty souvenir, so you shall see what your son did in the war.

Well, Ma, I wish I could have been home for Thanksgiving, but of course, I could not. I know you thought of us and wondered if we were having something good to eat. I must say we had a fine dinner. I will tell you what we had. There was a pot-pie, green peas, corn, tomatoes, butter beans, jam, coffee, eady, cigars, cigarettes, light wine and beer. So you see Uncle Sam does care for his boys.

In the afternoon we had a barbecue at 2:30, football game, music by the band and an entertainment by the 110th Machine Gun soldiers. Now, you think that is fine—I really do.

Ma, have you heard from Joe or Hugh? I have not for some time. If nothing happens, I am going to find Hugh Sunday. I hear from Bessie very nearly every week. It has been some time since I received your last letter. Well, Ma, I must close, hoping all are well and you do not catch the Spanish flu. Give my love to all and Wallace sends his best love to all. Bye bye. Your son, ASHBY CORUN.

best of health—such as I am in at the present time. As I haven't much time just now to explain everything about the country and war, I will wait until later to tell you about some things. I will close for this time, hoping for you lots of luck and happiness. If the war keeps progressing as it has of late I expect to see you soon. Your loving brother, JOHN. Co. "C," 2nd Field Battalion, Signal Corps.

First Sergeant J. Taylor Adams sent the accompanying letter to his father, Mr. Beverly F. Adams, of Manassas:

Vichy, France, Nov. 28, 1918.

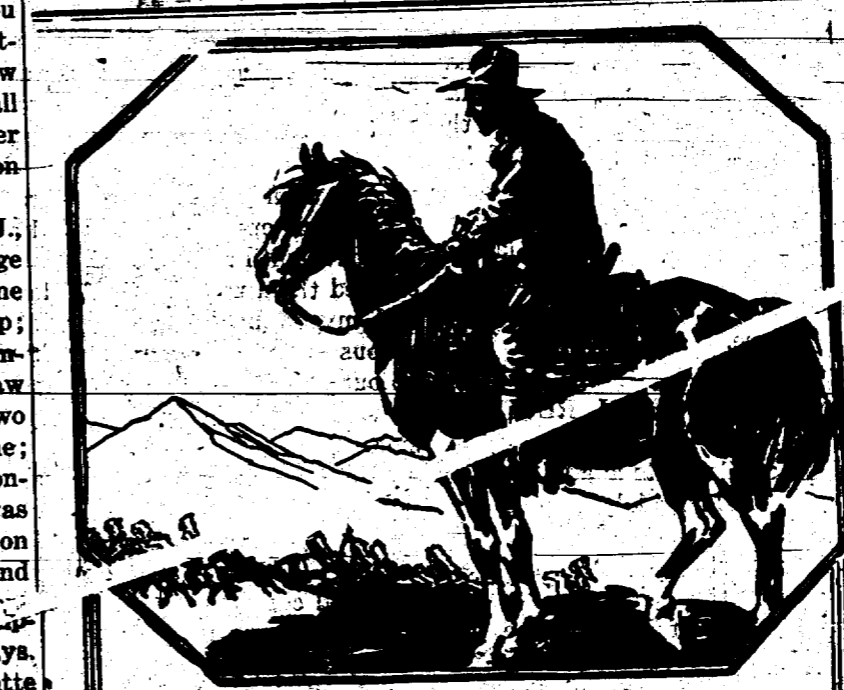
Dear Dad:—No doubt you are surprised to hear from me and have long since stopped wondering why I have neglected to write to you. I have always figured that one letter to one member of the family would do for the whole family. Am I right? You know this Ada. My family is great on keeping up its correspondence. Wow! By this I mean the boys, and especially this one. How goes everything with you these days? I hope that every one is well.

I have had a fairly lively time of it since I have been in France. I suppose every one has, for that matter. Have had a little touch of both trench warfare and open warfare. Trench warfare in

My dear Sister:— I received your letter of Aug. 28rd about a month ago and intended to answer it long before now, but, as the Division, to which I am attached, has been busy knocking the Boche for the past few months I hardly had time to turn around until Oct. 4, when I was slightly wounded, causing me to be in the hospital for two weeks. After that time I returned to my company and I am now feeling fine.

I am enclosing two photographs. What do you think of your brother? "Some soldier," don't you think? I hope you are all in the very

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Half a Century Ago

Half a Century Ago, every community could be supplied to some extent with locally dressed meat, drawing on live stock raised nearby.

Now two-thirds of the consuming centers, with millions of people, are one to two thousand miles away from the principal live-stock producing sections, which are sparsely settled.

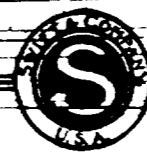
The American meat packing industry of today is the development of the best way to perform a national service.

The function of providing meat had to develop accordingly. Those men who first grasped the elements of the changing problem created the best facilities to meet it—large packing plants and branch houses at strategic points, refrigerating equipment (including cars), car routes, trained organization, profitable outlets for former waste—which became the natural, inevitable channels for the vast flow of meat across the country.

If there were a better way to perform this necessary service, American ingenuity and enterprise would have discovered it, and others would now be using it.

During 1918, Swift & Company has earned a profit on meats (and meat by-products) of less than 2½ cents per dollar of sales—too small a profit to have any appreciable effect on prices.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



WOOD'S Poultry Foods

Are High-Grade Foods. We have the very best equipment for cleaning and handling Poultry Foods, and our prices are reasonable for the high-grade foods we supply.

WOOD'S DESCRIPTIVE FALL SEED CATALOG gives full information in regard to all POULTRY FOODS, POUETRY REMEDIES, HELPS and APPLIANCES, EGG BOXES, CARRIERS, Etc., and contains much valuable information for all poultry raisers. Mailed free on request. Write for Catalog and prices of any Foods or Supplies required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Richmond, Virginia.

Our Store Is Splendidly Ready To Serve the Housekeeper

For the many things needed to replenish or furnish the home for the fall and winter.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS. Our spacious ground floor home-keeping department offers the best and most recent devices in culinary utensils, laundry equipment, house-cleaning devices, etc.

CHINA, GLASS AND SILVERWARE

The largest stock in the South, including the most elegant productions as well as the less expensive makes. Your inspection invited.

DULIN & MARTIN CO., 1215 F St. and 1214-18 G St., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Bell's Better Bread

We are glad to announce that since December 1st we have been allowed to make bread without using any substitute of wheat. This, of course, will mean better bread. You are now invited to use our bread. We believe we can furnish an article as good as the BEST.

We appreciate the liberal patronage of the public at our QUICK LUNCH DEPARTMENT. We will always be glad to serve you at BELL'S BAKERY AND QUICK LUNCH



HEALTHY HOGS RESIST HOG CHOLERA

and all contagious diseases. Keep your hogs healthy and prevent mortality by using

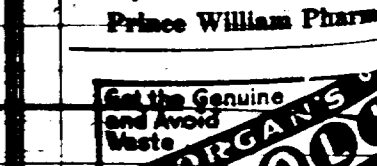
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Equally Good for all Live Stock. We will send you free a booklet of the treatment of many, especially pig mange, arthritis, sore mouth, etc. Have to order a hog washer, which is a hog, horse, sheep and healthy.

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The Journal—\$1—and worth

# The Manassas Journal

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Friday, December 27, 1918

## FOURTEEN SEA POINTS

The project of a league of nations is so comprehensive and it involves so many questions that it is impossible in brief space to do more than touch upon superficial aspects of the subject. President Wilson has not done more than that. Few writers have gone into the subject thoroughly, and indeed they have difficulty in doing so, because of the protean nature of the project and the immovable obstacles which stand in the way of almost any form of league that would be really effective if created.

The freedom of the seas has been suggested as a great objective, which could only be reached by means of a league of nations. Who knows what "freedom of the seas" means? Apparently it means one thing to the Germans and another to the British nation, and still another to Americans. But assuming that this loose term is really intended to cover a set of reforms whereby the "square deal" would be insured during war, a few ideas may be set forth as possibly coming within the scope of the desired reform. Let them be called the fourteen sea points.

1. Abolish former requirements as to effectiveness of blockade. The present war has abolished them in fact.
2. Retain the belligerent right of visit and search. That is a right which the United States would not wish to relinquish.
3. Abolish all lists of contraband of war. The present war has shown that everything is contraband.
4. Make good prize everything bound to or from enemy ports—ships, cargoes, personnel and mails. This is a corollary of the rule abolishing contraband lists.
5. Everything in neutral ships bound from neutral ports to neutral ports, to be free. It must be subject to visit and search, but may not be seized if neutral in character and neutral bound.
6. Neutral trading with the enemy on shore to be a cause of war. There is no possibility of blockading such traffic, or capturing it. But a belligerent should be justified in making war on a neutral that trades with the enemy.
7. Neutral sea trading with the enemy not to be a cause of war, because such traffic is subject to rule 4.
8. Extend the territorial waters to a distance of 20 sea miles off the open coast. The "three-mile limit" is an absurdity with modern guns and submarines.
9. Where national boundaries occur on straits and bays less than 40 sea miles across, let the boundary lie in mid-strait, not in deepest water.
10. Captors must provide for the safety of personnel after surrender. This must apply to combatants and noncombatants.
11. Questions of taking captured personnel aboard a German submarine continuing its raids was anything but a true safety measure.
12. Make it an act of piracy for a submarine to enter and pass submerged under the waters of any nation neutral in war or foreign to the submarine in time of peace. The extreme danger of such unseen entry and passage and the impossibility of protecting commerce require absolute prohibition of submerged passage under penalty of death.
13. All armed ships to be combatant ships.
14. All hospital and Red Cross ships to be combatant ships.

There is an example of what might be deemed by many shipmasters as a fair set of rules insuring the freedom of the seas. These rules are fair to belligerents, and they are also fair to neutrals. The United States, during the world war, has been both a neutral and a belligerent, and therefore it has reason to beware of any commitment which would unduly or unfairly restrict its liberty of action on the sea in either character.

There is no restriction in these fourteen points against the legitimate use of sea power in war by any nation. There is, however, an enlargement, or rather a clarification, of the rights of neutrals to carry on innocent trade in spite of a state of war. That is a step toward real freedom of the seas. During the present war neutrals have undoubtedly had their sea freedom curtailed by the belligerents in matters not even remotely connected with the war.

Will these rules be adopted? Probably not. It is not judicious to indulge in the hope of an early agreement by the nations on such subjects. The maritime nations met in London some years ago and drew up a declaration of sea rules, but many of these rules were brushed aside at the very beginning of this war. With nations, as with individuals, survival is the first necessity, and no matter what leagues or treaties or rules may be in existence, "all that a nation hath will it give for its life."

Washington Post.

## THE WHEAT PROBLEM

Much interest attaches to the published statement that the British government has established a credit of \$240,000,000 in Argentina with which to purchase wheat at a price of approximately \$1 a bushel; also that the wheat supply of Australia, so long unavailable because of a lack of shipping, is now pouring into Great Britain at about the same price as the Argentine wheat. It is announced also that there will be a liberal supply of wheat available from next year's crop in the Ukraine and in Siberia, all of which gives an optimistic tinge to the world food situation.

Despite this releasing of a goodly quantity of cheap wheat, the American farmers are assured of \$2.20 a bushel for their 1919 crop, the same price that they received in 1918. The President has promised that next spring he will appoint a commission of experts to investigate the facts relative to the cost of production, and that if these facts show that a higher price than \$2.20 should be guaranteed he will adopt it. Consequently there remains the bare possibility that the American farmers will get even a higher price for their wheat than they received this year while the war was in progress, in the face of the fact that Argentine wheat is going upon the market at less than half the American price, and the South American farmers consider themselves lucky at that.

But the fact remains that the United States government has entered into a compact with the wheat raisers of this country guaranteeing them a minimum price of \$2.20 for the 1919 crop. This is a debt of honor which must be paid by the taxpayers. Wherefore the Federal revenue law now under consideration should take this debt into consideration.

There no longer exist any restrictions upon the use of all wheat bread imposed by the food administration. Within the past few days orders have gone out to the hotel and restaurant keepers informing them that the regulations put into effect on October 21 were called off and that, among other things, they may serve as much bread

as the customer wants. The reason is obvious. What wheat is not used by the public must be purchased by the government, and under the existing conditions there are prospects of a large surplus to be bought at a high price.

If England and France buy Argentine and Australian wheat at \$1 a bushel and only resort to the \$2.20 American wheat to make up their deficiency, it seems probable that the food administration will be left with a liberal supply of wheat upon its hands for which it must pay the American farmer \$2.20. This will impose something of a burden upon the taxpayers of this country, but it will assure the agricultural interests of a good profit in recognition of their efforts to increase the grain production to meet the war emergency.

This apparent plethora of breadstuffs, however, does not reduce the danger of starvation in the Balkan states and in certain parts of Russia, a condition which has been predicted by Mr. Hoover. Transportation facilities are not available for carrying relief to these sections, and they are doomed to a hard winter. Even France and Belgium are facing a serious food situation because of their inability to get enough ships to haul grain for them. But in spite of these unfavorable phases of the situation, the American farmer appears to have a seat at the head of the table.—Post.

## GOOD ROADS BILL

Senator Swanson Plans Funds From Motor Trucks.

In the Senate of the United States, Dec. 5, 1918, Mr. Swanson introduced the following bill, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads:

### A Bill

Providing for road construction and improvement out of the funds derived from the operation of motor trucks engaged in carrying parcel post under section seven of the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department and the Postal Service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, approved July eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General shall set aside at the close of each fiscal year, or such lesser periods as he may determine, fifty per centum of the net proceeds derived from the operation of motor trucks engaged in carrying parcel post under section seven of the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department and the Postal Service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, approved July eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen. The sums so set aside are hereby appropriated and shall be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture for the survey, construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, and administration of such highways on which the said motor vehicles are or may be established as shall be jointly selected by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make any co-operative arrangement with any state, county, or municipal agency for carrying on work under this Act, or for sharing the cost thereof in such proportions as may be equitably determined.

Within the past few days orders have gone out to the hotel and restaurant keepers informing them that the regulations put into effect on October 21 were called off and that, among other things, they may serve as much bread as the customer wants. The reason is obvious. What wheat is not used by the public must be purchased by the government, and under the existing conditions there are prospects of a large surplus to be bought at a high price.

other improvements as, in his discretion, may appear desirable.

## RURAL POST ROADS

Senator Swanson Wishes Law Made More Effective.

In the Senate of the United States, December 5, 1918, Mr. Swanson introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads:

### A Bill

To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the states in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to increase the effectiveness of an Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the states in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July eleventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, said Act is hereby amended by enactment of the following provisions:

That section two of the Act hereinabove referred to is amended by striking out the word "may" and substituting therefor the word "can."

Sec. 2. That paragraph two of section six of the aforesaid Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "nor shall any such payment be in excess of \$10,000 per mile, exclusive of the cost of bridges of more than twenty feet clear span."

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said Act, as herein amended, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,000,000, which is made immediately available for expenditure; the sum of \$75,000,000, which shall become available for expenditure July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen; the sum of \$75,000,000, which shall become available for expenditure July first, nineteen hundred and twenty; the sum of \$100,000,000, which shall become available for expenditure July first, nineteen hundred and twenty-one; and the sum of \$100,000,000, which shall become available for expenditure July first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two; the sum of \$100,000,000, which shall become available for expenditure July first, nineteen hundred and twenty-three; the sum of \$100,000,000, which shall become available for expenditure July first, nineteen hundred and twenty-four; which sums shall be expended in the same manner and under the same provisions as directed in the aforesaid Act as herein amended.

Sec. 4. That the sums herein appropriated are in addition to the sums appropriated in the Act approved July eleventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

## A GOOD SUGGESTION

The following is from the Louisville Courier-Journal:

"A suggestion as to what to do with Kaiser Wilhelm." "Put him in an iron cage in the jungles of Africa with Teddy Roosevelt as his companion. Let them be well fed, and cared for so that they may both live long. The Kaiser's penalty will be to listen to speeches from Teddy for ten hours each day. This program would be heaven for Teddy, hell for the Kaiser, and peace for the rest of the world."

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



## "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

## CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

This season of good cheer is an opportunity to thank you for past favors and to wish you a MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF MANASSAS

Manassas :: Virginia

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. W. H. Clark spent Christmas at home at Fairfax.

—Mrs. R. B. Sprinkel is confined to bed with a severe cold.

—Mr. Geo. G. Tyler went home to Haymarket to enjoy Christmas Day.

—Miss Ruth Sanders is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mrs. W. L. Sanders.

—Miss Edith Callan, of Luray, is spending the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. W. A. Clem.

—Reginald R. Lewis, of Washington, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lewis.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. Weir Waters and children, of Culpeper, visited relatives here Sunday.

—Miss E. Myrtle Grenels, teacher at the high school, left for Middlesex county on Monday.

—Mr. James E. Nelson, of Washington, is the holiday guest of his sister, Mrs. Albert Speiden.

—Mr. Howard Rutan, of Washington, was the guest of Mrs. P. P. Chapman on Christmas.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gaddess, of Washington, spent Christmas Day with Mrs. Gaddess' mother, Mrs. P. P. Chapman.

—Mrs. Richard Haydon, formerly Miss Irene Ledman, is ill with the influenza, which has developed into pneumonia.

—D. D. Grandmaster O. D. Waters paid his annual visitation to the Alexandria-Washington Masonic Lodge last week.

—Mr. Robt. E. Newman, of Bridgeport, Conn., is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Newman.

—Private J. E. Gregory was one of the fortunate ones, who received his discharge in time to spend the holidays at home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Maddox and Mrs. R. Meade Hammond and son were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Byrd.

—Mrs. W. N. Lipscomb and daughter, Mrs. Howard Jamison, spent Christmas with her sister, Mrs. H. F. Tompkins, of Washington.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hopkins, of Washington, with their little son, Julius, are visiting Mr. Hopkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. S. Hopkins.

—Former Private Thos. Carter, who has been mustered out of the service, has been visiting in Roanoke, but he is now home for the holidays.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wenrich spent Christmas Day with their son, Mr. C. C. Wenrich, of Washington, and yesterday with their daughter, Mrs. J. M. Watkins, in Alexandria.

—Mr. A. L. Bridwell killed four spread-head moccasin snakes and one black snake, on Tuesday of last week, between Bristow and Manassas, near the railroad pumphouse.

—The Methodist Church will hold its Christmas exercises to-night, having postponed them the day on account of the Baptist Church program having been rendered last night.

—The following are members of the Knitting Club, in addition to those mentioned last week: Bladen Marsteller, counting department of the Cambridge Knitting Club; Lessie bria Steel Co., at Johnstown, Pa. Lloyd and Pauline Pearson.

—Mr. W. R. Myers, who has been away during the last month in the interest of the Virginia Feed and Milling Company, returned home on Saturday. Mr. Myers has been in North Carolina, where he finds the people courteous and hospitable and the towns with all modern improvements.

—Maj. J. C. Robertson, who has been in a medical training camp at Allentown, Penn., spent the week-end with his aunt, Mrs. Belle J. Holden, on his way back to his home in Modesto, Cal.

—Mr. John F. Robertson, of Manassas, one of our subscribers, acted on the Christmas suggestion in the last issue, and presented his son, Mr. Eppa H. Robertson, with a years subscription to The Journal.

—A letter received by a Manassas citizen from Private D. N. Reeder, who had a severe attack of pneumonia, in France, states that he is now convalescent. He expects to return to America in the spring.

—Private Paul Akers, son of Mrs. M. E. Akers, of Manassas, of the 371st Aero Squadron, located at Harling Road, England, has been honorably discharged from the service and is now in Manassas for the holidays.

—Private Wm. J. B. Allen, youngest son of Mr. W. T. Allen, received an honorable discharge from the army December 11th, at the University of Virginia, where he was being trained in the Motor Transportation Corps.

—Sergt. Aubrey G. Glascock writes bright and encouraging letters to his mother, Mrs. M. I. Glascock, about his condition at the base hospital, where he has been since the 4th of October, suffering from a slight wound in the hip.

—There were no Christmas exercises at the Lutheran church this year. The difficulty of travelling, due to bad weather, and the influenza made it impossible to practice the exercises and make other necessary preparations.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. Lynn Robertson and Miss Maud Sherlock motored to New York on Tuesday, to spend about one week with Mrs. Robertson's mother, Mrs. A. F. Stoeger, at "The Farm," California Road, Mt. Vernon, New York.

—Sergt. A. L. Pence, Orkney Springs, brother of Rev. E. Z. Pence, is in town for the holidays. He worked for a while at Randall's garage. He has been at Camp Lee, a member of Co. M, 9th Battalion, of the Replacement Training Centre.

—Mrs. C. E. Simmons, who has enjoyed a delightful visit in Oklahoma, left last Monday for Austin, Texas, where she expected to spend Christmas with her sons, Prof. and Clyde E. Simmons. She will remain there for an indefinite period.

—Miss Eleanor Smith, principal of the school at Brentsville, is visiting Miss Maggie R. Smith for a few days. She will go to her brother's during the holidays, returning to Miss Smith's here for a brief visit before taking up her work at Brentsville in the new year.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Carrico, of Bristow, have learned from a letter sent by their son, Private Thos. Chauncey Carrico, of the 342nd Machine Gun Battalion, 89th Division, A. E. F., that he is well and came through without a scratch. He will probably be home sometime next summer.

—Private Chas. R. Kelly, who had joined the school for Officers' training at Camp Lee, has been honorably discharged. He spent Christmas in Manassas, and left yesterday for Johnston, where he will take the position, filled before enlistment, in the accounting department of the Cambridge Steel Co., at Johnstown, Pa.

—Mr. C. W. Polen, of Clarksville, of Catharpin, is here for ten days on business. He will go to New York for two weeks before returning to Clarksville.

—Mr. Polen, in his business trips, represents Messrs. Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc. importers, manufacturers and wholesale grocers.

—County Agent R. G. Koener left on No. 5 Tuesday to spend Christmas with his family at Staunton, Va. He expects to spend the week of January 1 to 7, inclusive, attending the county agents' conference at Blacksburg, Va., after which he will be at his post again here to boost better farming in Prince William.

—Lieut. Lyman Patterson, of the Air Service, expects to fly from Washington to New York on Saturday, accompanied by his brother, Col. Wm. Lay Patterson, also of the Air Service. Lieut. Patterson has also arranged to fly to Manassas some morning in the near future. Look out for him, as he plans to land on the Dodd farm or Portner field.

—Helen Frances Utterback, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence S. Utterback, of Haymarket, died on Friday of last week. She was buried in Mount Zion cemetery on Saturday. The pallbearers were Mess. Gus Hutchison, Cary Smith, Jno. di Zerega and Roy Patton. She is survived by her parents, one brother and her grandmother, Mrs. L. S. Utterback.

—Mr. John Franklin Harris and Miss Lottie Ella Beavers were quietly married at Grace Methodist parsonage at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, Dec. 24, Rev. H. Burr, officiating. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Harris, of Canova, this county, though born in Page county. The bride is also a resident of Canova, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Beavers.

—Hon. C. C. Carlin, who has been visiting the battle fields of France during the past two months, arrived home on Tuesday. He arrived on the George Washington. Mr. Carlin has had many interesting experiences and is expected to lecture on his trip. Possibly we may have the benefit of such an address in Manassas. Mr. Carlin's son, Captain Keith Carlin, is still in Europe.

—Private Powell M. Metz, of Co. B, 606th Engineers, has been mustered out of service. His regiment was ordered to start at 3 a. m. on the morning of Nov. 11th, the day the armistice was signed. After they had awakened out of a sound sleep, packed up their "kit bag" and other articles, and hiked five miles, they boarded a train in two sections. They were supposedly going to France. The first section of the train left. The second section, on which he was, never moved. Orders were given to detain. They then marched back to the Rifle Range, Camp Humphreys. He was discharged on Dec. 19th, and arrived home the same day. He is now temporarily in his old position at the Peoples Bank during the sickness of Mr. Worth Storke.

—The Manassas High School boys' basket ball team was defeated, in Conner's Hall, by the Remington town team on Tuesday, Dec. 17. The score was 10 to 28. The girls' team invaded Remington on Thursday, Dec. 19, and revenged the defeat that Remington handed our boys two days before. The game was fast throughout, although Manassas lead by several points from the first goal to the final whistle. The final score was 18 to 26.

—Col. Wm. Lay Patterson, Military Aviator of the Air Service; Col. Robt. W. Patterson, of the Medical Corps, now with the General Staff in Washington; Captain Jeffrey B. Patterson, of the Coast Artillery, now stationed at Port Hamilton, New York; and Lieut. Lyman Patterson, of the Air Service, now stationed at Bolling Field, Anacostia, D. C., spent Christmas Day with their mother, Mrs. Ballantyne Patterson and aunt, Mrs. B. T. H. Hodge.

—Lieut. W. Partee Weir, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Wood Weir, who was with the Observation Department of the Aviation Corps, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, has been honorably discharged from the service and is now at home. As a graduate in pharmacy he has been offered a position with Messrs. Sharp & Dohme, wholesale druggists of Baltimore, but he will spend a couple of months in the retail trade at Dowell's Pharmacy here until he decides on a permanent position.

—Messrs. Wm. P. Meredith and A. G. Clapham, of Washington, are two of the twelve appointed by President Wilson and two of the three members of the National War Labor Board now serving in Tampa, Fla., to hear the complaint of the phosphate mine workers against the mine owners and operators. The three examiners will take the information, introduced and filed there, to Washington for action by the entire board after the mine owners and operators have filed their statements.

—Lieut. C. A. Montgomery, who has completed his course of instruction at Camp Zachary Taylor, was in Manassas over Sunday. He left on Monday for his home at Wirtz, in Franklin county. After the holidays he will renew his former work as farm demonstration agent by attending a conference, at Blacksburg, of similar agents. He has not been appointed as yet, but such an efficient, energetic worker will soon be sought by appreciative officials of farming instruction in the state.

—Mr. E. R. Conner has accepted an appointment by Gov. Westmoreland Davis as live stock commissioner for this locality. He will work in co-operation with Mr. J. W. Durham, chief of the conservation section of the Virginia Council of Defense. Mr. Conner has been deeply interested in the waste of food products, fats and leather resulting from the killing, on the railroad, of various animals, which are buried without the meat, or the fat, or even the hide being saved. Mr. Conner has been assured that his activity in this cause will be of great help in conservation as desired by the State Council of Defense.

New Year's Greeting

This bank appreciated the business entrusted to it during the year 1918 by its depositors. The officers and directors are desirous of showing that the confidence reposed in the bank on the part of the public is appreciated. The continuance of our helpful and accommodating service is one of the ways in which this appreciation will be shown.

The Peoples National Bank OF MANASSAS, VA.

Our Slogan: "It is a Pleasure to Serve."

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
- LINSEED MEAL
- ALL KINDS OF CHICK AND SCRATCH FEEDS

WHY NOT-- WHITE ROSE? The Flower of FLOURS

Try it--you will want more

Farm Machinery Sold at Attractive Prices

- SEPARATORS
- MOWERS
- BINDERS
- RAKES
- MANURE SPREADERS
- PLOWS
- I. H. C. ENGINES
- DRILLS
- CORN PLANTERS
- HARROWS
- WEBER WAGONS
- BUGGIES

Manassas Feed, Supply and Implement Co.

EVERYTHING FOR THE FARM

Dixie Theatre

TUESDAY  
"THE GREAT ADVENTURE"  
STARRING  
BESSIE LOVE  
Famous in Stardom Within a Few Months.

THURSDAY  
PARAMOUNT  
"RESURRECTION"  
STARRING  
PAULINE FREDERICK  
Noted Stage Beauty of Talent.  
SPECIAL

FRIDAY  
A PARAMOUNT  
"THE TIGER MAN"  
Served With Speed and Ginger by the Man  
WILLIAM S. HART  
SPECIAL

SATURDAY  
"HANDS UP"  
Episode 9.—"A Leap Through Space. Also Sennett Comedy. "It Pays to Exercise." and Pathe News.

Private Charles A. Robinson, of Manassas, is reported in this morning's casualty list as among the missing.

Miss Sarah Spence, 80 years old, died on Tuesday night at the home of Dr. R. B. Larkin, on Portner avenue, where she had made her home for the last year or two, of pneumonia.

The proceeds from "Jane," the play given by Mr. Milton Harding in September, netted \$44. The amount received by the Red Cross was \$35.45, sent in by the local Daughters of the Confederacy.

The Town Council will hold its regular monthly meeting in the Town Hall on next Monday night, Dec. 30. Mayor Wagener requests a full attendance, promptly at 8 o'clock, as there is important business to be transacted.

The Community Christmas tree will be lighted tonight at 5:30 and every night during the holidays, including New Year's eve. Carols will be sung Saturday, Monday and Tuesday at 7 p. m., and on Sunday at 5:30 for 30 minutes, around the tree.

Rev. A. Stuart Gibson, chairman of the Christmas Roll Call of the Red Cross, announces that the time for the enrollment of members has been extended to January 1st, as elsewhere. Miss Mary Larkin, secretary, announces that already the number of members in Manassas is greater than those in the entire county last year. Quantico reports the best increase, while Nokesville and Bethel also have shown a large advance in membership.

Mr. W. H. Spencer of the Sudley neighborhood, died Monday night. While assisting a neighbor to saw wood last Friday he suffered a stroke of apoplexy from which he never recovered. He was 42 years old. He is survived by his wife. A short service was conducted at the home Christmas morning by Rev. H. Q. Burr, after which he was laid to rest in the Sudley cemetery.

MISS LUCY HAYDEN DEAD

Eagerly Desired College Course Ends Early.

Miss Lucy Hayden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hayden, died on Christmas Day, after a short illness.

Miss Hayden had long desired to attend college. Last fall she entered Goucher College, Baltimore. While there she contracted influenza, but had seemingly recovered. She returned home for the holidays on last Friday. Influenza reappeared and rapidly developed into pneumonia, causing death.

The funeral services were conducted at the Episcopal Church this morning at 11:30 by the rector, Rev. A. Stuart Gibson. Interment was in the Manassas cemetery. There were many varied and beautiful floral designs.

Miss Hayden is survived by her parents; two sisters, Misses Edith and Dorothy, and four brothers, Walter, Richard, Percy and Victor.

Advertisement for American Hat Co. featuring cleaned and blocked hats, including Panama and straw hats. Includes a small illustration of a hat.

Advertisement for Hopwood's Furniture and Stove Store, located at 8th and K Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.

FINE RECORD OF SERGT. D. ALFRED PRESCOTT

In Danger as Motor Truck Driver Without Defense—College Studies Kept Up.

Sergt. D. Alfred Prescott, formerly of Manassas, but now of Medford, Mass., is in town for the holidays, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lewis, the latter being his aunt.

Sergt. Prescott left Manassas in September, 1916, to enter Tufts College, where he enlisted in the American Field Service, in company with Mr. George D. Adamson, also of Manassas, soon after war was declared. Upon their arrival in France they became members of the Motor Transport Corps of the French Army. Their duty in this service was to drive 5-ton Pierce-Arrow motor trucks from loading depots up among the batteries and behind the trenches. These trucks were loaded with ammunition of all sorts and also trench material.

They participated in the battles of Craonne and the Chemin des Dames, during July to November. Private Prescott, as he was then, was discharged on account of bronchitis, when the American Army took over the automobile service from the French. He attempted to return home on the U. S. Transport "Finland," but was unsuccessful as it was torpedoed about 250 miles off the French coast. His next attempt was through England and although chased for 6 or 8 hours, his vessel escaped and he landed safely in New York in time for Thanksgiving, 1917.

He then continued his studies in Tufts College, successfully completing his sophomore year in June. The summer was spent in work on wireless sets for the army and at the same time his health was built up so that he was again able to join the service about October 1st. This time it was the S. A. T. C. at Tufts College and here he rose in a short while to Battalion Color Sergeant, the position which he held when he was discharged about two weeks ago. He will resume his studies January 2 and expects to complete his junior year between that time and June 21st.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

Rest Room Aided—Talks by Miss Townley and Dr. Barrett.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Farmers' Institute was held Friday, December 20, at 2 p. m., Mrs. M. D. Brown, presiding.

The meeting was opened with a very impressive prayer by Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, closing with the Lord's Prayer.

Mrs. W. L. Sanders gave a report of the Rest Room, after which the president made an appeal for all to contribute something.

Mrs. Sanders reported that the high school girls were arranging to give an evening with Uncle Remus, the proceeds to go for the benefit of the Rest Room.

A motion was made and carried to make a little gift to the matron of the Rest Room, this to consist of vegetables, fruits, preserves, etc. Mrs. Hodge was appointed a committee of one to see that the gift was delivered.

There being no other important business, a little Christmas spirit was thrown into the meeting by little Miss Catherine Weir, in a very attractive manner, giving the reading, "When Santa Claus Was Ill." After this Miss Grace Townley gave a most interesting and instructive talk along the lines of conservation of fats at this time. Stress was laid upon the different fats. She urged that where possible the children should be given fats, milk especially.

Miss Townley explained the

arrangement for the Home Demonstration Clubs. She said that although not knowing it, Dr. Barrett, in her address before the farmers that morning, had been talking demonstration work. Dr. Barrett's subject was the three B's—Bread, Beauty and Brotherly Love.

Just at the close of Miss Townley's talk all attending the meeting were invited into the assembly hall to enjoy a Christmas program with the high school girls and boys. The meeting adjourned until the January meeting.

POUNDED THEIR PASTOR

Berea, Va., Dec. 25, 1918. The pastor of Berea Baptist Church, Rev. Westwood Hutchison, while a guest at the home of one of the members Saturday night, Dec. 21, was treated to a delightful surprise party by the members and friends of the church, who came in large numbers loaded with teas, coffee, sugar and many other good things for the pastor and a check from a brother minister. This surprise party was just one of the many acts of love and kindness which the pastor has received at the hands of this generous and loyal people.—Free Lance.

—One of the town ladies said on Tuesday that she intended to make some "pies an' things" for Christmas. The words sounded like "pizen things," but that, of course, was not what was meant. If some one, not acquainted with or ill-disposed toward the lady, had heard the remark, there is no telling what false defamatory rumors might have been started into circulation. Some innocent people have been hung on circumstantial evidence that had as little real foundation.

M. J. Hottle

MANASSAS, VA.

Marble, Granite and all Kinds of Cemetery Work

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for Prince William County, 2nd December Rules, 1918.

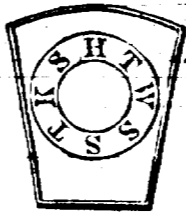
Annie E. King (formerly Gray) vs. James E. Gray.

Attachment in Chancery.

The object of this suit is to recover of the defendant, Jas. E. Gray, the sum of \$312, and to attach his estate in Prince William county, to secure the payment thereof, especially the lot in Dumfries, aforesaid county, containing about one acre, and adjoining Main street, King, Cabin Branch Railroad and a branch. And it appearing that the said attachment has been returned executed, though not served on the defendant in person, and it further appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the said Jas. E. Gray is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is therefore ordered that the said Jas. E. Gray appear within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests herein, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in The Manassas Journal, a newspaper published in said county, and that a copy of the same be posted by the clerk of this court at the front door of the court house of aforesaid county on or before the next succeeding rule day, to-wit, the first Monday in January, 1919.

GEO. G. TYLER, Clerk. Teste: GEO. G. TYLER, Clerk.

What the Keystone Stands For



THE KAISER SURELY HATES THOSE WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

J. H. BURKE & COMPANY

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.

Owing to Unusual Conditions, We Are Showing Only Useful Presents

Coats, Suits, Silk Petticoats, Sweaters, Scarf Sets, Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe Waists, Bathrobes, Gaudoin Slippers, Gloves, Furs, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Neckwear, Towels, and a beautiful line of Ladies' Underwear. Give us a look before buying elsewhere.

CAMPER & JENKINS

The Ladies' Store Manassas, Va.

Manassas Junk Dealer

N. POLSKY, PROPRIETOR

DAILY MARKET CASH PRICES PAID FOR Scrap Iron, Rubber, Rags, Paper and Magazines, All Kinds Metals



ALSO Raw Hides and Furs a Specialty

Ship us your hides. We assure you best treatment

BUSINESS LOCALS

Five Cents a Line First Insertion—Three Cents Subsequent.

For Rent.—Seven-room house and garden, located 2 1/2 miles south of Manassas. Particulars H. P. Young, 32-1\*

Wanted.—Buyer for stock of millinery notions; splendid opportunity for some lady to make good money; only desirable part of stock to be charged for; good, easy terms. Miss T. P. Waters, Estate. 32-2

For Sale.—One 5-passenger, 1917, Ford; good condition; also one 1 1/2-ton truck. J. I. Randall, Mgr. New Prince William Garage. 32-2

For Sale.—Meat block and saw floor case, scale, oil tank, coffee mill, stove and cash register. R. B. Sprinkel. 32

For Sale.—A cook stove, Cole's coal stove, beds and a new style buffet. Apply at Mrs. R. B. Sprinkel's, one door north of Mr. Robert A. Hutchison's office. 30

For Sale.—A restaurant in Manassas doing a paying business. C. B. Weatherholtz. 27

For Sale.—Good Estey organ; reasonable price. Apply to W. H. Storke, Manassas, Va. 30-2

For Sale.—Fine pure bred Rhode Island Red cockerels. W. D. Kline, Manassas, Va. 30-4

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

Pure bred Bourbon turkeys, finely marked; well shaped and healthy. Mrs. Will Henry, Manassas, Va., R. F. D. No. 3, Box 14. 28-5\*

Wanted.—Family for farm—1919. Good wages. Bobt. H. Smith. 29

For Rent.—Farm of 22 acres; good house and barn. Apply to Mrs. S. E. Benson, care C. F. M. Lewis, Manassas, Va. 29-3

Wanted.—Foreman for Bushy Park Farm. Apply to B. Lynn Robertson, Manassas, Va. 28

Wanted.—Vigorous early hatched White Holland Tom. For Sale.—Large, handsome White Holland Tom, hatched May, 1916; also two very large old hens. White Orpington pullets, weight about 4 1/2 lb., \$1.50 each. Mrs. Ormond Stone, Manassas, R. 3 \*

Wanted.—Cedar and Locust posts; my prices are worth writing for; call or write to R. C. Smootz, Box 44, Fishers Hill, Va.

For Rent.—Store room; best location in town; formerly occupied as candy kitchen; suitable for clothing, general merchandise or restaurant. E. R. Conner, Manassas, Va. 25

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, Ma-

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

Wanted.—50,000 white oak cross ties. See us and get prices. M. Lynch & Co. 28-11

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

LETTERS WORTH READING FROM OVERSEAS

(Continued from Page Two) Alsace-Lorraine for a couple of months. Had a few rather exciting days up there and I came out of it with all my hairs on my head—"nairy" a one lost. In fact every one in our company came out of Alsace without a scratch. Lucky boys!

Then we had a rest behind the lines for a couple of weeks and off we went again to some other front. I didn't know the name of it until we arrived there. We would hike in the night and rest in the day in woods or whatever cover was available from being seen by the enemy planes. We finally landed on the Verdun front early one morning after ploughing through the rain and mud. About fifteen minutes after we had arrived, "over the top" we went. Of course, the first thing I had to do after I had only been in the battle about three or four hours was to stop a few machine gun bullets (souvenirs of the Boche) and consequently I was shipped back to the base hospital, where I am now, and where I have been for the last two months. Only slight wounds, though. I have been walking around for over a month and in a couple of days I will be shipped back to the company. I am glad of it, too. Not that I don't like this place, for I do. They surely treat a wounded man royally here. The Red Cross especially. Too much credit cannot be given them. They surely have done wonders in France and everywhere else.

Moving pictures are being shown every afternoon and night to the wounded soldiers—not only wounded, but every one. And I suppose you know how much tobacco means to a man who hasn't a centime in his pocket to buy a sack (we haven't been paid yet) well, we get all of that we want and most any time we want it. Besides, endless numbers of magazines and books are given to the soldiers by the Red Cross. Refreshments most any time.

By the way, I believe I mentioned the fact to mother in one of my letters that I never had a cootie on me, and if I ever caught one on me may his life be a short one. The funny part of it was about five minutes after I had written that letter I happened to locate one of those cooties crawling up my pajama leg. Believe me, his life was a short one, too.

This is a dandy little city. A very popular summer resort in France. It is noted for its medicinal waters. No doubt, you have heard of Vichy water, as it is sold everywhere in the states.

Well, I was anxious to get over here and I am here, and now that the war has ended, I am very anxious to get back. Strange, isn't it? I can hardly wait until I can get a chance to plant my big 9 1/2 clodhoppers on some gangplank, in some port "Somewhere in the U. S. A."

I am glad that I had a chance to help Uncle Sam a little tiny bit. Not much, of course, but as the old saying goes, "every little bit helps."

Well, I must stop this worthless chatter and hit for the hay. (I am sleeping in a big French bed. Have to almost have a step ladder to get in it. These French surely knew what they were doing when they made those beds. Nothing but solid comfort. Wow!)

Give my love to mother and Mary, with lots for yourself. Lovingly, TAYLOR.

The following letter is from Carlton Guilford, of Fairfax county, but well-known in Prince William.

November 19, 1918. Dear Margaret—I have just an hour before the vaudeville

sporty time I am having this around as they do to church. I have joined this morning

The A. E. F. offered to treat procession now, and regret I have twelve men from each company only a week of it. They claim it of 250 soldiers to this trip. As cures all skin diseases, but our band is a separate unit of 50 whether it does or not, it surely men only two could go from it. puts "pep" into a fellow.

There were 18 who wanted to go, so there was nothing to do but draw numbers from a hat. I fire going out, making a shortage drew No. 13, which was one of the two lucky numbers.

The two of us got up at 3:30 of the morning we left, so as to roll our packs and get an early start. We hiked 4 miles with 200 other lucky men from the company to a railroad, where we took the train.

Here we met other soldiers from other divisions, making in all about 1,800 yanks. In addition to paying our fare each man was given 55 francs (\$10.00) for spending money.

We rode all night and all of the following day, reaching our destination about 5:30 p. m. We were split up into small parties and taken to first class hotels, where we were placed 4 to a room, containing two double beds. My, how I enjoyed that first night on a feather bed, and between nice, white sheets, which are the first I have seen for nearly a year.

I have been lying on the flat ground under a pup-tent for so long that my old backbone sort of squeaked as it sank down into the feathers.

Just beside the bed were two buttons, one to turn on the electric lights and the other to call the chambermaid, who will bring you anything you call for.

We jump out of bed in the morning, go out for a sporting good time and return to find it made up again, and the room clean as a pin. Gee! it seems like a dream, after shaking the dust out of army blankets for over a year.

Well, we get our meals also in the hotel, and believe me, they are fine. It is mighty good to eat from nice china dishes on a white table cloth, after scraping and washing a tin plate for so long.

All of this is paid for by Uncle Sam, and all we have to do is to study how to spend the extra 55 francs.

The scenery here is simply beautiful and we have any number of guides at our disposal, who do nothing else but plan trips for us. We are absolutely free and can come and go as we please, or lie in bed all day if we so desire.

This town dates back 2,000 years as the enclosed circular will explain; and I have already visited what is underlined.

Another good name for the town would be "The City of Hotels," as there are from 75 to 100 first class hotels here. It was built and kept up by aristocracy as a resort where the rich could come and bathe in the hot sulphur springs. Kings and queens and American millionaires all come here. Just today I was in the rooms set aside and used by J. P. Morgan. Even old Kaiser Bill used to come and take a plunge occasionally.

Relics dug up when the foundations were dug for the present city, show that the Romans had bath houses here. There were originally seven small springs, which bubbled with boiling sulphur water the year around.

Two American engineers came over and dug a long tunnel into the mountain to tap the main flow, from which the seven springs came. (I walked into the tunnel this morning.) They struck it before they expected to, and two workmen were drowned. This main flow of boiling water has been guided through pipes to a big marble building known as the public bath house.

Many of the French people, including men, women and children, are waiting for the

very suggestion. Though with us 'tis a joking matter and source of much fun. Never mind, we have been issued clean clothing and after a bath and a dip of inhabited clothing in gasoline we shall enjoy a cootie free state again.

These little pests are no respectors of persons, for majors ordered them along with the rest of us. Nothing different could be expected, though, for up front officers and men live under the same conditions. They go hungry and thirsty and dirty together. Buck private and officer "flop" in the same shell hole and sleep under the same blanket.

The attitude of our officers to their men is one splendid thing about our army. When it comes to the trying time they are simply man to man; almost invariably they prove themselves more than worthy of the trust and responsibility imposed upon them. They share hardships with their men, and as true leaders ask their men to go into no danger where they will not themselves go. In fact, I have seen several instances where a task with an element of danger in it was undertaken by the officer rather than ask one of his men to expose himself.

Invariably officers make light of their wounds and often insist on sticking to their comrades after being nipped by Jerry. If our officers have behaved so nobly, the men have conducted themselves no less so. They go after the Hun in the characteristic American manner—plenty of effective team work, individual initiative and the spirit that can't be downed.

Our outfit have cause to feel proud of their work in this last "show." I could tell you some things about them that would be interesting news, but the censor would be unlikely to ok it. We are all mighty well pleased with the way things are going now. It may not be long before

I know you are shocked at the

These are extracts from a letter from a Prince William boy in France, dated October 15. It was sent for publication by the recipient, a former resident:

We are back in billets again after a lively time up chasing the Boche. It seems good to be under a roof again after living on the ground and in the ground so long.

I believe our biggest diversion back here is "cootie" hunting. The fellows have more fun than enough going through each other's shirts, separating the allied species from the Boche. Some of them wear two or three service stripes and not infrequently one is found wearing an iron cross. There are buck privates, majors, colonels and generals among them. We find where they have dug in, locate their bases and explore their trench systems.

I have signed up with a party of 40 to take an all-day trip through the surrounding mountains tomorrow. We shall see the tallest peak in the world before we return and others of the snow-capped family. We are to get a swell \$2.00 dinner at some country house on the way, so the trip should be a very enjoyable one.

I am writing this letter in a beautiful marble building, which was erected as a gambling house for the rich.

Trusting I may see you real soon, I am, Sincerely, CARLTON.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting! To the Stockholders of the Peoples National Bank: Please take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peoples National Bank of Manassas, Va., will be held at its banking house, in the town of Manassas, Va., on Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1919, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors and amending Section three of the Articles of Association changing the present scale of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

G. RAYMOND RATCLIFFE, Dec. 13, 1918. Cashier.

WANTED—Information concerning my son, James Randall, who left my home, near Centerville, Monday, Dec. 16, at about 10 a. m. He wore a brown corduroy cap, a pair of khaki pants, and felt boots. He is 18 years old, has brown hair and blue eyes, and wears gold framed glasses.

MRS. DAVIS GHEEN, Clifton Sta., Va., R. 1.

The Journal—\$1—and worth it

CHURCH SERVICES

LUTHERAN Bethel Lutheran Church, Rev. Edgar Z. Pence, pastor. Sunday—Sunday School at 10 o'clock. No preaching no account of pastor's absence.

EPISCOPAL Trinity Episcopal Church, Rev. A. Stuart Gibson, Rector. Sunday School at 10 o'clock a. m. Service first, second and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m.; every Sunday at 7:30 p. m. St. Ann's Memorial Chapel, Nokesville. Service first Sunday at 3 p. m.; third Sunday at 11 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN Manassas Presbyterian Church—Sunday School at 10 a. m. Clifton Presbyterian Church, Rev. Alford Kelley, pastor. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Subject, "Review—Faith's Victories." Preaching at 11 a. m. Subject, "The End . . . Is Peace." Informal Congregation meeting at 12 o'clock. Sunday, January 12—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

BAPTIST Manassas Baptist Church, Rev. T. 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. Hatcher Memorial, second Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Oak Dale, third Sunday, 11 a. m. and first Sunday, 7:30 p. m. Auburn, first Sunday, 11 a. m. and third Sunday, 3 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 The fourth quarterly meeting for the Manassas charge, M. E. Church, South, will be held at Grace Methodist Church next Sunday and Monday, Dec. 29 and 30. Preaching by Rev. E. W. Bond, P. E., at 11 a. m. Sunday. Quarterly conference at 10:30 a. m., Monday. All official members urgently requested to be present. Rev. E. W. Bond, D. D., will preach at Bradley next Sunday at 3 p. m. Rev. H. Q. Burr will preach at Buckhall next Sunday at 3 p. m. M. E. Church, South, Rev. H. Q. Burr, pastor. Manassas—Sunday School at 9:45. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League at 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Buckhall—2nd and 4th Sundays at 3 p. m. Bradley—1st and 5th Sunday at 3 p. m. Rev. H. Q. Burr. Third Sunday at 11 a. m. Rev. J. M. Bell.

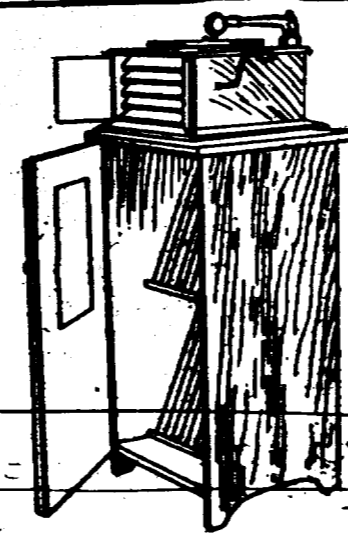
PRIMITIVE BAPTIST Primitive Baptist Church, Elder J. S. Dutton, pastor. Services every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and the Saturday preceding at 2:30 p. m.

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

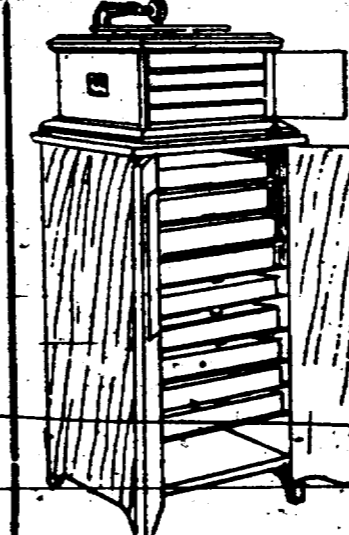
Geo. D. Baker Undertaker AND LICENSED EMBALMER Lee Ave., Near C. H., Manassas, Va. Prompt attention given all orders. Prices as low as good service and material will justify. Mails. Cash. Carried in Stock.

First National Bank ALEXANDRIA, VA. DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES Capital \$100,000 Surplus and Profits \$200,000 Directors: G. L. Boothe, M. B. H. low, G. E. Warfield, J. F. Muir, Walter Roberts, S. Baer, Jr., Douglas Straub. Prompt attention given to all business collections through

S. Kann Sons Co. "THE BUSY CORNER" PENNA. AVE. AT 8 TH. ST. There Will Be a Scarcity of Victrolas Before Christmas YOU KNOW PART OF THE VICTOR PLANT HAS BEEN TAKEN OVER BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR WAR WORK - And this necessarily curtails their output of Victrolas - Join one of these three Clubs and be sure of having a Victrola for Christmas. - You can arrange to pay for it on our EASY PAYMENT CLUB TERMS - Each club will have 75 members, who will receive the benefit of these special terms. If ever there was a time in the age of the world when soul-stirring, cheering music was a necessity, it is now. Don't let your home be musicless on Christmas. Don't wait—join a club NOW, and take advantage of our special terms and superior service. The time is limited.



THIS OUTFIT AT \$30.00 - Fine Golden Oak Cabinet and Instrument. Stands 43 inches high and is 14 1/2 inches wide; cabinet will hold 125 records. Outfit consists of— 1 Victrola IV—\$16.00. 1 Cabinet, \$9.75. 6 Records (12 selections) \$5.15. 1 Record Brush, 15c. 200 Needles and Needle Box.



THIS OUTFIT AT \$57.50 - Quartered Oak Cabinet and Instrument. Stands 45 inches high and is 17 1/2 inches wide. - A very popular combination. Outfit consists of— 1 Victrola VI-A. \$32.50. 1 Cabinet, \$13.75. 10 Record Folios, \$5.00. 6 Records (12 selections) \$5.15. 1 Record Brush, 15c. 200 Needles.



THIS OUTFIT AT \$100.00 - Cabinet and Instrument in mahogany, fumed oak, weathered oak and golden oak. Outfit consists of— 1 Victrola IX-A, \$48.00. 1 Cabinet, \$22.00. 1 Ready File for 120 Records at \$7.50. 12 Records (24 selections) at \$10.20. 1 Record Brush, 30c. 200 Needles.

In 1868 a new-fledged Yankee lawyer came to the Virginia town of Manassas, which still bore the scars of the fighting at Bull Run, and hung out his professional shingle. The outlook for business was not great, from any point of view. The young man had already spent four recent years in the South, wearing blue clothes, though the prevailing style was gray, and doing his utmost as a lieutenant of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery to shoot the Confederacy to pieces. His last service had been as a signal officer, when he had sent from the State House dome at Raleigh, N. C., the final message of the whole war—"Peace on earth, good will to men!" Perhaps the wording of the message was due to the fact that he drew his first breath in a Methodist parsonage, for he was the son of the Rev. William Round, of Wyoming Conference, and his brother was also a preacher. This was not the only outcropping of the early training which filled him with holy zeal to get an education for himself and to use his own acquisitions for the good of his fellows. The zeal took him to Wesleyan University for three years, and brought him back to the old campus after the war to receive his belated degree with the class of 1866.

In 1868, George Carr Round, having graduated in law, went South.

There were other Northern men traveling in the same direction in those days with carpet-bags which they meant to fill at the expense of the defenseless commonwealths south of the Mason and Dixon Line. But no one ever called Lieutenant Round a "carpet-bagger." He settled at Manassas with the purpose of investing his life in that community. He did it from as lofty a sense of patriotic duty as that which took him to the guns in 1861. No soldier of General Grant's armies outdid this substitute in his endeavor to put into practice the great commander's exhortation, "Let us have peace!"

Born in a parsonage, and taught by his father, and by the example of his brother and sisters, that education was the foundation of progress, the new comer almost immediately opened a free public school. It was held in the rear room of Asbury Church. Virginians have spoken of it as the first public school in the Old Dominion. In time it grew to be an industrial high school, and its founder served on the highest educational bodies in the state and as a member of the Legislature helped to form the progressive educational policy of Virginia. Union veteran though he was, his fighting days ended at Appomattox. Living on a family battlefield, he sought to make its associations minister to the spirit of brotherhood. Its chief avenues were named at his suggestion for Grant and Lee. He encouraged the erection of monuments commemorative of both armies, and to him more than any one else was due the battlefield re-creation of 1911, which paved the way for the greater anniversary at Gettysburg. His last great project, to have the field made a National Park, was apparently on the verge of consummation when interrupted by the outbreak of war two years ago.

Few will ever know what obstacles Mr. Round encountered and overcame in these fifty years of persevering activity. Without wealth, or powerful connections, even without special charm of person or eloquence, he won his way by indomitable perseverance upon a course which was determined by an unselfish desire to be of service to his community, his state and his country. When he died on November 5

closed its doors. The school children in a body attended the funeral, and the local newspaper headed his life "story with the words "A Prince and a Great Man Fallen." The key to this life, which seemed worthy of more than usual note even in this season of great events, must be sought in an experience beginning in this man's boyhood. His surviving sister says, "When he was a good-sized boy a revival meeting was held in the Methodist Church. George went to the altar for prayers, and when the time came for testimony he arose and said a few words rather timidly, but I think he showed his decision. He told afterward how pleasant the world looked and how brightly the stars shone as he went out, and then I believe was given him the assurance of sins forgiven." And only the other day in his last illness the words that came oftenest to his lips were those which are the sufficient explanation of his unselfish life, as he repeated over and over again, "For Christ's sake!"—Christian Advocate.

ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF FUND APPEALS

Campaign for Funds January 12 to 20—\$300,000 Being Virginia's Quota.

Appeals have been issued to every minister in Virginia to support the intensive campaign in this state for \$300,000 for the relief of suffering Armenians and Syrians, which opens January 12, continuing for eight days, under the auspices of the American Committee of Relief in the Near East. The support of the people in every section of the state is urgently needed if Virginia is to raise its quota in the national campaign. The movement has been strongly endorsed by everyone familiar with conditions in the Near East.

State Chairman Walker Scott, of Richmond, has appealed to the people throughout Virginia to contribute to this cause—one of the greatest movements ever undertaken for the relief of suffering humanity. Virginia ministers have been sent the following letter by State Director Frank E. McGravy:

"We are entering into a nation-wide campaign, January 12 to 19, for \$300,000 to save the lives of 4,000,000 people who are literally starving in the Eastern War Zone. At least 400,000 of these destitute are children without mothers. No government grants are available such as those given Belgium, France and Serbia. American generosity is their only hope.

"In this great cause of helping suffering humanity we know of no better man to ask for co-operation than a minister of the Gospel, and we are writing to you, asking that you co-operate with us to the greatest possible extent, and do everything in your power to help us put this drive over.

"We are earnestly requesting every minister in Virginia to preach a special sermon along the lines of the great need of the Armenians and Syrians on January 12, using, if possible, the text: "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these, ye did it unto Me." Then on January 19, the closing day of the campaign, we earnestly request that you will take an offering of this fund and turn it over to your county chairman.

"This is, indeed, a great opportunity and we know the cause of suffering humanity will appeal to you."

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

in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the County of Prince William, on the 22nd day of November, 1918.

Delaware Davis, Plaintiff, vs. Annie W. Davis, Defendant.

The general object of the foregoing suit now pending in the above named court under the style given above is to assert the equitable interest of the plaintiff in a certain tract of land lying in the county of Prince William, near Haymarket, known as "Woodlawn," which was assigned to the said Annie W. Davis in chancery suit lately depending in said Circuit Court under the short style of Norris, etc., vs. Davis, etc., by certain decree therein rendered, May 12, 1890, assigning to the said Annie W. Davis by metes and bounds 306 acres of the Woodlawn tract, embracing the dwelling and other improvements. The said Annie W. Davis being only entitled to Five Thousand Dollars out of the proceeds of sale of said land and the plaintiff entitled in equity to the residue thereof.

And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendant, Annie W. Davis, is not resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that she do appear within fifteen days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect her interest in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in The Manassas Journal, a newspaper published in the county of Prince William, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of this county on or before the 25th day of November, 1918, that being the next succeeding rule day after this order was entered.

GEO. G. TYLER, Clerk. A Copy—Teste: GEO. G. TYLER, Clerk. R. L. Gordon, p. q. 28-4

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

HATTIE E. BURKLE vs. JACOB R. BURKLE'S ADM'X ET ALS.

To Hattie E. Burkle, Cora L. Burkle, in her own right and as administratrix of Jacob R. Burkle, dec'd, Jacob R. Burkle, Jr., infant son of Jacob R. Burkle, dec'd, Robt. A. Hutchison, guardian ad litem for Jacob R. Burkle, Jr., F. S. Tawagner, trustee, W. S. French and Felix M. Pinn, executor of Eugene B. Dobson, dec'd.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on Wednesday, January 7, 1919, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., at my office in the town of Manassas, Va., I shall proceed to execute the decree of the circuit court of Prince William county entered on the 21st day of April, 1917, in the above styled chancery cause, directing me to ascertain and report to the court as follows:

- 1. An account of the real estate of which Jacob R. Burkle died seized and possessed, its actual and annual value.
2. An account showing the liens binding the estate of the said Jacob R. Burkle, arranged according to their respective priorities.
3. A settlement of the accounts of Cora L. Burkle, administratrix of Jacob R. Burkle, dec'd.
4. A settlement of the accounts of the late partnership existing between Jacob R. Burkle and E. P. Dobson.
5. Any other matter the parties in interest may require, or the commission may deem proper.

And if for any reason the execution of the said decree is not completed on the date above named the execution of the same will be continued from day to day, until the same is fully executed. Given under my hand as commissioner in chancery for the said court this 10th day of December, 1918. C. A. SINCLAIR, 30-4 Commissioner in Chancery.

BIDS WANTED

Bids will be received until noon of March 15, 1919, at the Clerk's Office, Manassas, Va., for an iron or steel bridge, F. O. B. Haymarket, Va., 36 feet long, 12 feet wide, 4 pipe rail, 6 15-inch eye beams, 12-ton capacity. Also 20 feet of 5-foot pipe for culvert, F. O. B. Occoquan, Va.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all bids. O. C. HUTCHISON, J. L. DAWSON.

The Journal—\$1—and worth it

Ford Cars!

One 1918 Touring Car, overhauled, body repainted, new top, new fenders. This car is in fine condition and will be sold cheap.

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Can Make Prompt Delivery on New Ford Cars

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AUTHORIZED FORD AGENT

Electrical Needs. A man there was and he made his prayer, Even as you and I. For a piece of steak juicy and rare, But he couldn't locate it anywhere, And he cried aloud that it wasn't fair, Even as you and I. That man would have no trouble today. We have the goods. If your appetite languishes and you feel hungry for something different, take home one of my roasts or old hams. They are handled in the sanitary way—they are different—that's it—different. Try us just once. SAUNDERS' SANITARY MEAT MARKET

VICTROLAS. The name means ALL. It is made by the Victor Talking Machine Co. Don't be deceived by some other—not all Victrolas 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.

Allen Brothers. I Have you ever had our prices on JOB WORK? In these days it is well to know in advance both the quality and the cost. Ask THE JOURNAL. County Surveyor. ALLEN BROTHERS, Civil Engineers, Gainesville, Virginia, Farm Surveying and other branches of Civil Engineering.

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

LET US SEND YOU OUR STYLE BOOK OF THE SEASON'S SHOE FASHIONS—showing the exclusive and distinctive features worn by the particular dressers. Buying footwear by mail is made easy and satisfactory. RICH'S, 1801 F. Street, Corner Tenth, Washington, D. C.

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THE BETHLEHEM GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS' CLUB

Interesting, Informal Meeting—Charmingly Entertained by Mrs. Hodge and Sister.

Miss Lillian V. Gilbert, Sec'y pro tem. The Bethlehem Good Housekeepers' Club was charmingly entertained Saturday, December 21, at the home of Mrs. B. T. H. Hodge, Mrs. W. G. Covington presiding.

This coming just a few days before Christmas, the meeting opened with the singing of "Joy to the World," after which appropriate memory gems were given in answer to the roll call.

Among those present as guests to the club were Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Mrs. Ella Shaw Williams, of Alexandria, Miss Grace Townley and Miss Martha Dinwiddie, of Blacksburg, Va., and Mrs. Ballantyne Patterson, sister to the hostess.

There being so many good things in store for the club, the business was quickly disposed of so that not a moment would be lost.

Dr. Barrett made a most helpful informal talk along the lines of physical culture, and what it means to the health of people as a whole. Everybody felt free and easy to ask Dr. Barrett any question arising, thus making it a most entertaining and instructive talk. Just so given a heart to heart talk given by Miss Grace Townley, home economics director for the state. Miss Townley dwelt on the saving of fats. She urged that in place of so much animal fat more vegetable fats should be used, such as corn, cotton seed, and nut oils. Miss Townley showed that butter would not stand the heat that vegetable fats would. She also gave illustrations to show that America used much more fat than any other country. Great interest was shown by all present in the talk.

Mrs. Patterson, in her charming way, told about her part in the great war, and how willingly she had given her six sons to the call of her country. It is truly worth while to hear Mrs. Patterson. Indeed, she is a patriotic mother in the true sense of patriotism. She closed by telling the club that four of her boys would be home to spend Christmas, the other two, although they would not be present, were safe.

The hour being late, all were cordially ushered into the dining room, which was beautifully and appropriately decorated for the occasion. There the hostess, assisted by her sister, served a most splendid lunch, one long to be remembered by all present.

Unfortunately, the hours flew far too fast, so that long before those present were ready to say good-bye darkness had stolen over all the earth, and the meeting had to adjourn with all good wishes to all for a Happy Christmas.

Private John J. Fairbanks, of Richmond, who has been with the local draft board six weeks, received orders on Friday, 13th, report to Camp Lee, to be mustered out of service. He was manager of the transit department of the American National Bank of Richmond and will return to that position. He left Manassas on Monday for Camp Lee. He speaks highly of the kindness of Manassas citizens, not only male but female, who have made his stay so pleasant. All his recently made friends will be sorry to lose such an upright, energetic young man and they unite in wishing him great success in his career. Clerk of the court, George G. Tyler, intimates that he is ready to fill out when needed, but Mr. Fairbanks insists that he has been unable to enlist the interest of any Manassas damsel in him permanently.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Bills Paid, Janitor Ashby Resigns—Stoves Ordered.

The board of supervisors met on Tuesday, Dec. 17, at the court house. Present J. L. Dawson, chairman; J. J. Conner, McDuff Green, O. C. Hutchison and T. M. Russell.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following accounts were allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the county treasurer for the respective amounts:

- G. A. Sossom, poor claim... \$26.00
W. R. Sossom, same... 60.00
R. W. Cornwell, registrar... 6.00
W. B. Kerlin, same... 3.00
Harry P. Davis, treas., light for courthouse and jail... 4.05
Tyson Janney, two days' services on local board of review... 4.00
J. L. Bushong, poor claim... 12.00
J. L. Dawson, attendance and mileage... 5.80
J. J. Conner, same... 4.25
McDuff Green, same... 5.30
O. C. Hutchison, same... 5.20
T. M. Russell, same... 4.70
D. E. Kincheloe, poor claim... 36.00
D. J. Arrington, same... 87.00
T. M. Russell, same... 12.00
Daniel Reid, same... 45.00
J. J. Carter, poor house... 91.33
Brentsville District Road Fund
O. W. Hedrick, cash advanced for labor... 16.50
Jim Blackwell, work on road... 2.50
J. T. Spittle, same... 76.00
O. W. Hedrick, same... 64.38
Coles District Road Fund
Standard Oil Co., oil... 21.60
Gainesville District Road Fund
Frank Gaskins, use of Palmer Smith, work on road... 10.25
Marshall Blackwell, work on road... 16.50
Palmer Smith, same... 6.00
A. R. G. Bass, lumber, etc... 33.62
J. G. Hunt, work on road... 42.00
Manassas District Road Fund
W. E. McCoy, gas, etc... 2.02
Elmer Hixson, work on road... 31.50
Will Griffin, same... 43.50
R. Lee Johnson, same... 95.00
Randolph Conway, same... 49.50
J. S. Hottle, lumber... 6.00
Special Road Fund
T. J. Caton, footlog, Gainesville... 5.90
The Good Roads Machinery Co., Inc., repairs for crusher... 12.90
J. J. Conner, express... 48
W. E. McCoy, magnets, etc... 82.96
Carlin-Hulsh Co., hardware... 25.00
J. G. Hunt, work on fill... 14.00
Peoples National Bank of Manassas, interest... 30.90
North American Fiber Products Co., paint, less 5 per cent... 256.50
Peoples National Bank of Manassas, note... 398.33

All the foregoing accounts were allowed by unanimous vote.

An order was drawn on the county treasurer in favor of J. L. Dawson for \$285, this amount to be taken from the joint state and county maintenance fund for the maintenance of roads and bridges built under the supervision of the state highway commission.

Mr. W. J. Ashby offered his resignation as janitor of the courthouse, the same to become effective no later than Dec. 31, 1918. No action was taken.

J. L. Dawson was appointed to purchase stoves for clerk's and board of supervisors offices.

Adjourned to meet on Monday, January 6th.

DEATH OF MRS. MOSHER

Another of the many victims of the disease, influenza, is the wife of Prof. O. W. Mosher, Jr., of Asheville School, Asheville, N. C. She wrote recently that she had only a slight attack of the trouble and expected to be well soon. She died on Sunday.

Mrs. Mosher was Miss Brent Hinman, her great uncle being General Epps Hunton, whose portrait hangs in the courthouse. Her parents are dead, but she is survived by a sister, Mrs. Andrew Calderwood, and a brother, Lieut. Edward G. Hinman, now in France, in addition to her husband, Prof. Mosher.

Miss Mollie E. Rixey attended the funeral, which occurred at Fayetteville, W. Va., the home of the Hinman family, on Monday. Miss Rixey, accompanied by Prof. Mosher, arrived in Manassas on Christmas morning.

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FOR the daily walk to the office, for the automobile ride, for moderate weather and for the coldest—for any overcoat need, the right garment is here....
Kirschbaum Clothes
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FIRST WINTER MEETING OF FARMERS' INSTITUTE

(Continued from Page One.)

fertilizer that produces results. The raw rock phosphate, by experiment, increases the yield 60 per cent as much as acid phosphate, results from the latter being best. Muriate of potash is not profitable under present conditions. From the foregoing, it is seen that it is unwise to buy ready mixed fertilizers, especially those such as 2-8-2. It would be more advantageous to use 16 per cent acid phosphate.

Dr. Stabler's address was supplemented by Mr. Derr, county agent of Fairfax. He emphasized the fact that farmers can't go wrong in purchasing acid phosphate, though there are no set rules for the use of fertilizers as conditions vary on different farms and the farmer must study these conditions in order to make the most intelligent use of available fertilizers. He also gave a word of warning against the use of fertilizers whose merit it has not been proved so-called "Phosphogerm," for example, should not be accepted for common use, as it has not produced satisfactory results.

Mr. Derr was followed by Dr. Barrett, who spoke with a great deal of enthusiasm and in a most interesting manner on the subject of "After the War, What?" Briefly summarized her address was as follows:

The whole philosophy of life for the person living on a farm may be found in three B's. The first of these stands for Bread. Unfortunately, the average person does not know the cost of bread in labor. He does not see the brain, the brawn, the labor, the perspiration, back of the wheat. He does not appreciate the importance and dignity of the labor involved in the production of "the staff of life." The second B stands for Beauty. One of the principal causes for the lack of interest in farm life is the absence of beauty. Too little attention is paid to the planting of trees, shrubbery, and flowers that would make country life so much more attractive.

On her farm in Georgia, the speaker planted 1,700 trees and shrubs which she collected from various parts of the world. The third B stands for Brotherhood. Contrary to the opinion of many

this is properly placed after Bread and Beauty as Brotherhood before Bread means Bolshevism just as we have in Russia. We cannot hope to help our brother until we have learned to help ourselves.

It is in accordance with these principles that the Florence Crittenden Missions for destitute and delinquent girls are being organized. The missions are located in the country, where possible, because it is here that the most ideal conditions for the work are found. The moral support of the institute and other similar organizations is necessary for the success of the work that is being established at our very doors for the help of girls. Also, gifts from farmers of pure bred fowls, stock, trees, or shrubs would be most acceptable. They should be sent to Ivakota Farm, Clifton, Va., where they will be used to good advantage.

This address was followed by an announcement by Mr. Koiner, county agent of Prince William, of the three-day institute that will be held here at some time during the winter. The names of fifty farmers who will attend and support this institute are necessary if we enjoy these institute programs that will be furnished by specialist for the State Agricultural College.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

The following resolutions of sympathy were adopted by the Vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church: Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove by death Judge J. B. T. Thornton, a man of many virtues, a valued member of the Episcopal Church, faithful vestryman and senior warden; therefore be it Resolved, That in the death of Judge Thornton our church and vestry have suffered an irreparable loss; that we extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy and pray that God, in His infinite mercy, will assuage the anguish of their bereavement and bring comfort to their sorrowing hearts.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, spread on the minutes of our church register and published in the local papers. C. M. LARKIN, W. C. WAGENER, Committee.

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MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE

Week of Prayer Services—Paper by Rev. T. D. D. Clark. The Manassas Ministerial Conference met at the home of Rev. Alford Kelley at 10 a. m. Tuesday morning, Dec. 17. The conference opened with the invocation by Rev. H. Q. Burr. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

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COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS TREE

A service similar to a Salvation Army meeting, this to be for one night only. Rev. H. Q. Burr was requested to make, if possible, such arrangements. Rev. Alford Kelley was requested to furnish a paper for the next quarterly meeting of the conference. The subject of this paper will be "Church Music." The conference adjourned to meet the first Tuesday in March, 1919.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The National Bank of Manassas will be held in its banking house Tuesday, January 14, 1919, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting. HARRY P. DAVIS, Cashier. Dec. 14, 1918.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Independent Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Fairfax County will take place at 10 o'clock, Monday, January 13, at the office of the president, Prince and Royal streets, Alexandria, Va. WALTER ROBERTS, Pres.