

# The Manassas Journal

VOL. XX. No. 7.

MANASSAS, VA., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1914.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## LIGHTNING RODS PROTECT

Weekly News Letter Gives Clear And Simple Answers to Timely Subject.

[From the Weekly News Letter, published by the United States Department of Agriculture.]

A correspondent writes: "Would you please publish in the News Letter, in concise and simple language, an article on lightning rods for farm buildings by some one in authority and fully capable to write on the subject?"

This request can not be fully answered in a short note in the News Letter, but the information given below seeks to answer in a definite and specific way the most important questions involved.

(1) Do lightning rods really protect buildings? **Answer:** Yes; but the rods must be of proper character, properly installed, and properly grounded in relatively moist earth. Periodical inspection and maintenance in good condition are indispensable to efficient protection.

(2) Do lightning rods on a building increase the danger of its being struck? **Answer:** Yes; but a properly rodded house may be struck several times without injury, whereas a single stroke without the protection afforded by the rods may cause disaster.

(3) Should lightning rods be put up with or without insulators? **Answer:** Without. Buildings with metal roofs or wherein any metal construction employed is properly connected to earth, are already partly provided with lightning protection. If rods are added to such buildings the rods should be put in direct metallic connection with the roof and other metal work about the building wherever practicable.

All down spouts should be led into metal pipes going into the earth to give the proper earth connection, the spouts should be well grounded by use of wires or cables. Insulators are entirely unnecessary and it is proper to have extended metal work in buildings, like heating and water pipes, all electrically connected together and all well grounded. This latter result is gained incidentally through connections made to water pipes, since the latter usually pass through the earth outside the building.

(4) Are gilded or otherwise expensive points of platinum or special metal or of fanciful construction necessary? **Answer:** No; not in the least. Sharp needle-like points are effective in dissipating small sustained electrical charges, but such electrical manifestations are perfectly harmless. The imagined superiority of such fanciful points is utterly valueless when the rod is struck by a real lightning flash.

The metal of the lightning rod points must possess an inflexibility, mechanical strength and security of installation, and permanence and durability under prolonged exposure to the weather. Stout bluntly-pointed iron rods three-eighths or one-half inch in diameter rigidly and securely fastened so as to project 1 1/2 or 2 feet above the structure to which they are attached satisfy all the requirements.

(5) What material is best for conductors or rods? This question cannot be answered fairly in a single statement. Because of its availability and cheapness, as well as its electrical properties, iron is one of the best materials for rods. Iron, however, rusts and deteriorates

Continued on Eighth Page

## SUMMER NORMAL AT M. I. S.

Excellent Speakers Address Teachers Each Week—Friends Invited to Sessions.

The summer normal for colored teachers at Manassas Industrial School opened June 23. After two weeks the enrollment has reached nearly one hundred students from the various counties of Northern Virginia.

The greater part of the students are pursuing studies which will enable them to take examinations for first-grade certificates. Many who already hold first-grade certificates are preparing for professional certificates. In preparation for such certificates the school offers cooking, basketry, sewing, agriculture, upholstery and woodwork.

Principal Decatur has arranged to have some prominent person address the teachers each week. Two very interesting lectures have already been given, the first by Mr. W. T. B. Williams, of Hampton, field agent of the Jean's fund; the second by Dr. E. H. Williams, chairman of the State Board of Health of Virginia.

Mr. Williams told the teachers the history of the Jean's Fund. He also gave a very full outline of the work which the board controlling the fund is attempting to do for the betterment of the rural schools of the South. Dr. Williams in his lecture told of the work of the State Board of Health. He made it especially plain that the board desired to cooperate with the teachers of the rural districts.

He told them in very simple terms how to safeguard the health of the children, how to get literature which they needed and how to get special information when necessary. Later on the assistant director of physical education, Miss Anita Turner, of the public schools of Washington, D. C., will address the school.

Each Sunday evening of the session some minister will preach to the teachers in attendance. Sunday evening, June 28, Rev. A. G. Randell, of the Peoples Church, of Washington, D. C., spoke from the text, The Sermon on the Mount.

The state examination will be conducted at the school July 22, 23, 24. Superintendent Geo. G. Tyler visited the school and addressed the students of the history and geography classes. Hon. George C. Round addressed the class in civics on our local government. Mrs. Howland, field worker for the W. C. T. U., made an inspiring address on behalf of united temperance measures.

All sessions are intensely interesting and all friends are invited to visit the school.

**CALL BARBERS TO TIME.** Richmond, Va., July 8. Members of the State were today given their last warning by the State Board of Health and will hereafter be held to strict accountability for their failure to comply with the new sanitary regulations.

These regulations, which are printed by the board and can be had free upon request by all barbers, manicurists and chiropodists in the State, have been printed in most newspapers of the State and have the force of law. All barbers were today warned for the last time to send for the regulations and to prepare at once for compliance with them.

Now that the Colonel cannot talk through the Outlook, his only medium is his hat. — Ex.

## Journal Ads Bring Results

THE CRIGLER & CAMPER COMPANY LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS—FINE MILLINERY LEADERS IN HOUSEFURNISHINGS

MANASSAS, VA., JULY 9, 1914.

MANASSAS JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO., MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

Dear Sirs:

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you for the attractive manner in which our full page advertisement of last week was gotten up, as it brought us new customers and the sales for this season of the year have been unprecedented. It pays to advertise in THE JOURNAL.

Very sincerely,  
CRIGLER & CAMPER Co.

## AT WORK ON SCHEDULE

Council Committee Busy Arranging Prices for Use of Public Utilities.

A committee appointed by the town council is now at work upon a schedule of prices for the use of our public utilities which will be ready for operation within the next sixty days.

Upon acceptance, this list is to be published as a town ordinance and it is expected that the public will be in full possession of the facts shortly after the regular meeting of the council on Monday, July 27.

It is estimated that for the first year \$24 will cover the town fees for the private installation of water, light and sewers, and that for the following year, there being no tapping expense, a decrease of \$6.

That the property owners may be induced to take speedy advantage of the improvements, the fee of \$5 for tapping the water pipes has been reduced for the first six months to \$3. It is understood, of course, that pipes must be extended from the house to the street at the cost of the individual.

The water will be drawn to the property line by the town. Every property owner is required to pay \$3 for the support of the sewer system. There will be no additional expense for the sewage but the flat rate for water will be \$6 a year which covers the cost of 30,000 gallons, an average of 80 gallons daily. The price of additional water has not been estimated, but it is generally understood that the specified amount will amply supply the ordinary family.

The flat rate for using electric lights is \$1 a month, the charge being based upon the kilowatt at ten cents, at which price additional use will be charged. It has been figured that the ordinary residence will not require the ten kilowatts, but in any event, of course, at least \$1 must be paid. A chance estimate quoted by a local mathematician would have it that one electric light of a preferred make and average size will burn one hour at a cost of something less than one cent. However, The Journal hasn't exercised its pencil in this direction.

The meters for both water and lighting systems will be furnished and installed at the expense of the town.

The contractors for the water system have announced the intention of operating the pumps for the final test toward the last of next week, and when the test is completed we shall be ready to meet the exigencies of fire.

Thus the water will be ready for use during horse show week and the contractors for the electric system are putting forth every effort to have the street lighting system in operation by September 1.

The petitions to the Governor to call the state-wide prohibition election on Sept. 22, were extensively signed and were filed in the clerk's office on last Monday. Twenty-two different petitions were filed, aggregating in numbers over four hundred and fifty names. It will require over 18,000 names in the state to comply with the requirements of the Statute.

It is remarkably easy at this time of the year to convince man that he needs to go fishing. — Ex.

## MEETZE SCORES WRITERS

Answers Statements of Cabell and McGuire in Recent Journal Advertisement.

By Hon. C. J. MEETZE.

EDITOR JOURNAL:

In regard to the statements made by Dr. Stewart McGuire and Royal E. Cabell, of Richmond, I wish to say:

We know that these statements are made by the whiskey people simply and solely for no other purpose than to defeat statewide prohibition; statements which are absolutely untrue, statements which cannot be substantiated, statements made by these men as mouthpieces of the liquor dealers' association, under the guise of local self-government.

I want to say right here that Royal E. Cabell and Dr. Stewart McGuire have made for themselves a reputation which will stick by them for all time to come, but a reputation which I hope no son of Prince William will ever covet.

It is surprising beyond comprehension how a man like Royal E. Cabell can go before the public with such statements.

His first statement is that prohibition does not prohibit. Then why don't they fall into line and help put the State dry as quickly as possible? Why don't they do this? He says there is more liquor sold in dry territories than wet. Now who believes that? I do not, and you do not, and Royal E. Cabell does not. If there was more whiskey sold in dry territories than wet, they should do all they could to put the nation dry, because all they are after is to sell whiskey and beer, regardless of local self-government or any other government.

We all know and Royal E. Cabell knows that they are after the business regardless of wrecking my home, your home, my child or your child.

There is no argument in behalf of whiskey. It only succeeds by the downfall and ruin of our homes and our State.

They claim in their bulletins that the only way they can succeed is to cultivate in the young boys an appetite for drink and you can rest assured that is being done.

Why is it that a man can come before the people and make such a statement? Why is it they try to mislead the people with these absolutely false statements?

Any sensible, intelligent man who can read or any man who cannot read knows that prohibition does prohibit. We all know that in North Carolina, Tennessee, Kansas, Maine and other states that the facts and figures from the auditors and governors of those states are absolutely conclusive that it does prohibit; that peace, joy, happiness, plenty and contentment reign, instead of misery, want, poverty and every evil belonging to the traffic of the accursed stuff. Royal E. Cabell even goes so far as to tell an intelligent people—a people who think for themselves—that state-wide prohibition increases crime, social disorder and corruption. Now he might just as well have said that where whiskey is sold, that crimes are decreased, society was elevated, and corruption abolished, the people would have believed him just as soon.

Royal E. Cabell says that state-wide causes the sale of liquor to pass from responsible to irresponsible persons. Great God, is it possible that our children are to be turned over to men who are engaged in this business, whom we know are, and would be responsible for what—for their

## WONDERFUL STATE SHOW BIDS OPENED BY COUNCIL

Year to Surpass all Previous Efforts in Premiums. Awarded—Committee Appointed by Chair.

From the standpoint of magnitude of exhibits, splendor of free shows, generosity of the prize list, and quality of the racing card, the Virginia State Fair of 1914, scheduled to be staged in Richmond during the week of October 5th, will set a pace worthy of a national exposition.

The board of directors and the managers of the fair, determined to make the great event even more attractive this year than ever before, have spent laborious months devising plans of entertainment and amusement for the thousands who visit the fair each year. The plans, upon which so much time and energy have been expended, are rapidly maturing and will be announced within the next few days.

Fifty thousand dollars in premiums is to be distributed by the Fair Association to the exhibitors of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, farm products, fruit, cooking, needle work and scores of other articles. Every person in Virginia should exhibit. Write A. Warwick, general manager, State Fair Association, Richmond, for premium list which will be cheerfully sent free of cost upon application.

Twenty-five thousand dollars will be spent by the Association for the free shows which are to go on daily in front of the grandstand. St. Andrew's Pipe Band, the famous Kilties from Ottawa, Canada, will give two free concerts daily during the week in front of the grandstand. Dare Devil Schager, the most sensational and foolhardy performer of the day, has been engaged for the 1914 State Fair.

Extensive improvements in the grounds, walks and roadways in the Fair Grounds are being made and the results are expected to be most noticeable.

**HOUSEKEEPERS MEET.** The Bethlehem Good Housekeepers' Club held its monthly meeting Saturday, June 18 at the home of Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Spiga.

There being very little business the time was taken up with informal talks on the best methods of bread and cake baking, the purity of flour, baking powder, etc. Piano selections from Mrs. Spiga were much enjoyed by all. A delightful two-course luncheon was served by the hostess, not the least enjoyable item on the menu being delicious hot rolls fresh from her oven.

A rising vote of thanks attested a most pleasant afternoon, after which the meeting adjourned to meet with Mrs. R. A. Hutchison the third Saturday in July.

**RESOLUTION OF RESPECT.** WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to take from our midst and to her reward the wife of our brother, Rev. Jacob Halpenny; therefore, be it RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Men's Bible Class of Manassas, Va., hereby extend to our brother our sympathy in his great bereavement, praying that a merciful God may smooth the pathway of life for him in his heavenly journey to a better land.

Bowing with humble submission to the will of our Creator, we are with best wishes,  
The Men's Bible Class of Manassas, Va.  
BY COMMITTEE.

Contract for Town Hall Not Yet Awarded—Committee Appointed by Chair.

An adjourned meeting of the town council was in session Monday night in the council chamber, Acting Mayor C. R. C. Johnson presiding.

On motion, the following bids for the erection of the town hall were opened:

For building: I. C. Abbott, \$5,177; L. E. Cannon, \$5,499.50, and F. S. Slattery, \$5,650.

Steam heating: C. W. Dalton, \$420; A. H. Douglas, \$350; Milton Bairston, \$400; E. I. Febrey & Co., \$475, and Biggs Heating Co., \$495.

Plumbing: C. W. Dalton, \$125, and Milton Bairston, \$225.

The contract, however, is yet to be awarded.

The action of the Council in electing Frank Nickens as fireman and engineer for the town plant was rescinded.

Councilmen Wheeler, Prescott and Spiden were appointed a committee to perfect an arrangement with an engineer and fireman and superintendent, and to investigate applications.

Arrangements are still in progress looking toward a banner exhibition this year on the Prince William horse show grounds. Wednesday and Thursday, July 29 and 30, all the countryside, old residents, old friends, horsemen and horse lovers from near and far will gather in Manassas for the annual show which has been a great summer feature here for many years.

Entries are already coming in and it is expected that on July 29, when the entries close, the show will be assured. The handsome string of Dr. V. T. Churchman, of Charleston, W. Va., arrived on the show grounds yesterday fresh from the Culpeper show where they carried off many blues. Dr. Churchman's entries, it will be remembered, made a brilliant showing here at last year's show.

Large Petition to Gov. Stuart from Prince William.

everlasting ruin? Is there any compromise... shall never as long as breath is in my body...

I think one of the saddest things these men are doing in their great fight for evil and intemperance...

I waited for some one else to answer these articles and it seemed that no one would and I just could not allow statements to go like this unchallenged.

Local self-government, how can we have it when Richmond and other places are dumping their liquor in our territory?

Now as to the revenue derived from the liquor business let me say to you as a member of the Legislature...

Even the constitution of our commonwealth forbids the business of selling liquor. It plainly says that any person has a right to engage in any kind of business...

with the peace and happiness of those around him... The grand old State of Virginia that is in partnership with the liquor people...

bitterly opposed to it as they are in favor of it, and yet they are trying to compel us to have a thing that we know is doing so much harm...

An automatic electric block signal system has just been completed and placed in service by the Southern Railroad Company...

At intervals of about two miles, 106 automatic signals have been erected, each interval constituting a "block," and the system includes interlocking plants...

This protective system represents the latest product of engineering science and will greatly facilitate traffic and increase the safety of train operation.

Two good accurate sawyers wanted at once, upon up-to-date mill's good timber, steady work, two years' sawing. Will pay the right wages to the right men.

Henry K. Field & Co., Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Sash, Blinds and Building Material OF ALL KINDS. ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

SERIOUS ERROR IN MANASSAS

Manassas Citizens Will Do Well To Profit by the Following.

Many fatal cases of kidney disease have reached an incurable stage because the patient did not understand the symptoms. Even today in Manassas, there are many residents making the same serious error.

W. L. Rector, tinsmith, Center St., Manassas, Va., says: "I suffered from lame and sore back for many years. At times I could not get through with my day's work. I also had trouble with the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have had no more need of kidney medicine."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Rector had. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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

Marvel Flour, Prince William, Purity and other brands. Groceries and Provisions. All kinds of Ground Feed, Grains and Hay. Phone your Order. Goods delivered at Your Door.

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A bushel of Crimson Clover Seed sown on four acres of ground will increase the succeeding crop of Corn or Cotton about the same amount as would a ton of complete fertilizer applied at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre.

Crimson Clover makes an excellent grazing crop, hay, ensilage and pasture for all classes of live stock. Much cows make considerably more milk when pastured on Crimson Clover.

Belgian's "Gold" Brand Standard Crimson Clover is exceptionally fine. It has large well matured, plump, bright golden berries.

We Offer Enormous Stocks. Cow Peas, Winter Vetch, Timothy Seed, Red Clover, Alfalfa, Aloyke, Red Top or Herd's Grass, Pure Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Winter Oats, Tall Meadow Oats Grass, Millet, Permanent Pasture Mixture, Dwarf Essex Rape, all varieties of Turnip Seed including Cow Horn Turnip, Spinaid, Spinaid, Winter and Spring Turnip, Cabbage, Kale.

J. BOLGHANO & SON, Corridor Seed Growers and Importers, Fruit, Light & Electric Streets, 1912 Baltimore, Md. 1914

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DON'T BE DECEIVED By Advertisement Offering Cheap Goods. You Get No More Than You Pay for—Gold is Gold. Go Where You Know the Goods Will be as Represented. JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, EYE GLASSES, CUT GLASS, SILVERWARE. GIVE ME A CALL. H. D. WENRICH, Jeweler and Optician

Manassas Ice Co. I take pleasure in announcing to the public that I have given my plant a thorough overhauling and am now in a position to supply pure, artificial ice in any quantity at all times. My plant is not new, but is equipped with all MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. The water which flows from our well is as clear as crystal and when further purified by distillation, furnishes cubes of ice fit to place before the most fastidious. Phone E. L. CORNWELL.

MARVEL FLOUR. Makes more good bread to the sack than ordinary flours. Absolutely pure and un-doctored—never bleached. Famed for its goodness. Try a sack. C. M. LARKIN & CO., DISTRIBUTORS. Schumacher, Unicorn, Sacre and Clover Leaf Feeds

LANSBURGH & BRO., 420-26 Seventh St., Washington, D. C. EVERYTHING THAT IS NEW AND PRETTY IN WHITE AND COLORED WASH GOODS. Both hemispheres have contributed their best in this showing of the new 1914 White and Colored Wash Fabrics. The wealth of the new design and coloring, and the wonderful display, complete in assortment and newness will amaze you. Come and see. SILK AND COTTON BROCADES—28 inches wide, in three beautiful designs, and in all the wanted colors; good 50c value. Special a yard 29c. TAFFETA POPLINS—a new weave, 28 inches wide and in all the new shades, including black or white—looks like silk, and wears better. Special value at a yard 25c. COTTON CREPE—42 inches wide, in all colors of brown, tan, rose, gray, raspberry, lavender, reeds, light blue, oxblood, pink, cream, white and black; 35c value. Special a yard 15c. WHITE BOX CREPE—36 inches wide; used for making dresses and waists. 35c value. Special a yard 25c. WHITE FRENCH CRINKLE CREPE—40 inches wide, and worth 50c a yard. Special a yard only 35c. WHITE FRENCH BATISTE—milk finish, 45 inches wide, and worth 40c a yard. Special a yard only 25c.

# The Manassas Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON BY

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### ADVERTISING RATES

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MANASSAS, VA., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1914.

### DEPORTATION FOR THE MILITANTS

That the English people are not as tolerant of the militant suffragettes as are their public officials is indicated by a picture in the issue of the Graphic which has just reached this country. It shows a parson being ducked in a mill pond by a burly individual, the cause of the cleric gentleman's humiliation being that he was suspected of militant sympathies. On the bank of the pond stands a large group of spectators, men and women, evidently keenly enjoying the sport.

In this connection it is interesting to note that renewed consideration is being given to the idea of deportation as punishment for their militants found guilty of arson, assault or malicious damage to property. The Duchess of Montrose, in a communication to the London Times, suggests that these criminals be sent to Mauritius or St. Helena, and makes the following incisive comments upon the plan:

Detention on one of these islands would have the following advantages:  
First, the incentives to martyrdom and notoriety, which are the strongest stimulus to the disordered brain of these demented women, would not exist there. Secondly, it would benefit these hysterical creatures to be removed from prison and the possibility of self-inflicted starvation there, and to be sent for a term of years to a quiet island, where they might possibly recover a sense of proportion and a saner outlook on life. Attempted starvation on board ship could be obviated by a short period of forcible feeding, if found necessary, but after arrival at the place of detention they would be free to lead an ordinary life.

Voluntary starvation in St. Helena would offer no attractions, for the women would be treated as any other sad case of "suicide during temporary insanity." Thus it would lack all the attractive delusions of self-imposed heroism which prompts them to attempt suicide in prison.

Egotism requires an audience. Rob the militants of their audience and they would cease to make their criminal displays of egotism. Deportation of these offenders is a solution of the problem which occurs instinctively to almost anyone, upon first hearing of the outrages, and in a country like England, which is not bothered by a written constitution and can make a cat and mouse law overnight, it ought not to be difficult to put the idea into effect.—Baltimore Sun.

### EFFICIENCY, NOT YEARS

Vice-President Marshall declared recently that "this is the young man's age." He went on to say that "the old man is being shoved off the stage everywhere. Failing to physical vision is assumed to mark a like dimness of intellectual sight."

The amiable Vice-President has no monopoly of these views. We have had it dinned into our ears for the past decade, or more, that the old man must be laid on the shelf and right-of-way given to the youngsters. Come to think about it, the same cry has been raised in about every century. And the middle-aged and old men have gone about doing the world's business on their share of it, at the same old stand.

If in all history there ever has been an age that discounted years in favor of efficiency, it is the one in which we live. The talk about the gray in a man's hair being the signal for the "pink slip" is not quite as cruel as it is absurd. Men keep their jobs nowadays as long as they retain that intangible quality known as "punch," or virility. When they lose it they are scrapped, whether twenty or seventy.

A factor working on the side of this condition is our greater knowledge of hygiene and health conditions. Men are finding how to preserve youth and buoyancy. They are discovering the inducers of age, those influences that harden the arteries and slow down the digestion. The Vice-President overlooked these facts. He slipped up on an old and perfectly respectable tradition—superstition, rather—without taking the trouble to check up his data.—Times-Dispatch.

### EFFICIENCY HAS A NEW AID

One of the things in medicine that has taken long steps within the last decade is the testing of blood pressure as a means of determining a person's health. It is now one of the most important tests employed by the life insurance companies in discovering whether a "prospect" is a desirable risk.

Now comes a French doctor, Professor Lahaye, who announces that his experiments with blood pressure have convinced him that brain workers are more fatigued than persons engaged in physical toil. But that is not all. The most important feature of his discovery is a method by which an employer of brain workers may know whether he is getting the worth of his money.

Seize the clerk, bookkeeper, librarian, advertising man, novelist, playwright, railroad director or (Awful!) city official at the close of his days work, wrap the little rubber tube around his arm, watch the pressure gauge and then, with Professor Lahaye's figures, you find either the ant or the sluggard. The brain worker who has not worked his brain is exposed and warned, or fired. The man whose blood pressure shows at 5 o'clock that he has worn his brain to a frazzle is patted on the back and promoted.

It is assumed that the Lahaye method differentiates between real work and mere worry. The Professor insists that he has made the system so accurate that it will show any man's occupation.—Baltimore News.

### THE RAILWAY QUESTION

From at least the time of the organization of the "Farmers' Alliance" in the eighties of the last century, a persistent, growing and successful campaign has been waged against the railways.

The companies have grievously offended in many ways. There have been financial scandals connected with the building of important lines, well-founded complaints of overcapitalization and grievances about excessive or discriminative rates on freight, pools that nullified competition and rebates to favored customers. These evils have been largely remedied by law. Rates, and to some extent capitalization, are now controlled by public service commissions; pools and rebates are illegal and punishable.

So, far, so good. Now the question that confronts the companies is: Can they live and prosper under the new conditions, and perform the duty that the public still expects of them? They do not ask that the laws against the evil practices of the past be repealed, but they are forced to consider what is in store for them unless the government—national and state—shall treat them more generously, or at least more fairly.

The question is, indeed, one that the general public must consider quite as seriously in its own interest as the directors and the stockholders of the railway companies are considering it in theirs.

In the first place, the public should remember that any measure that destroys the earning power of the railways impoverishes hundreds of thousands of persons, both men and women, who have never been more than well-to-do, and compels them to economize to such an extent that every grocery in the land, and every dry-goods store, finds its sales appreciably reduced. That is only another way of saying that, as surely as the railway companies are forced into such a situation that they can no longer return dividends and interest to those who hold their securities, there will be a period of hard times that will last until that condition is changed.

In the second place, the public should remember that the United States is not yet finished. The vast expansion of our railway system, the unequalled telephone service, the tremendous growth in our exports of manufactured goods—all these things are the result of the freedom that enterprise has enjoyed. There has been too much freedom and it has been abused; but if freedom is altogether taken away, or too greatly restricted, expansion will cease. It is already suspended, and in some measure it has changed into contraction. Some large transportation lines that serve the public well, partly because they are large, are being forced to disintegrate by government decree. In some cases, no doubt, the disintegration is justly exacted, and will benefit the community; but there are other cases in which it is not at all certain that the public will be the gainer.

Be that as it may, human nature is so perverse and capital so timid, that there will be no money forthcoming to enlarge and improve our transportation systems so long as the government requires the roads to grant all demands for an increase of wages, and denies all their requests for permission to raise rates. The Youth's Companion.

## Drives 4,000 Miles Behind a Team of Goats

Washington, July 22—Having driven a team of Angora goats a distance of more than 4,000 miles, Captain V. Edwards, a ranch owner of San Diego, Cal., arrived here from San Diego yesterday.—News Item.

This is almost as ridiculous as the man who recently drove fifteen miles and back, taking almost an entire day, to pay a debt of ten dollars.

Had he been one of our customers with a check account he could have mailed the check for 2 cents postage, saved his time, his horses and still have a receipt for the money paid.

A Check Account is a real convenience.

## The National Bank of Manassas

### 3 PER CENT PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

## INSURANCE IS A PROFESSION

Select your agent and companies as you would your Banker, Lawyer or Doctor, since your financial existence may depend on this and the best costs no more than the poorest.

Established in 1878

## FIRE TESTED TIME TRIED REPRESENTING MILLIONS

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

## Lipscomb's Fire Insurance Agency

## PILLSBURY FLOUR

Conner's Market for Groceries and Food, Fresh and Salt Meats, Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats, all kinds of Grass Seeds, also a full stock of Lard, Bacon, Butter, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Pillsbury Flour. Come and let us give you prices.

Cash Paid for all kinds of Country Produce

Dealer in Live Stock from one to car load lots.

## Conner's Market

CONNER BUILDING

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS

Mr. C. H. Wise has purchased of Mr. E. R. Conner a fine Percheron mare, weighing 1,370 pounds. Washington and Brooks, two negroes, were fined \$1.00 and \$1.50, respectively, for engaging in a fight last Sunday. Mr. George C. Brenton was among the winners last week at the Culpeper races, his entry coming out first in one event each day. Mr. Colie Timmons, who was formerly employed at the New Prince William Hotel, has accepted a position with J. H. Burke & Co. The first smoke was seen issuing from the power house about 2 p. m. yesterday. During the morning hours the reservoir was emptied for the final work. George R. Evans, 6 months old, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Evans, died Wednesday at the home of his parents in Alexandria and was shipped yesterday for burial at Dumfries. Dr. Quarles left last Monday to attend the Virginia Beach Encampment. He is to return for next Sunday's services. The members of his church put a check in his hands and ordered him off. Elder C. H. Vaughn, of Loudoun, preached last Sunday at Bethlehem Primitive Baptist church and according to present arrangements, will fill the pastorate regularly every first Saturday and Sunday. Service Sunday morning at Trinity Episcopal church at 11 o'clock. The minister will endeavor to make this service interesting and helpful to all, especially to those desirous of being confirmed. The contract for the new Southern railway station has been let to Mr. Pettijohn, of Lynchburg, and immediate work upon the structure is anticipated. The telegraph office is included in the plans for the second story. Government postoffice inspectors visited Manassas this week to view the sites offered for the erection of the new postoffice. The inspector was silent regarding the situation and plans and the public is still uninformed as to the selection. A horse belonging to Mr. Andrew Pringle was frightened Saturday, by a passing machine, and dashed at a rapid clip from its stand near Conner's Market to the Catholic Church where it was caught. The harness was slightly damaged. Bellehaven gets the next oratorical contest. The Woodbine W. C. T. U. Contest Class will compete for a silver medal at Bellehaven Saturday night, July 18, beginning at 8 o'clock. Give them a good house. Mrs. M. Hill, Sept. Attractive decorations and delicious refreshments will contribute toward a delightful evening at the residence of Mr. H. L. Quarles next Tuesday evening when the A. H. J. Club Auxiliary of Manassas Baptist church is to hold a lawn party. Come and have a good time. Col. John S. Mosby, of Washington, formerly king of Mosby's Confederacy, of which Manassas was the capitol, has arranged to visit our battlefield with Judge Thornton and Lieutenant Round on Saturday, July 18th. He was in both Bull Run battles, but has not visited the battlefield for fifty years. He is preparing some accounts of those episodes in American history and will very likely explode a bomb among those historians who think they know it all. The Colonel will be a welcome visitor.

The Rt. Reverend Frederick Kniskern, D. D., Bishop of Delaware, will preach and confirm at Trinity Episcopal church Sunday night at 8 o'clock. He will also preach and confirm at St. Anne's Memorial chapel, Nokesville, Monday morning, July 13th, at 10:30 o'clock. Mrs. Lucy B. Meade, widow of Rev. Dr. Everard Meade, for many years rector of the historic Pohick Episcopal church, near Mount Vernon, died Monday at her home near Courtland. The funeral took place Wednesday from Pohick church, Rev. Dr. Frank Page and Rev. S. A. Wallis officiating. Dr. Meade died six months ago. Following a street altercation Lawson Meredith, colored, and Robinson, a Fairfax negro, were tried Saturday before Acting Mayor Johnson and dismissed with a reprimand. It was discovered that Robinson carried on his person a stag-handled dirk, and he was promptly fined \$20 for carrying a dangerous concealed weapon. Mrs. Hettie Hunsberger died Sunday, June 28, at her home near Clifton. She leaves her husband and ten children. The funeral was conducted July 1 by Rev. Wm. H. Edwards, of the Presbyterian church, and interment was made in the cemetery near Clifton. She had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for more than fifty years. Mr. J. L. Meetze is celebrating his 80th birthday to-day. Those in attendance are his brother, Capt. G. W. Meetze, of Meetze, Va.; his daughter, Mrs. Jas. W. Monroe and her two daughters, of Burke, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Meetze, of Ruby, Va.; Messrs. R. M. Meetze, of The Plains, H. Y. Meetze, of Roseville, Va., and Hon. C. J. Meetze and family. Three other sons were unable to attend. Hon. Michael J. Fanning, the great Irish orator, who has made 18,000 reform addresses, will make his only speech in Prince William county tonight. Unlike some reformers, he concedes to others the right of private judgment and those who differ with him can listen to him with pleasure. To hear a man who was a contemporary of John B. Gough and Neal Dow will be an opportunity that ought not to be missed. President Roop informs us that Mrs. Julia Craig Dunn, of Cottey College and Conservatory of Music, has been chosen as director of the voice department of Eastern College. Mrs. Dunn has been at the head of the Conservatory of Music of Cottey College for the past four years. After studying under the best teachers in New York City and Boston, Mrs. Dunn studied abroad with such artists as Marchesi, Shakespeare and Corelli, who highly recommend her. This is an old story: "JOURNAL ads bring results." Last week Mr. A. L. Hunt, of Ashland, inserted a seven-line local in the business columns, offering a reward for the return of an automobile tire and rim, lost on the road from Washington to Fredericksburg. To-day we learn that the lost articles are again in Mr. Hunt's possession and that the reward is in the hands of Mr. Everett P. Robertson, of Bristow. To repeat, "JOURNAL ads bring results." The United States court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Judge Edmond Waddill presiding, commenced on Wednesday the case of H. B. Hutchison against the New York and Pennsylvania Company, a corporation, for \$40,000 damages alleged to have been done to a tract of land in this county. The plaintiff is represented by Judge C. E. Nicol and Hon. Thomas H. Lien, of Manassas, and Mr. John S. Barbour, of Fairfax, and the defendant by Samuel G. Brent, of Alexandria, and Reginald P. Melvin, of Annapolis. The case was removed from the circuit court for Prince William county.

ABOUT PEOPLE WE KNOW

Mr. W. R. Myers was a recent Baltimore visitor. Miss Helen Payne is visiting relatives at Orange. Mr. Alfred Prescott visited relatives in Washington last week. Mrs. M. E. Silling is visiting friends and relatives in Augusta county. A number of townspeople attended the horse show last week at Culpeper. Miss Marie Herrell returned Tuesday from a visit to friends in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Houghton, of Gallatin, Mo., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Athey. Messrs. Clarke Johnson and Raymond Florence were Washington visitors Monday. Mr. Claude M. Burke, of Warrenton, visited his brother, Mr. J. H. Burke, yesterday. Mr. John Lamb, of New York, was the guest last week of his mother, Mrs. E. A. Lamb. Mrs. L. A. Larkin was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Adams, in Keyser, W. Va. Mr. William F. Dowell spent Sunday with Mrs. Dowell at the home of relatives at Hamilton. Mrs. J. M. Kincheloe, of Upperville, this week was the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. S. Hynson. Miss Mildred Taylor, of Detroit, Mich., is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. W. R. Myer. Mr. Thomas Gulick, of Washington, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Gulick. Mrs. Virginia Holt and John and Ralph Wood, of Richmond, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Merchant. Mayor Brown and son, Master William Hill Brown, Jr., spent the week-end with relatives at Culpeper. Mrs. Rae Hedrick and children, of Alexandria, are guests of Mrs. Hedrick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Hall. Mrs. F. E. Garrison has returned from Baltimore where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. E. Weedon. Miss Martha Virginia Nash left Tuesday morning to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert W. Adamson, in Petersburg. Mr. Norvell Larkin, who has been engaged with the firm of Brown & Clarkson in Rockville, Md., is visiting relatives here. Miss Anna Jackson and Miss Saul, of Warrenton, this week were guests of Miss Maude Hall in her home on West Center street. Miss Thodie Waters, of Washington, and Mrs. O. D. Waters were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Criger in Baltimore Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. M. A. Schmidt, of Pikesville, Md., came to Manassas by auto on the Fourth and was the guest until the next day of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Smith. Elder J. S. Eubank, of Newark, Del., was the guest last week of Elder and Mrs. J. N. Badger and on Saturday filled the pastorate at Bethlehem Primitive Baptist church. Mrs. R. S. Smith and Mrs. T. C. Jordan have returned from a visit to Mrs. Smith's son in Pittsburgh, Pa. Mrs. Jordan has since returned to her home in Lileville, N. C. Mrs. B. A. Elliott and Miss Sarah Beachman returned Friday from Shipman, where they were guests of Mrs. Elliott's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene L. Carroll. Mrs. Quarles and little Miss Baskerville left last Monday to visit a few days with Mrs. Jno. W. Yowell, at Culpeper. Thence they go to Edgely in Orange to visit Mrs. Quarles's sister, Mrs. W. C. Scott.

Report of the Condition of The Peoples National Bank at Manassas in the Month of July, 1914.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. RESOURCES includes Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts secured and unsecured, U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits, All other stocks, Bankers' furniture and fixtures, Real Estate owned, Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks, Due from approved reserve agents, Checks and other cash items, Money of other National Banks, Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents, Legal Money Reserve in Bank vault, Specie, Legal-tender notes. LIABILITIES includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, Reserves for taxes, Due to other National Banks, Dividends unpaid, Individual deposits subject to check, Demand certificates of deposit, Trusts, Bills payable, including obligations for money borrowed.

Miss Marjorie Hough, daughter of Dr. L. F. Hough, sails from New York next Tuesday on "The Cristobal" to spend several months in Cristobal, Canal Zone, with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Lester Jacobson. Dr. and Mrs. Leighton Marchalk and Mrs. Clara Eckart Johnson, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. James Herbert Taylor, of Alexandria, and Mr. C. A. Silling, of Bealeton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Raymond Ratcliffe Saturday and Sunday.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Continuation of proceedings of June term of the circuit court for Prince William county in session yesterday and today.

COMMON LAW.

Hooe, trustee, vs. C. Bullock. In detinue. Jury. Demurrer to evidence. Verdict for defendant, subject to ruling of court on said demurrer. Continued. Jacob White vs. The Hopkins Company; on motion; judgment for plaintiff. Marko Mehaly vs. Mike Kosheba; on motion; judgment for plaintiff. Allowances made to jurors, court officers, etc.

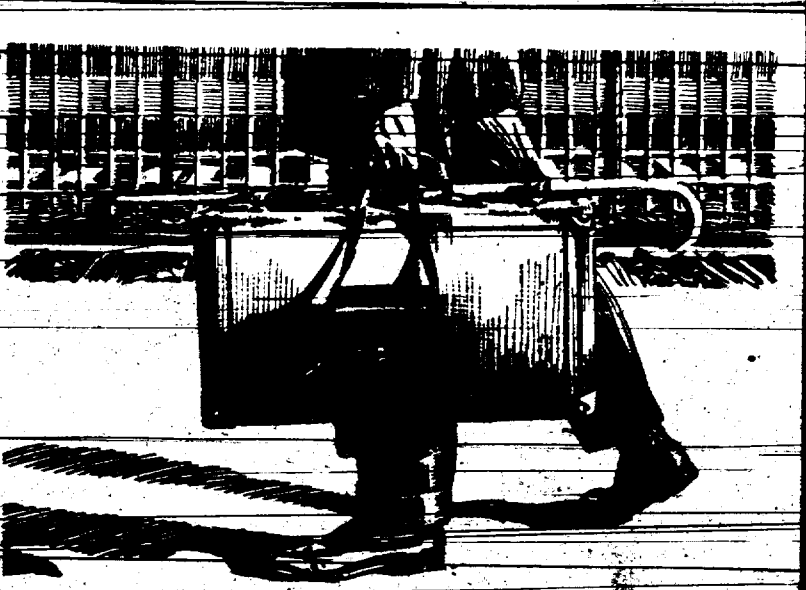
CHANCERY.

Martin et al. vs. Roberts et al.; decree confirming in part report of commissioner and committing cause to said commissioner. Kosheba et al. vs. Kosheba et al.; decree confirming sale. Court adjourned.

Teachers' Examination.

The regular summer examination for public school teachers will be held in the Bennett Building, Manassas, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 22, 23 and 24, beginning promptly at 9 a. m. each day. Subjects for the first day are—geography, spelling, grammar and composition, theory and practice of teaching, and civil government and reading. For the second day—elementary algebra, science, and English history and general history. The examination on theory and practice of teaching will be based on "What Children Study and Why," by Gilbert; in physiology and hygiene, upon Ritchies Human Physiology; in reading and drawing, the examination will be on both methods and subject matter. In order that proper arrangements may be made for the convenience of the teachers, it is highly important that each applicant notify the division superintendent at least five days in advance of the examination. GEO. G. TYLER, Division Superintendent.

MANY- men find it easy to make money but quite difficult to keep it. Their living expenses keep pace with their earnings—usually because they have no definite, systematic plan of caring for their income, of protecting it from the small purchase temptation. The men who are making regular use of our Bank Account Plan find that it "fills the bill" and is of material assistance in helping them accumulate a sum sufficient for future investment. We think you will find it helpful. Why not begin now and give it a fair trial?



Take a KODAK with you. The Kodak has become the inseparable companion of almost every traveller or vacationist—it's half the pleasure. No matter what you want in the Kodak line we have it. Let us prove that our finishing department is prompt and careful—our prices moderate. Brownies—\$1.00 to \$12.00. Kodaks—\$6.00 and up.

Dowell's Pharmacy "THE REXALL STORE"

Insist on having a perfect bathroom. Beautiful, therefore pleasing. Sanitary, therefore healthful. Durable, therefore economical. And besides this let it have an individuality, an expression of your own tastes. These results are easily obtained through our careful following of your wishes and our well "planned" plumbing fixtures of which there is such an extensive variety of pleasing designs. Let us estimate for you. E. J. Lamb 117 E. Market St. Harrisonburg, Va.

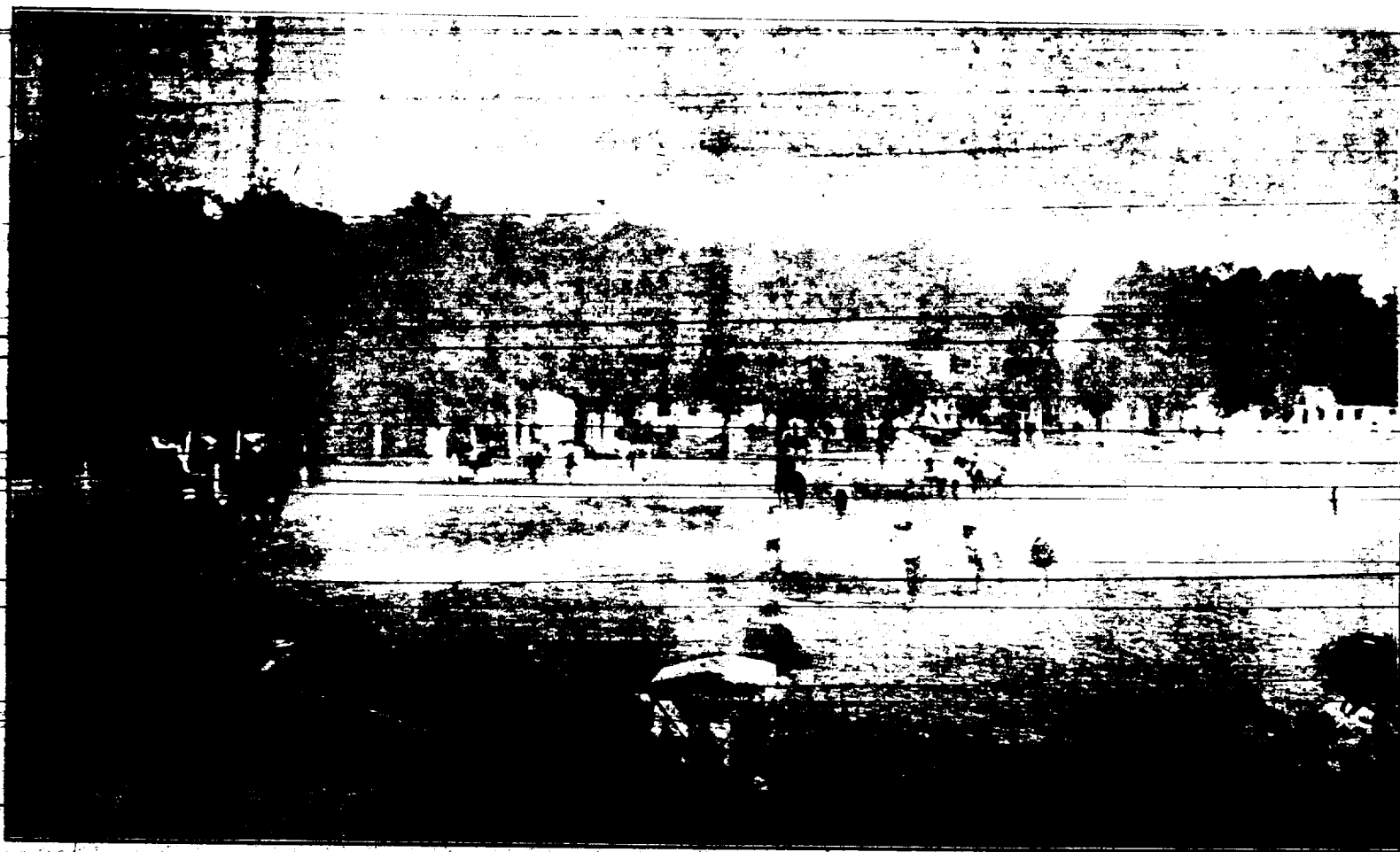
SIXTEENTH ANNUAL Warrenton Horse Show WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY August 19 & 20, 1914 OVER \$2,000.00 IN CASH PRIZES AND MUCH VALUABLE PLATE Entries Close August 8th For information, Prize List, Etc., Address F. R. SATTERLEE, Secretary, Warrenton, Va. Get The Journal's Prices on Job Work





# Manassas Horse Show

## July 29 and 30, 1914



Some of the Most Noted Exhibitors and Horsemen  
in the Country will be in Attendance

### Government Offers Prizes for New Class

Three New Classes have been added, Two of which will be Shown Over the Outside Jumps

Music by Tansill's Military Band  
and Orchestra

Wright's Most Up-to-Date Merry-Go-Round and  
Other Amusements on the Grounds

Fine Grounds, Water and Shade. Come, Everybody, and Bring the Children.  
Meet Your Old Friends and Have a Good Time

General Admission, 25 Cents

Continued From First Page

under prolonged exposure to the weather. This is only partly overcome by galvanizing; hence galvanized-iron lightning rods should be of ample size (not less than one-quarter inch in diameter) carefully installed and subjected to systematic inspection and repair.

Two-strand cable galvanized-iron fence wire of substantial size of the same style as barbed wire but without the barbs furnishes a very good material for cheap iron lightning rods. The presence of the barbs constitutes a rather serious inconvenience in handling and installing such a conductor, and no material benefit is derived from their presence.

Copper is better than iron not only on account of its indestructibility, but also because of its softness and pliability which make it easy to install. Scientists are not in accord in regard to the relative merits of the electrical properties of copper and iron, but in any case questions of cost, durability and the like far outweigh minor differences in electrical properties.

Aluminum is a competitor for iron and copper for lightning rods. Its durability under exposure to weather is in its favor, but its fusibility makes its inferior to iron for points.

If low first cost is the controlling factor, galvanized-iron rods must be chosen, but subsequent inspections must be made and repairs may become necessary.

If higher first cost is not an obstacle, the choice should go to copper first or possibly aluminum.

(6) Should lightning conductors be made in the form of solid rods, flat bars or bands, stranded twisted cables, woven stranded ribbons or hollow twisted cables? Answer: Any of the forms may properly be employed or two or more forms may be employed in combination. Conductors should be put up in long continuous pieces as far as possible. Solid round wires one-quarter to one-half inch in diameter are best for this purpose. Conductors of a size larger than one-fourth inch, however, present difficulties in handling and installation if the rods are solid. It then becomes better to use stranded cables and other similar forms. Long continuous lengths, ample cross-section combined with flexibility and the ease of its installation over crooked courses render stranded cables, in general, better than any other form of conductor available.

Substantial iron points in combination with copper cables from five-sixteenths inch in diameter for small farm buildings, to one-half inch in diameter for large important structures form one of the best possible systems of conductors for lightning-rod construction.

There is no good reason for purchasing other fanciful forms of cable at materially greater prices per pound than are asked for standard makes of cable of approximately the same cross-section.

(7) Must lightning rods be connected to the earth? Answer: Yes; many of them, but naturally not every one.

(8) Are government buildings provided with lightning rods? Answer: Yes; many of them, but naturally not every one.

(9) Does the government use the material or the rods or the system of any particular agency? Answer: No; there is nothing mysterious or exceptional about lightning rods, the material of which they are composed or their construction and installation. Suspicion may well be aroused as to the reliability of those making extravagant claims of superiority for their particular wares to the exclusion of others.

(10) What is the best arrangement of rods on building? Answer: A building completely screened and surrounded by and enclosed beneath a cage or network of substantial metallic conductors, all properly interconnected and joined to the earth, would be most effectively protected from lightning discharges. For ordinary purposes a far simpler system is adequate. For example, good protection is afforded by a conductor running along the ridge of a building and extending to the earth, either at the middle of the sides or, preferably, at each of the four corners. Points should rise above any prominent features of the building, such as chimneys or, in the absence of these features, from the ridge of the roof at intervals of 25 feet or thereabouts. Fuller details of lightning rod installation are to be found in Farmers' Bulletin No. 367, a new edition of which is now in course of preparation.

### ITEMS FROM WATERFALL

Mrs. John Mills and Mr. Herman Mills visited relatives in Front Royal recently.

Miss Blanch Howdershell, of Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. R. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seal, of Washington, D. C., spent the Fourth at "Oakshade."

Misses Winnie and Hilda Owens and Mr. Joe Owens of New York are the guests of Mrs. J. B. Ashby.

Miss Virginia White, of Washington, is visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. J. C. McDonald.

Misses Clara and Virginia Bell and Mr. Webber of Washington, were guests at Bell Haven over the Fourth.

### Become a Tree Surgeon

A sixteen months course of technical training and practical field work, in this most up-to-date and lucrative profession at The Federal School of Tree Surgery, under the personal direction of the Bureau of Foresters and Tree Surgeons. For full particulars address

DRAWER F. P. O. BOX 795 WASHINGTON, D. C.

### McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns

For Women Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. It costs only 25 cents a copy, but you get it for only 10 cents a copy when you subscribe for a year.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns are published by McCall's Magazine Company, 1220-24th St., New York City.

### Marvel Flour

Prince William, Purity and other brands. Groceries and Provisions. All kinds of Ground Feed, Grains and Hay. Phone your Orders—Goods delivered at Your Door. Highest price paid for Country Produce in exchange for Goods.

CHAS. E. FISHER & SON Manassas, Va.

VIRGINIA Catalogue

# STATE FAIR

RICHMOND

Second Week in October 1914

October 5-6-7-8-9-10

\$50,000 in Prizes

\$25,000 Worth FREE Shows

Pronounced for Years "The Best Fair in the South"

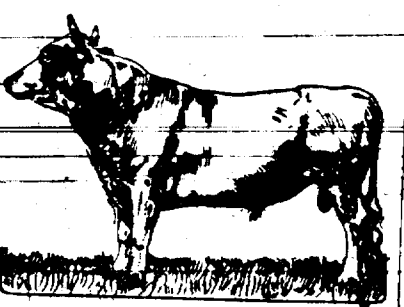
PREMIUMS GIVEN FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, POULTRY, FARM PRODUCTS, APPLES, WOMEN'S WORK

VIRGINIA STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION - RICHMOND, VA.

### MUCH DAIRYING IN SCOTLAND

Cows Kept Are Practically All High-Grade or Pure Ayrshires—Halfers Are Raised.

In the southern part of Scotland, dairying is almost the sole occupation of the farmers. The cows kept are practically all high-grade or pure bred Ayrshires, and as a class are efficient and economic producers. Heifer calves from the best cows are always raised, not sold. A good registered Ayrshire cow brings from \$125 to \$200, and a good grade cow \$80 to \$100. Cows that are good milkers are kept as long as they are



Fine Specimen of Ayrshire Bull.

healthy. In many herds in Scotland are cows 20 years old, and still good producers, but the herds which are fed heavily on grain they do not last as long, and the oldest cow is not more than twelve years old. For the American dairyman, the striking features of Scotch dairying are the uniformly good cows kept, the excellent care given them, and the attention paid to feeding them economically on a small amount of grain, never wasting concentrates on cows that are not producing heavily. When we consider the low efficiency of the average cows milked in America compared with the average Ayrshires milked in Scotland, it is easy to see the great possibilities yet unattained by the dairymen of this country.

### GLUTEN FEED TO DAIRY COWS

Good Supplementary Food May Be Profitably Given in Place of Bean Meal—Other Good Feeds.

Gluten feed forms a good supplementary food for dairy cows and may be profitably fed to take the place of bean meal in forming the concentrated part of the ration.

Cows eat gluten feed regularly and it may be safely given up to seven pounds a day, though smaller quantities fed as part of a mixture will probably give the better result.

Bean meal and crushed oats have fully maintained their past reputation of being an excellent food for dairy cows, but the mixture is more expensive than an equal weight of gluten feed.

Sugar beet is an excellent food for the dairy cows. There is a little difficulty at first in getting some animals to take to it. It shows a very marked effect in stimulating and maintaining the yield of milk, even when the cows are advanced in lactation.

Cows fed on sugar beets produce a cream more difficult to churn than those fed on an equal weight of turnips and the butter is very pale in color.

Gluten feed is the refuse after the extraction of starch from grain and may be had in two forms, either as gluten meal or as gluten feed, the latter consisting of the hull, the gluten layer and the germ, the hull being absent in the case of gluten meal.

The gluten feed is naturally the lighter fed of the two and may be fed to the extent of seven pounds or eight pounds daily. Its feeding composition approximates fairly closely to beans and peas and it keeps well.

### FEW CLEAN MILK ESSENTIALS

Simple Procedures Are All That is Required to Keep the Dirt Down to Small Proportions.

"All is not gold that glitters." Not all white substances are clean. The cleanest appearing of all foods—virgin white milk—may be contaminated. One can get a safe milk only by following a few simple procedures.

Dirt gets into milk from the milkster's hands, from the cow's udder, from the rest of the cow's tail, from the milk pails and milk cans, from the air of the stable, and from any faulty handling after it leaves the farmer.

Simple procedures are all that are necessary to keep the dirt down to small proportions. They are clean hands, clean udder, and clean milk cans.

Varied Rations for Cows. Cows should not be kept too long on one particular ration, good though it may be, and the feed should consist of a variety of materials rather than any single one. A sufficient ration must be given for the maintenance of body and the production of milk. It is false economy to allow a cow to produce milk at the expense of her own body.