



STATE NEWS NOTES

Governors "Shake" Over Line.

Under the recording eye of the motion-picture camera, Governor E. Lee Trinkle, of Virginia, and Governor Cameron Morrison, of North Carolina, each standing on territory of his own state and with the dividing line between them, shook hands over the line on Saturday as a token of sincerity in the cause of the road-building project which is to connect the two states between Hillsville, Va., and Mount Airy, N. C.

More Than 5,000 Hit Trail.

The end of the Rev. William A. Sunday campaign in Lynchburg came Sunday. It is believed that more than 5,000 hit the trail, many of whom include reconsecrations of church people. A great majority are said to be over thirty years old.

"Billy" Sunday preached twelve sermons a week during his stay in Lynchburg, and each Monday, his "rest day," he went off for addresses at other places. In addition to sermons, there were shop and factory and residence meetings that he attended. The campaign left him in good voice and fine physical shape, as far as appearances are concerned.

Waits Seven Years to See.

Robert Lynch, of Danville, has filed suit against the Riverside and Dan River Mills, Inc., for the recovery of \$30,000 damages following an accident alleged to have taken place in the local mills seven years ago. At the time Lynch is alleged to have been injured he was a "doffer" boy fourteen years of age. He waited until he attained his majority before bringing the suit now filed. It is claimed that Lynch's right leg was caught between the ascending platform and the ceiling of one of the elevator landings, his leg being mutilated to such an extent that he has not, it is alleged, recovered the use of it.

Deer Killed by Auto.

A novel experience of killing a deer by automobile came to Mr. Charles A. MacHenry, a lawyer-farmer-promoter, of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania, while on a northern business trip last week. While passing through the Pennsylvania state forest between Gettysburg and Chambersburg about 10:30 o'clock at night, a large doe traversing the highway down the Blue Ridge mountains, probably blinded by the headlights, jumped directly in front of the automobile, was struck and killed. The motorists backed their machine and found that the skull of the deer had been crushed. The car was not damaged and its occupants were uninjured.

The doe was loaded in the rear of the machine and carried to Chambersburg, where it was delivered to the game warden and a report of its accidental killing made. The animal was dressed and approximately 150 pounds of fresh venison turned over to the children's home there.

Air Tank Explodes.

Considerable excitement was caused by the explosion of a compressed-air tank in the blacksmith shop of the Purcellville Motor Company, according to the Enterprise. Air was being pumped into the tank, and it is supposed either that the tank was defective or that the gauge was not registering properly and failed to indicate the full amount of pressure. Whatever the cause, the explosion was tremendous, the noise being heard all through that part of the town, the tank bursting wide open and smashing to splinters the woodwork around it, while the concussion shattered several windows in the shop. None of the employees was near enough to be injured.

Knickers Seen in Richmond.

Shades of Fifth Avenue! The knickers have gotten us at last! For weeks Richmond has been reading about them, speculating on them, gazing with more or less approval or jeering disrespect on pictures of them, but Richmond first experienced them last week, when two well-dressed young ladies broke the ice by striding manfully from the Jefferson hotel to Main street station in dainty knickers, sport coats and everything. They rode back on the street car, but this may have been from fatigue, not disappointment over the effect.

The effect was really very much less than could be expected. Few people really turned to stare, and many, if they noticed that the women were not wearing skirts, resigned themselves to the dictates of fashion and appeared not to notice.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Skeleton Identified.

A skeleton found at Warwick, Fairfax county, about three miles south of Alexandria, was that of John Hugh Boylen, sixty-three years old, of Gloucester, N. J., a former mayor and chief of police of that city. The identification was established by means of a metal tag found on the body. The tag had been issued by a shipbuilding company at Chester, Pa., where Boy-

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MINNIEVILLE

Tuesday morning there was quite an exciting time at the Minnieville school. A fire was started in the stove, and in a short while the chimney was afire, burning for half an hour. Fortunately, little damage was done.

The teacher told the children to get their books and wrap together and go out in the yard, sending one of the older boys to a neighbor's home for assistance. A ladder was secured and a bucket brigade poured water down from the roof.

The fire was traced to a defective flue. The chimney is of brick and apparently well encased. It had housed many swallows during the summer.

Rev. A. B. Jamison, of Manassas, preached at the Greenwood Presbyterian Church Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

Miss Lucille Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clarke, scalded her hand quite seriously on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. J. Alexander had as her guests on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Reid and family, of Dumfries; Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Boatwright, of Manassas; Mrs. Otto Hamilton and child, of Richmond, and Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clarke, Mrs. John Clarke and Miss Florence Lion paid a visit to historic Belle-Air on Sunday. This is one of the houses that Gen. George Washington visited in "ye olden tyme."

Mrs. Fannie Shackelford is making an extended visit to Haymarket and Waterfall neighborhoods.

Mr. W. L. Browning, of Manassas, made an address on agriculture at the Minnieville cheese factory Tuesday evening.

Miss Clara Carter was the guest of Miss Lucille Clarke on Saturday.

Mrs. E. J. Alexander accompanied her son to Independent Hill on Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Long.

GREENWICH

The Civic and School Improvement League will hold its regular meeting at the school house on Friday, November 3, at 7:30 p. m. The special feature of the evening will be a debate, "Resolved, That the women of the United States should now use the right conferred upon them by the nineteenth amendment," which bids fair to be a hot contest.

Major R. A. McIntyre, of Warrenton, and Mr. Carl Glatelli, of Catlett, will uphold the affirmative, while Col. Robert A. Hutchison, of Manassas, and Prof. I. N. H. Beahm, of Nokesville, will support the negative.

The committee, in charge, which is composed of Mr. G. H. Washington and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Ellis, has arranged the following program:

- Solo—Mr. C. E. Lee.
- Invocation—Prof. I. N. H. Beahm.
- Solo—Mrs. Chloe E. Lay Hedge.
- Business Session.
- Solo—Mr. C. E. Lee.
- Debate.
- Petition—Mrs. Chloe E. Lay Hedge.
- Collection Music—Mrs. M. M. Washington.
- Benediction—Rev. J. R. Cooke.

CATHARPIN

Mrs. I. I. Anderson and her son, Mr. Lester Anderson, are visiting relatives in Washington this week.

Mrs. C. F. Brower is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Brower, jr., in Round Hill.

Mrs. S. C. Swart, of Sudley, was called to New Jersey last week by the illness of her brother, Mr. Alfred Cather.

Miss Annie Troth spent the weekend in Washington.

Mrs. Etta Lynn was a Stanton visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ayres, Mr. R. B. Cushing and Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Pattie and children were guests of Mrs. M. E. Wilkins Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ward entertained a number of friends and relatives from Washington recently.

Mr. C. E. McDonald has been quite indisposed for a few days.

Mr. W. L. Sanders, who is now living in Charlottesville, visited his old home here last week.

Mr. P. S. Buckley is building a new residence.



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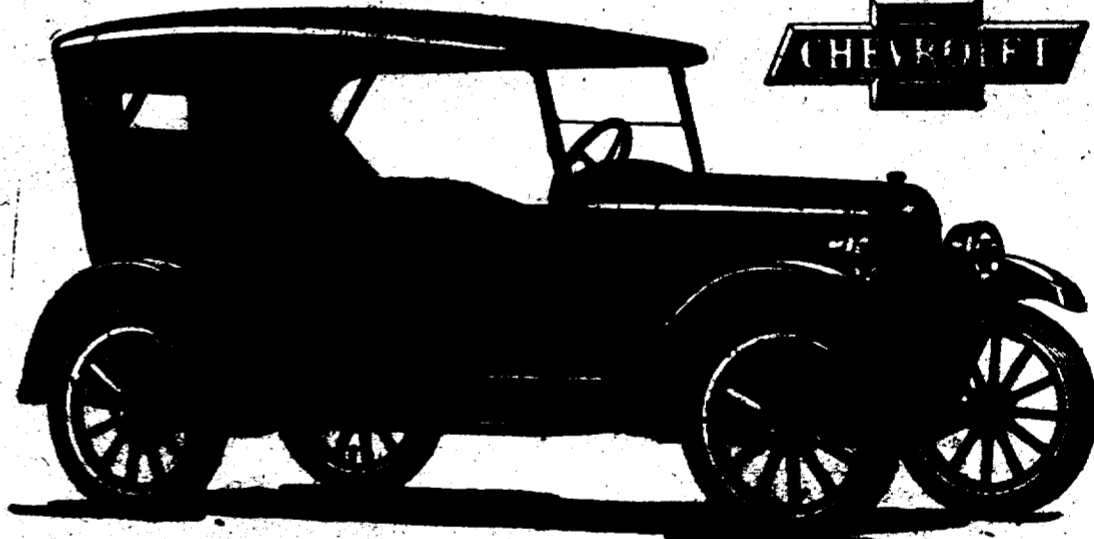
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Five Passenger Touring	\$525
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Five Passenger Sedan	860
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**FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 27, 1922**

**LOOKING TO NOVEMBER 7**

"The democratic party possesses today as much intelligence, statesmanship and patriotism as any political party that has existed throughout the history of our country. When we analyze the comprehensive doctrines and policies for which our party has always stood and compare them with those for which the republican party, as dominated by reactionary leadership, stands, the conclusion becomes apparent that ours is the only party that offers to every class of persons and of legitimate business, and to every section of the country a complete national programme of sound and wholesome principles and policies."

These words, coming from Cordell Hull, chairman of the democratic national committee, epitomize the claims of the democratic party for support at the polls on November 7.

The Harding administration has to its credit a series of broken promises. The republicans, blinded by rosy campaign lights, promised the nation prosperity. The present estimated wealth of the nation is \$225,000,000,000, a decrease of \$75,000,000,000 since President Harding moved to the White House. Our foreign trade has been cut in half, dropping from \$13,500,000,000 to \$6,000,000,000, and our exports for the current year amount to \$3,770,000,000 instead of \$8,500,000,000 as a year ago.

American farmers in two years of republican rule face a loss of \$30,000,000,000 in land values and products. The prices of farm products have steadily declined, and foreign markets which took care of the farmers' surplus have been destroyed. Abe Martin knew something about the situation when he said: "Sam Lomax broke his back trying to shoulder a dollar's worth of Harding oats."

As many as 6,000,000 men have been idle at one time since Harding took the reins. The running expenses of the government have been increased by \$1,000,000,000. The cost of living remains high in the air. Not a single profiteer has been convicted. The Mexican problem is holding its own where the democrats left it two years ago.

A dominant issue is taxation. Republicans voted to cancel the excess profits tax and individual income surtaxes of 20,000 big taxpayers and to increase the tax of 20,000 small producing corporations. They voted to relieve the wealthiest people in the country of over \$500,000,000 a year in taxes and failed to think about the small individual taxpayer's bank account.

The Fordney-McCumber tariff bill is a choice contribution to the high cost of living. What this bill has done to the farmer has been itemized like this:

New tax on fertilizers costing the farmers of the country \$45,000,000 a year; galvanized wire increased from 15 per cent ad valorem to 1/2 cent a pound; harness hardware, now free, taxed 8 1/2 per cent ad valorem; common horseshoes, now free, to pay one-fifth of a cent a pound; drilled horseshoes, now free, new duty 1 cent a pound; horseshoe nails, now free, to be taxed 1 1/2 cents a pound; chains increased from seven-eighths of a cent to 3 cents a pound; wire nails, now free, hereafter 1 cent a pound; shears, now 20 per cent ad valorem, to be taxed 20 cents a pair plus 50 per cent ad valorem; metal buckles, now 15 per cent ad valorem, will pay hereafter from 5 to 15 cents a hundred plus 25 per cent ad valorem; handsaws and crosscut saws, now 12 per cent ad valorem, will pay hereafter 30 per cent ad valorem, an increase of 150 per cent; hubs and wagon blocks, now free, taxed 10 per cent ad valorem.

House furniture, now taxed at 15 cents ad valorem, will have to pay 60 per cent ad valorem, an increase of 300 per cent.

Food, medicine, clothing, everything that the pay envelope has to cover, shows a substantial increase, which adds to the harvest of the trusts and profiteers.

Perhaps the American people, when they meet at the polls on November 7, will say what they think of republican rule.

**DUMFRIES VS. NEW AMSTERDAM**

The sea having slipped away from old Dumfries, and with it her former commerce and her fame, and "New Amsterdam" having taken her place as the great metropolis of the new world, a little story which recently appeared in the Washington Herald makes interesting reading today.

A Herald correspondent, writing in reminiscent vein of old Dumfries, recalled a letter written by a pre-Revolutionary citizen of the then flourishing Virginia seaport to a friend in New York then New Amsterdam, asking his opinion of a report that New Amsterdam might one day become an important port like Dumfries. The Dumfries patriot did not believe it, but was ready to have the views of his northern friend.

Unfortunately the Herald correspondent hap-

pened to refer to some of the old Dumfries homes as "shanties," a title which the up-to-date residents of Dumfries village are quick to resent. A letter in another column shows that the expression was read by Dumfries and accepted as a blow to her civic pride. And, what is more important, it also shows a spirit which promises well for the future development of that thriving section of lower Prince William.

Without holding a brief for the Herald correspondent, however, it might be as well to assume that the word "shanties" was used to express the contrast to her former glory and not to underrate the village of today.

**BETTER THAN GOLD**

Better than grandeur, better than gold,  
 Than rank and titles a thousand fold,  
 Is a healthy body, a mind at ease,  
 And simple pleasures that always please;  
 A heart that can feel for another's woe,  
 And share his joys with a genial glow,  
 With sympathies large enough to unfold  
 All men as brothers, is better than gold.

Better than gold is a conscience clear,  
 Though toiling for bread in a humble sphere;  
 Doubly blest with content and health,  
 Untried by the lusts or cares of wealth;  
 Lowly living and lofty thought  
 Adorn and ennoble a poor man's cot;  
 For mind and morals, in Nature's plan,  
 Are the genuine test of a gentleman.

Better than gold is the sweet repose  
 Of the sons of toil when their labors close;  
 Better than gold is a poor man's sleep,  
 And the balm that drops on his slumber deep  
 Brings sleeping draughts to the downy bed  
 Where luxury pillows his aching head;  
 His simple opiate labor deems  
 A shorter road to the land of dreams.

Better than gold is a thinking mind,  
 That, in the realm of books, can find  
 A treasure surpassing Australian ore,  
 And live with the great and good of yore.  
 The sage's love, and the poet's lay,  
 The glories of empires passed away,  
 The world's great drama, will thus unfold,  
 And yield a pleasure better than gold.

Better than gold is a peaceful home,  
 Where all the fireside charities come,  
 The shrine of love, the heaven of life,  
 Hallowed by mother, or sister, or wife.  
 However humble the home may be,  
 Or tried with sorrow by Heaven's decree,  
 The blessings that never were bought or sold,  
 And center there, are better than gold.  
 —Abram J. Ryan.

**LAUGH AND LIVE**

**MATHEMATICALLY SPEAKING**

"How many members has Congress now?"  
 "Too."—New York Sun.

**SOMETHING SAFE**

"I wish I had a baby brother to wheel in my go-cart, mamma," said small Elsie. "My dolls are always getting broken when it tips over."—Boston Transcript.

**CANNED TONGUE**

"Do you know why we call our language the Mother Tongue?"  
 "Because Father never gets a chance to use it."—Sondags Nisse (Stockholm).

**HE KNEW WHAT HE WANTED**

Sportsman—I want to look at some mirrors.  
 Spectator—Hand mirrors?  
 Sportsman—No; some that I can see my face in.—  
 Western Christian Advocate (Cincinnati).

**THEOLOGICAL PROBLEM**

"Mother, s'posing I died; should I go to heaven?"  
 "Yes, dear."  
 "S'posing I died because a big bear swallowed me; would he have to go too?"—Punch (London).

**NO CHICKENS**

In speaking of the ultra-modern young woman, it is no longer up-to-date to use the term "flapper." They are now called "Easter eggs," because they are hand-painted on the outside and hard-boiled on the inside.—Reformed Church Messenger.

**NOT EVEN HYPHENATED**

A boothback in City Hall Park is a sociable chap, and conversation is inevitable.  
 "You are a foreigner?" he was asked.  
 "Not foreigner," he answered. "American from the other side."—New York Evening Post.

**A BUSY LION**

Little Mary—Why do they keep lions at the central telephone office?  
 Teacher—Why do you ask such a question, Mary?  
 Little Mary—Well, when I call my papa sometimes the central girl says, "The lion is busy."—Exchange.

**HIS HOODOO NUMBER**

The Cadger—I ain't never had a chance. No matter where I go or wot I works at, my unlucky number bobs up and does me in, some 'ow."  
 The Householder—What do you mean? What's your unlucky number?  
 The Cadger—Thirteen, lady. Twelve jurymen and a judge.—London Mail.

**ONE ADVANTAGE**

"Which is the way to Ottawa, my lad?"  
 "I—I don't know."  
 "Which is the way to Topala, then?"  
 "I—I don't know."  
 "Well, can you tell me how to get back to Wichita, then?"  
 "I—I don't know."  
 By this time the drummer was quite impatient and said to the boy: "Say, you don't know very much, do you?" to which the lad retorted:  
 "No! But—but I ain't lost!"—Judge.

# Hallowe'en Novelties

You will find a complete line of  
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Best Cured Ham . . . . .	26c	Good Roast . . . . .	18c to 20c
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Best Roast . . . . .	20c	Fresh Sausage . . . . .	25c

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### CLIFTON

Sunday morning services were held in the Baptist and Presbyterian Churches, and an evening service was held at the Baptist Church. Rev. T. H. MacLeod preached a missionary sermon.

Mr. W. H. Richards made a report of the meeting of the Presbytery and also reported that a roof had been placed on the back of the church at a cost of practically \$55. Any member of the church or congregation who felt so disposed was invited to contribute towards the balance of \$35 still due, the Sunday school having contributed \$20 of the amount.

It was announced that Mr. B. B. Wagoner, manager of Ben Lomond farm, near Manassas, would sing again at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning, accompanied on the organ by Mrs. Hodge. Those who heard Mr. Wagoner two weeks ago, it is certain, will want to hear him again, and others are invited to come.

The Baptist congregation had a "wienie roast" at the home of Rev. J. C. Frye Tuesday evening.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Mary Elisabeth Quigg, eldest daughter of Mrs. Mary Emma Quigg, to Mr. George Baskerville Bridgeforth, of Richmond. The ceremony will take place at high noon on Saturday, November 4, at the Clifton Presbyterian Church.

Miss Ruth Richards is again able to take her place in the office, having recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer T. Ayre are again commuting, after a two-weeks' vacation spent at their home here.

The Eastern Star organization was visited by the state grand matron last Thursday evening. The chapter served refreshments after the ceremonies were over.

The high school league had its monthly meeting last Friday, deciding to hold a Halloween entertainment on Monday, October 30.

Mrs. Wilton Buckley, who is chairman of the Eastern Relief work for Centreville district, has been making an effort to see what can be done by this section in the furtherance of the work.

Mrs. Buckley had an unusually fine crop of apples on her farm.

There have been several very heavy frosts which have cut off the remaining vegetation in gardens and fields.

### WOODBIDGE

Cold weather will soon be here. Large flocks of wild geese are taking the hills on high around Woodbridge on their journey southward.

Mr. A. M. C. Bubb is preparing to thresh his rye. He is a little early this year on account of needing the grain to sow.

The Senior Epworth league met last Tuesday at the home of Mr. Bubb. After a very good program, refreshments were served.

Horseshoe pitching is about over at Woodbridge. Reuben Clinton Hamill still holds the championship.

The farmers are busy shucking corn and sowing fall crops.

Mr. Carl Eike, jr., has launched his famous Cumberland model gunning skiff "Lillian," which rides the waves with all the grace and beauty of its name and title.

Ducking season will soon be here. Mr. William Sanford has a sprained knee as a result of being thrown from his horse.

The Woodbridge Lions have put their baseball bats in storage for the winter. They are unable to find any opponents to give them a game. The season's record is thirteen out of fifteen games played.

Messrs. Carl Eike, jr., and W. P. Clarke, who guard the Occoquan railroad bridge during the railroad strike, have been given a vacation which will probably last until someone starts an argument that endangers the railroad company's property.

### FORESTBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Abel, of St. Elmo, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Abel on Sunday.

Mr. Harry DeVaughn, of Washington, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace DeVaughn. Mr. John Anderson, who is employed in Washington, spent the week-end with his wife and children here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dunn and daughter, Katherine, visited among relatives and friends for the week-end, returning to Washington on Sunday.

Miss Bertha Jones, who has been visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Abel, has returned home. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Randall, of Quantico, visited recently at the home of Mrs. Randall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Abel.

Mr. Jacob J. Amidon has returned from a visit to relatives and friends in New York.

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Probably not one person in ten realizes that there is anything particularly wrong with his feet—and yet army statistics have conclusively shown that at least *seven* people out of every ten are suffering from some form of foot trouble.

As you study the chart at the top of the page, you will note, perhaps, certain symptoms which have occurred at some time with you.

This week—from now until the close of business next Saturday—is Dr. Scholl's Demonstration Week. During this week an opportunity is offered to you to find out, definitely, positively, the condition of your feet and the corrective methods, if needed, which will bring relief.

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### Enjoy foot comfort once more

You cannot be happy if you have foot troubles. Why not, then, give 15 minutes this week—to visit our store and have a free examination of your stockinged feet—for a lifetime of foot comfort?

If you are one who has despaired of finding relief from foot suffering, take new hope *this week*. You can have relief. Today foot suffering is wholly needless.

This week, also, we will be glad to present you with the items listed in the coupon below, as long as our supply lasts.



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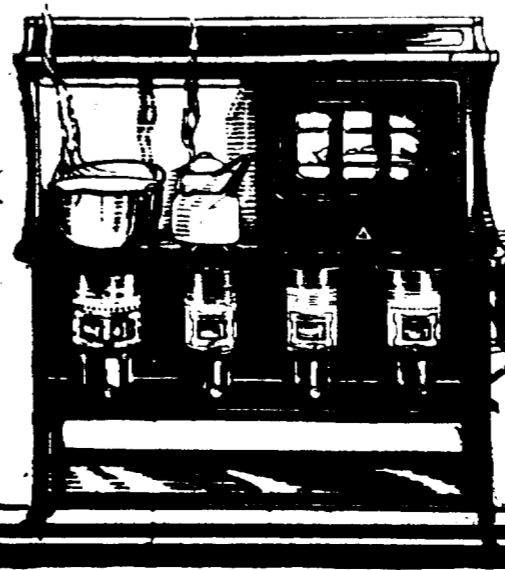
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 Cotton Seed Meal

**PALMO MIDLINGS**

Horse Feeds  
 Oats, Cracked Corn, Shelled Corn, Feed Meal Molasses Feed, Rolled Oats and Corn

**POULTRY FEEDS**  
 Little Chick Scratch Feed, Poultry Cracked Corn  
 Baby Chick Starter, Growing Mash, Laying Mash  
 Oyster Shells Beef Scraps, Grit

Thornhill Farm Wagons, Emerson Buggies

Manassas, Virginia

**WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS!**

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS IN FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY OF EVERY KIND. COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR SILVER AND CUT GLASS.

TRY OUR EYE GLASSES, IF YOUR EYES ARE BAD.

We have just received some of the VICTOR HEALTH EXERCISE RECORDS. Come in and hear them. A set for \$3.00. We get NEW RECORDS THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.

IF YOUR WATCH NEEDS ATTENTION, LET US SEE IT. WE CAN REPEAT IT, FOR THAT'S OUR SPECIALTY. GIVE US A CALL.

**H. D. Wenrich Co.**  
 Incorporated  
 Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing  
 MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

**The Melancholy Days**

will never come if you try our oysters. If there is any one thing that will chase away the blue boys this time of year, it is an oyster served right. We believe that we know how to serve oysters in any and every style. Tell us the way you like them and we'll do the rest. If you had rather take them home, we sell them by the pint, quart or gallon.

We specialize in serving after-the-movie parties.

**SANITARY LUNCH**  
 AUTO AND LIVERY SERVICE  
 Opposite Depot Manassas, Va.

**The Lure of California**  
 IN AUTUMN AND WINTER IS IRRESISTIBLE

**SOUTHERN RAILWAY**

Standard and Tourist Service via New Orleans and the Sunset Route is most satisfactory. Round trip excursion tickets sold at a substantial saving over the one-way fares, and good going one-way, returning another, with liberal stopover privileges.

For complete information, address,  
 S. E. BURGESS,  
 Division Passenger Agent,  
 1425 F Street, N. W.,  
 Washington, D. C.

23-2

**Job Work Our Specialty**

**DUMFRIES**

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. W. Keys, of Joplin, gave a delightful surprise party Saturday evening in honor of the eighteenth birthday of their son, Mr. Francis Keys. Music, dancing and games were enjoyed until 11 o'clock, when the hostess invited all to partake of a sumptuous supper spread in the dining room. At midnight the guests departed, expressing their enjoyment of the evening and wishing Mr. Keys many happy returns of the day.

The guests present were: Mrs. J. L. Cato and little daughter, Doris Jean, of Potomac, Arlington county; Mrs. D. C. Cline and two children, Hilda and David C., jr.; Misses Norah G. Beazley, Faith Brawner, Goldie Keys, Hazel Watson, Maria McInteer, Irma King, Faith Kincheloe, Julia Miller, Cloe Ellen and Mary Harrison and Messrs. A. H. Shumate, Harry F. Cline, Magruder Keys, George Waters, Kenneth Kincheloe, Paul E. and Francis Keys.

Mr. and Mrs. James Garrison and Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Garrison spent Sunday with relatives in Washington. Mrs. Elvan Keys has been quite sick, but is improving now.

Mrs. Ethel King and Mrs. Rowena Brawner made a shopping trip to Washington Monday.

Mrs. D. C. Cline spent Monday evening with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Myrtle Keys, who is ill. Mrs. Mayme Sison was also a visitor.

Mrs. Anna Speake is improving and is now able to walk some with the aid of crutches. It is hoped that she will soon be out again, as she is greatly missed in Sunday school, church and other activities.

A party of young people enjoyed a strawride and an oyster supper at Occoquan Friday evening.

Mr. Jesse Rainey has started to build his new home on Main street.

**BRENTSVILLE**

Special revival services are being held at the Presbyterian Church every night this week. The public is invited.

Miss Sallie Cooper, of Washington, visited her mother, Mrs. Marian Cooper, this week.

Miss Aline Keys visited Miss Hazel Young, near Manassas, on Sunday.

Mr. William Varner has accepted a position in Washington.

Master Paul Norman Cooksey returned Monday from a Washington hospital, after undergoing treatment and having his tonsils removed. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cooksey, were frequent visitors at the hospital during the week.

Mr. James W. Keys, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to his home in Roanoke.

Mrs. H. S. Lam, has been visiting her son, Mr. Jason Lam, and family in Washington.

Among the Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Cooksey were Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Cooksey, of Alexandria; Mr. Walter Sloper, of Washington, and Miss Essie Cornwell, of St. Albans, D. C.

Mr. G. L. Jamison has returned from a visit to his old home at Covington.

Mr. Owen Cornwell and family, of Alexandria, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Molair, motoring to Brentsville.

Mr. and Mrs. James Keys visited Mrs. Keys' father, Mr. J. B. E. Counts, at Providence hospital in Washington, last week.

**GAINESVILLE**

Mrs. Bella Hite has returned from a short visit to friends in Washington.

Mrs. Homer Heflin spent the week-end with her mother in Rectortown. Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Marsteller motored to Washington on Monday.

Mrs. John Sweeney, who has been receiving treatment at Providence Hospital, Washington, has returned home and is improving rapidly.

Miss Jane Reeves, of Baltimore, who has been visiting Misses Lucy and Mary Buckner, has gone to visit friends in Berryville.

Rev. C. L. Beard left on Monday to visit his former home in Greenbrier county, W. Va.

Gainesville school has an enrollment of forty pupils. The school is again in charge of Miss Florence Herrell, of Marshall.

Mr. C. B. Allen, the newly appointed trustee of Gainesville district, is working on plans to provide more room for the large number of children attending the school.

The ladies of the Gainesville Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will hold a bazaar in the post office building at Gainesville on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, November 8, beginning at 3 o'clock. Supper will be served.

Everyone is cordially invited to contribute toward its success and to attend and enjoy the evening.

In the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the County of Prince William on the 17th day of October, 1922.

**ONEIDA R. BEAN, Plaintiff,**  
 Against  
**FORREST L. BEAN, Defendant.**

The object of this suit is to procure for the plaintiff and from the defendant an absolute divorce, a vinculo matrimonii, on the grounds of wilful desertion and abandonment for three years, said desertion being continuous and uninterrupted.

And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendant, Forrest L. Bean, is not resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he do appear within ten days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect his 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 courthouse of this county on or before the sixth day of November, 1922, that being the next succeeding rule day after this order was entered.

GEO. G. TYLER, Clerk.  
 By his deputy clerk,  
 L. LEDMAN.

A copy—tests:  
 GEO. G. TYLER, Clerk.  
 By his deputy clerk,  
 L. LEDMAN.  
 W. B. F. Cole, p. q. 23-4

In the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the County of Prince William on the 17th day of October, 1922.

**MARY S. NEWTON, Plaintiff,**  
 Against  
**H. E. NEWTON, Defendant.**

The object of this suit is to procure for the plaintiff and from the defendant an absolute divorce, a vinculo matrimonii, on the ground of natural or incurable impotency existing at the time of entering into matrimonial contract and ever since continuing.

And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendant, H. E. Newton, is not resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he do appear within ten days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect his 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 courthouse of this county on or before the sixth day of November, 1922, that being the next succeeding rule day after this order was entered.

GEO. G. TYLER, Clerk.  
 By his deputy clerk,  
 L. LEDMAN.

A copy—tests:  
 GEO. G. TYLER, Clerk.  
 By his deputy clerk,  
 L. LEDMAN.  
 W. B. F. Cole, p. q. 23-4

In the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the County of Prince William on the 23d day of October, 1922.

**ANDY ONDASH, Plaintiff,**  
 Against  
**ANNA ONDASH, MARY ONDASH, LIZZIE ONDASH, ANNA PASTIRIK, MARY ONEN, MIKE VONKULICK AND NETTIE P. WRIGHT, Defendants.**

The general object of the above-styled suit is to have confirmation of a sale of fifty acres, more or less, of land situate in Coles District, Prince William county, of which Lizzie Ondash died, seized and possessed of an undivided one-half interest, or, in the event it should be ascertained that the price offered for the said land is inadequate, that the same may be sold, and, in either event, the proceeds of sale divided amongst those entitled thereto, and for general relief.

And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendants, Anna Ondash, Mary Ondash, Lizzie Ondash, Anna Pastirik, Mary Onen and Mike Vonkulick, are not residents of the state of Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear within ten days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect their interest in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four consecutive 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 courthouse of this county on or before the 6th day of November, 1922, that being the next succeeding rule day after this order was entered.

GEO. G. TYLER, Clerk.  
 By his deputy,  
 L. LEDMAN.

A copy—tests:  
 GEO. G. TYLER, Clerk.  
 By his deputy,  
 L. LEDMAN.  
 C. A. Sinclair, p. q. 24-4

**DR. L. F. HOUGH**  
 DENTIST  
 Office—M. I. C. Building  
 Manassas, Virginia



**Build a Rat-Proof Corn Crib This Fall**

Put it on a Concrete foundation, as shown above, and you'll build the rats "out." The concrete fender wall on all sides prevents rats from climbing into the super-structure. Close mesh wire on the inside, and special door construction, provide further protection, while nothing can get through the Concrete floor. This Corn Crib was designed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and we will be glad to furnish detail plans to any farmer.

In fact, it will pay you to use Concrete for any farm improvement. Concrete improvements have paid for themselves in one year—and made money for their owners forever after. They save time, make work easier, let you work quicker, keep your stock in better condition and make your place modern, more efficient and more profitable. Concrete improvements last forever—and they are not an expense. They are a paying investment and make money for you. For very little money you can put in improvements that will add a far greater dollars and cents valuation to your property.

Put in Concrete improvements now.

USE Start with a Corn Crib this fall.

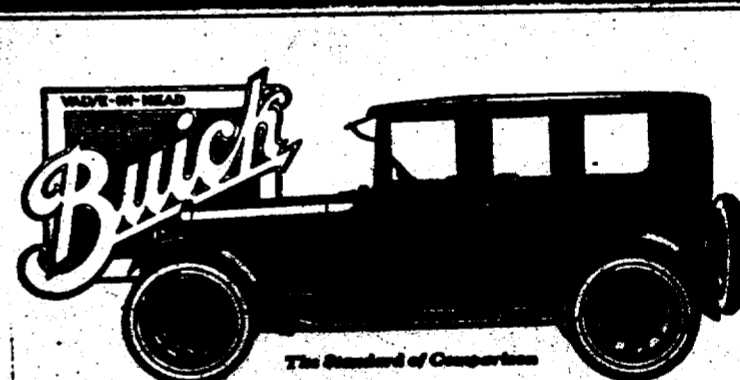
**SECURITY CEMENT**  
 for STRENGTH

Security Cement comes to you ready to use. You can get any quantity for any size job. You ought to have a few bags in the barn all the time for odd jobs around the place. Security Cement is standard, guaranteed to meet Government specification, and specially adapted to the needs of the farmer and home owner. It is supreme in this territory.

We are at your service with practical help in planning and making Concrete improvements, no matter what they are. Or we will put you in touch with reliable contractors who will do the work for you carefully, quickly and economically.

Security Cement is sold by reliable dealers near your place. All Security Dealers will give you prompt and helpful service and practical suggestions for making Concrete Improvements at small cost. Look for the Security Cement sign and

**Brown & Hooff W. R. Free, Jr. & Co.**  
 Manassas, Va. Nokesville, Va.



**The Outstanding Closed Car Value**  
 1923 Five Passenger Six-Cylinder Sedan—\$1965

Measured by any standards you may choose and for every kind of motoring, the Buick five passenger six-cylinder sedan is easily the outstanding value in a closed car.

It is a handsome, richly appointed sedan; tasteful in the quality of its interior fittings and in the comfortable luxury of its wide, easy seats with their fine plush upholstery.

Every driving convenience is found in this car, so perfectly arranged that each function is recorded before the driver's eyes and every control is at his finger tips.

And in addition, there is the dependable, enduring performance and the economical, satisfactory motoring that always has been so marked in the Buick chassis and the famous Buick valve-in-head engine.

The Buick Line for 1923 comprises fourteen models

Four-door Sedan, \$2175; Six-door Sedan, \$2250; Five-door Sedan, \$2325; Six-door Sedan, \$2400; Six-door Sedan, \$2475; Six-door Sedan, \$2550; Six-door Sedan, \$2625; Six-door Sedan, \$2700; Six-door Sedan, \$2775; Six-door Sedan, \$2850; Six-door Sedan, \$2925; Six-door Sedan, \$3000; Six-door Sedan, \$3075; Six-door Sedan, \$3150.

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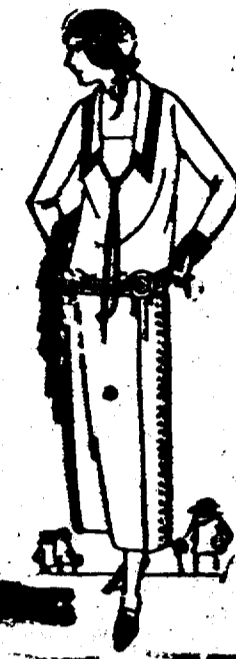
**PLAZA GARAGE**  
 COR. CENTER and WEST STS., MANASSAS, VA.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUCK WILL BUILD THEM

F. R. HYNSON, OCCOQUAN, VA.  
 AUTHORIZED SALESMAN FOR PLAZA GARAGE

# Women's Ready-to-Wear

## SUITS -- COATS -- DRESSES



The best stock we have ever shown both as to variety of stock and values. We fit the "hard-to-fit." If you are very small or very large come to us expecting to find your fit. We pride ourselves on the completeness of our stock. Again, please bear in mind that every garment we offer you is "made for us," as we buy direct from the maker and not the jobber or middleman, as others do.

- Women's Suits . . . . . \$20.75, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00
- Women's Coats, \$9.98, \$12.75, \$15.75, \$20.75, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00
- Women's Silk Dresses . . . . . \$9.98, \$15.75, \$25.00
- Women's Wool Dresses . . . . . \$9.98, \$15.75, \$25.00
- Infants' Coats . . . . . \$1.50 up
- Girls' Coats . . . . . \$4.98 up
- Girls' All-wool Serge Dresses . . . . . \$3.79, \$4.49, \$4.98
- "Jack Tar" Wool Dresses . . . . . \$7.49
- "Jack Tar" Cotton Dresses . . . . . \$3.49 up
- Girl's Gingham Dresses . . . . . 98c up

### Shoes—Just Let Us Tell You of Women's and Children's Shoes

We do not feel that we exaggerate when we say we carry MORE SHOE STOCK than any five stores in the county and every pair bought direct from the maker. We do not buy from everyone who comes along, but confine ourselves to the two best lines on the market in this class.

"QUEEN QUALITY" for High Class. "GODMAN" for Cheap.

No one in the world makes them better in these classes; we offer you, in these lines, the BEST THAT "BRAINS" will produce; recognized as such in the SHOE TRADE.

"Queen Quality" . . . . .	\$5.00—\$6.00—\$7.50
Godman Women's Shoes . . . . .	\$2.50—\$2.75—\$3.00
Godman Women's Shoes (Common Sense) . . . . .	\$2.00—\$2.50
Godman Children's Shoes, 5 to 8 . . . . .	\$1.50 up
Godman Children's Shoes, 9 to 11 . . . . .	\$1.50 up
Godman Children's Shoes, 12 to 2 . . . . .	\$1.75 up

NOT A SHEEP SKIN SHOE IN THE STORE.

Job Table Women's Dress Shoes \$1.98

### ARMY BLANKETS

This cool, crisp weather is sure to make you think of better, warmer bed covering; you can not sleep and forget you are cold. All "Health Documents" tell you to sleep with plenty ventilation; YOUR WINDOWS UP; this is necessary to health. Then you must have a goodly supply of bed clothing. To meet this demand, we were at many of the Government Auctions this summer and own several thousand blankets at only a fraction of what they cost. We are handling this saving to you this fall in wonderfully low prices.

New Cotton Blankets, 3 1/2 lbs. (These are worth more than \$2.00 to buy at mill) . . . . .	\$1.98
New Wool Gray Blankets, 4 lbs. . . . .	\$2.98
Reclaimed Gray Wool Blankets, 3 1/2 lbs to 4 lbs. . . . .	\$2.49
Reclaimed Gray Wool Blankets, 4 lbs to 5 lbs . . . . .	\$2.98
Reclaimed O. D. Wool Blankets, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 lbs . . . . .	\$2.98

THE RECLAIMED BLANKETS ARE ABSOLUTELY SANITARY, AS YOU KNOW; WE USE THEM IN OUR OWN HOME.

### MIDDIES

The greatest assortment the county has ever had the privilege to select from.

"Jack Tar" Middies . . . . .	\$1.50 up
"Jack Tar" Flannel Middies . . . . .	\$2.98 up
Our Wonder Middy . . . . .	\$1.19

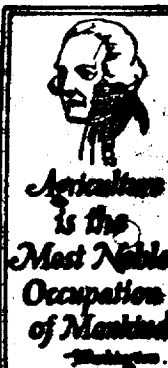
MADE OF THE BEST JEANS; PLAIN WHITE AND COLORED COLLAR AND CUFFS.

# Hynson's Department Stores

"THE QUALITY SHOP," MANASSAS, VIRGINIA



## FARM BUREAU EDITION



THE FARM BUREAU IS THE BIGGEST ORGANIZATION OF FARMERS THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN

### LEADING THE FARM BUREAU



President J. R. Howard

When James R. Howard, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, looks up at you from his desk in the Federation's General Offices at 58 East Washington St., Chicago, you know you have met a real man with a purpose. His office overlooks Lake Michigan and on a clear day he can see across to the fruit farms of Benton County, Mich. But he is not in the office much. His duties as President of the biggest farmers' organization keep him constantly on the go—speaking at farmers' meetings, addressing business men, conferring with national leaders, inspecting the Great Lakes Waterway, studying Muscle Shoals, etc., etc.

head the new American Farm Bureau Federation, a job he has held ever since. It was a tremendous responsibility, but Jim Howard rose to it.

President Howard's 488-acre farm is at Clemons, Iowa, in Marshall County. He calls it "Homeland." Elms and maples surround the fine old farmhouse which he has modernized with his own hands, installing his own plumbing, furnace, and light plant. Great crops of corn are grown on the Howard farm. Every year Jim Howard feeds from 200 to 300 spring pigs and 2 to 6 carloads of steers. He keeps a band of ewes also, and contributes a carload of fat lambs to the world's mutton supply.

Mr. Howard is 48 years old. After completing his high school course, Howard attended Grinnell and Penn Colleges in Iowa. His college career was finished at the University of Chicago, where he specialized in economics and history. After finishing his college course—he taught economics in a college in South Carolina for a time. Then he went back to Marshall County, Iowa, and was married. He was cashier of the New Providence State Bank for a time and then bought the old home. About ten years ago the success of his farming operations began to attract the attention of the Iowa State College. He helped organize and was the first president of the Marshall County Farm Bureau. When the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation was organized, he was elected its first president. When the American Farm Bureau Federation was organized, he was elected its first president.

No one who has seen Jim Howard doubts that he belongs to the modern school of real farmers. He stands full six feet tall and is lean and fit. He carries not a pound of superfluous weight and tips the scales at 197. The grip of his handshake, the light in his eyes, and his smile bespeak a personality behind which a tenacity of purpose is linked with a sincere sympathy with everybody—and farm people in particular.

### American Farm Bureau Federation Gives Wool Growers Real Service



As a result of a meeting of wool growers called by President Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation in the fall of 1920 for the purpose of considering improved methods of marketing wool, a permanent marketing committee was named, consisting of James N. McBride, Lansing, Mich.; E. L. Moody, Rushville, New York; F. L. Fitch, Linneus, Mo.; V. G. Warner, Bloomfield, Iowa; and J. E. Boog-Scott, Coleman, Texas.

This committee recommended that the American Farm Bureau Federation appoint a director to look after the wool marketing problems of the country in co-ordination with the various wool pools. On February 1, 1921, C. J. Fawcett took over the department, dividing his time equally between the American Farm Bureau Federation and the National Wool Warehouse and Storage Company, a grower's selling agency located in Chicago, which has pioneered in the co-operative method of marketing wool.

Since the creation of the department, sixteen organization meetings have been held in sixteen states, and eighteen states used the wool pool in marketing the 1921 clip, or pooled such portions of the state's production as was controlled by their organization. The fundamental principle underlying the direct from the grower to the consumer method of marketing is to have one of established farm bureaus for collecting products and shipping to concentration points economically located. Regional concentration points which have been recommended are Chicago, Ill.; Houston, Texas; Columbus, Ohio; Wheeling, West Va.; Lansing, Mich.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Portland, Ore. These concentration points are in charge of efficient sales agencies with well established reputations in the community, who are completely divorced from buying or speculation.

Continuing in absolute control of the wool until actually sold directly to the mills and thus saving a greater portion of the consumer's dollar for the grower, eighteen states are marketing co-operatively 27,093,000 pounds of wool from eight concentration points. More than 40,000,000 pounds of wool have been pooled altogether.

One of the main obstacles has been that wool growers have not had the proper support of bankers and the Federal Reserve System in financing their wool for long-time holding. Wool is sheared from the sheep in a very short time, but is marketed to mill consumption throughout the whole year; therefore it must be concentrated in large graded lines, as recognized by the American woolen mills, which requires warehousing facilities on a broad scale.

In a legislative way, the various pool grower's organizations are using the office of the American Farm Bureau Federation as an avenue through which to work and unify their efforts in securing legislation that will protect their best interests, such as Truth-in-Fabric and permanent tariff. As a result of the Emergency Tariff, importations of foreign wool have decreased from an average of 45,000,000 pounds a month, from January, 1921, to May 27, 1921, to about 12,000,000 pounds per month; a decrease of about 75 per cent in importations, while the consumption of domestic wool has increased approximately 100 per cent over the same period in 1920.



### Making Presidents of Farmers

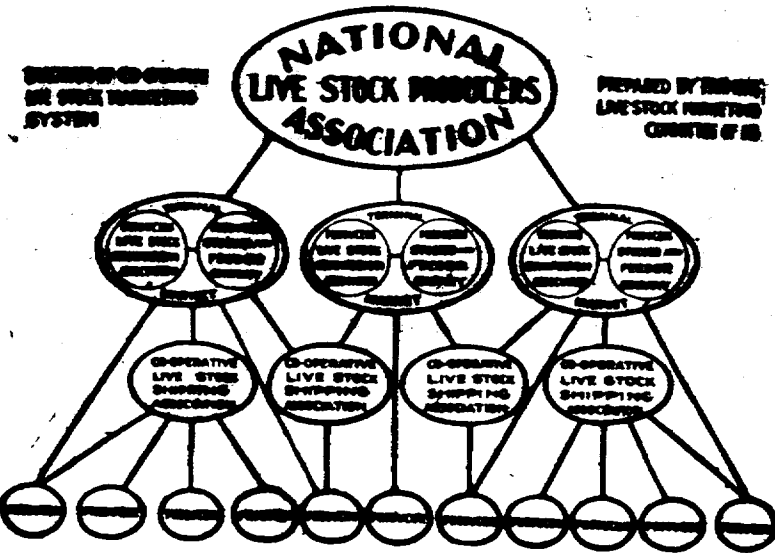
A great many of the men whose names are so familiar in Farm Bureau affairs now were not known twenty-five miles away from their own farms three years ago. Their fame went no farther than a reputation for good citizenship in their own locality.

They quit plowing one day to attend a meeting and got put on a committee. The farmer, who does his committee work well, finds that the next time he is made chairman of a more important committee. In gratitude for his services his neighbors may elect him to office in the County Farm Bureau. Holding this office he stands a good chance of becoming a member of the executive committee of the State Farm Bureau.

It's only one more step to a state office, and the farmer who was shucking corn on his own 160 in absolute obscurity just a while ago finds himself attending a live stock marketing conference or a convention to which farmers like himself have come clear across the United States to attend. He makes new contacts and becomes a national figure. Perhaps he is called to Washington and goes to see the President in the White House. All the while he is developing wisdom, if he has wise stuff in him, and an ability to speak the minds and hearts of his neighbors. He accepts responsibility and responsibility makes him great.

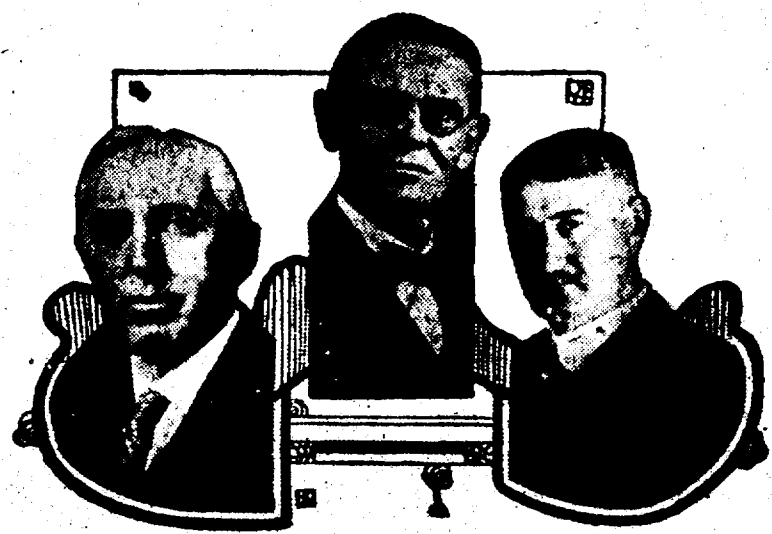
There is not a leader in the American Farm Bureau Federation or any of the State Farm Bureau Federations who has not risen by just such a path. This democratic way of choosing leaders from the ranks is one of the keynotes of the success of the Farm Bureau. It is the reason why all the Farm Bureau work has been practical and why its accomplishments have exactly covered the vital needs of the real farmers.

And there is inspiration in working for an organization where there is every chance to perform every service your talents can master. There is no lid on at the top. Hay-pitching farmers are the kind of stuff of which Farm Bureau leaders are made. The member of the township fruit marketing committee may be sanely guiding the State Farm Bureau Federation tomorrow. His only limits are within himself.



The first Live Stock Terminal Market was established at the National Stock Yards, Illinois. Eight weeks after, it proved the success of such stations and indicated the success of future stations by ranking first in competition with fifty-five commission firms.

### OFFICERS OF LIVE STOCK CO-OPS



John G. Brown (center) of Indiana, President; E. H. Cunningham (left) of Iowa, Secretary-Treasurer; C. E. Collins (right) of Colorado, Vice-Pres.

THE National Live Stock Producers' Association established a farmer-owned and controlled co-operative commission house at East St. Louis, Ill., on Jan. 2, 1922. The company now does more business than any other of the 55 firms on that market.

The Farmers' Live Stock Marketing Committee of 15 was appointed by President J. R. Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation on January 3, 1921, as a result of a live stock marketing conference held in Chicago. The Committee of 15 worked for months before it brought out its plan for the orderly marketing of live stock co-operatively. The Committee reported to a national conference of live stock producers in Chicago on November 10 and 11, 1921. On November 11, Armistice Day, the stockmen accepted the plan of their committee without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t", and incorporated the National Live Stock Producers' Association. The National Live Stock Producers' Association has headquarters in the Transportation Building, Chicago, where President John G. Brown of Indiana is in charge. Farmer-owned co-operative commission companies are being established at Chicago, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh and Buffalo, and affiliation with co-operatives already established at other markets is under way. The organization of hundreds of co-operative live stock shipping associations locally, many of them by county farm bureaus, is rapidly under way. These will ship your stock to your co-operative commission house at the stockyards, and all savings are reverted to you as patronage dividends. At Omaha, St. Paul, and other markets where this system has been tried out, 50 per cent of the commission charges have been returned to the farmers who shipped their stock to their own company.

### When the California Governor Joined



WHEN the farm bureau membership drive was put on in California, Governor Wm. D. Stephens was the first to join and the above photograph was snapped just after he signed. The Governor is in the middle, Dr. W. H. Walker, president of the California Farm Bureau Federation, at left, Fred Harvey, Farm Bureau Dairy Commissioner, at right.

"Realizing that agriculture is the basic industry of California and that every constructive movement for its betterment is a step toward the development of the entire state, I note with welcome relief the constructive and conservative force of rural awakening reaching from the school house center to the county, state and nation, through such organizations as the California Farm Bureau Federation and the American Farm Bureau Federation."

### The Agricultural Bloc

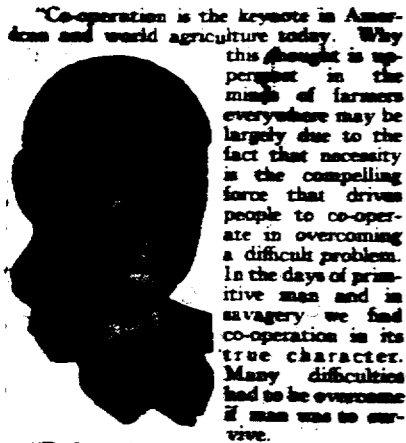
We're used to combinations of financial gentlemen Who organize to "stabilize" the country, now and then, But who, in all veracity, Would look for such audacity As shown in House and Senate by this stubborn Western flock; Who made a combination To mold our legislation And who blocked a robber tariff with an Agricultural Bloc!

The farmers fell for flattery and promises and praise Which seemed to keep them quiet in the ante-bellum days, But now, that's not enough for them, They say the times are tough for them, They're burning corn for fuel and they cannot sell their stock; They don't get satisfaction From the Grand Old Party's action, So they've got the party guessing by an Agricultural Bloc!

Co-operation or Chaos?

By E. R. BEATON

Director of Study Marketing American Farm Bureau Federation



Co-operation is the keynote in American and world agriculture today. Why this thought is uppermost in the minds of farmers everywhere may be largely due to the fact that necessity is the compelling force that drives people to co-operate in overcoming a difficult problem. In the days of primitive man and in savagery we find co-operation in its true character. Many difficulties had to be overcome if man was to survive.

Today, if agriculture is to survive in the opinion of agricultural thinkers, farmers must co-operate. During the past one hundred and fifty years we have had economic attempts at agricultural co-operation. Leaders in this co-operative movement have been the dairy farmers. The dairy farmers of Switzerland were early leaders. As early as 1820 a Danish writer recommended the Swiss system of co-operative dairies and cheese factories to the Danish people. American dairy farmers were also early co-operators. The co-operative creamery movement started in America in 1851. Co-operatives were first individually owned and were gradually made co-operative.

Many new ideas and practices have been advanced and worked out in America, yet it has been left to those of other nations to develop these to their greatest efficiency. It is true the growing prosperity incidental to the building of a great nation like ours had had its effect in smothering many of these movements such as that of co-operation. We have just begun to settle down to a realization that we are no more a new nation with its problems covered up by expansion. Today our problems are real. There is no cheap medicine and to be had. Land values have approached a stability. Our soils have rapidly depleted. Other nations have speculatively developed our markets. The farmer has been too isolated. All has been like a dream. The awakening is too great a shock to bear alone. He grasps at co-operation.

There have been many types of farm organizations started at various times in this country. These organizations have had various ideas in view; some of them have been too narrow in their conceptions of solutions for the farm problems and have been built up largely for selfish purposes; some of them have had the idea in view of building up co-operative buying organizations and have given but little attention to the matter of marketing; others have been built up for the development of the social and educational side of the farmers' problems; still others have had the idea that the only way to relieve the situation is by securing legislation favorable to the farmer.

There is no doubt but that these organizations have done some good, but they have not grasped the situation as thoroughly as our newest of farm organizations—the Farm Bureau and the Farm Bureau Federation.

The Farm Bureau idea was developed and brought about through the need for a more wide spread knowledge concerning the work of our agricultural colleges and experiment stations. It has been developed by federal and state support. It was not long, however, after this work started, until the more progressive farmers saw in the Farm Bureau movement a working foundation for a better type of farm organization than we have had heretofore. There is no doubt but that the Farm Bureau as an extension medium for the purpose of bringing the knowledge as developed by our experiment stations into actual practice by the American farmer, has been of incalculable value. The more progressive farmers have appreciated this.

Needs to Study. Although this is a service that is worth while, the farmer needs to study more about his marketing problems, and the Farm Bureau has been built along these two lines—first, to work for more economical production, or, in other words, to try to stop some of the leaks in agriculture; and secondly, to develop that other side of the problem, that of better markets, which involves a good many different lines of work. No other farm organization has had these two functions, and for this reason I see a better future and a better working organization in the Farm Bureau than in any other that we have had.

The Challenge of Service

By CHARLES E. GUNNELS

Vice-President American Farm Bureau Federation



More than a million farm families are members of the American Farm Bureau Federation. They are proud of its accomplishments. Will we be as proud of our record in the future as we are of our record in the past? Do we have the right viewpoint? Are we approaching our proper angle? There is no room in America today for prejudice or improper consciousness—we must be American citizens, first, last and all the time. As good American citizens, we each have definite functions to perform. If we are teachers, we must look carefully into the business of teaching; if we are farmers, we must devote ourselves earnestly to the development of agriculture.

We frequently hear that there is an alarming amount of unrest among the people of the world today. May we not conclude that our present unrest is a sign of progress? The universities of this nation are the potential leaders in the nation's thought. The American Farm Bureau Federation and the Agricultural Colleges are the potential leaders of agricultural thought. If we live up to the challenge of service it is not possible to direct the present-day tendency critically to examine conditions under which we are living, to the end that not disaster but progress will result? For ages wise statesmen and economists have been telling us that nations must maintain a self-sufficiency in the necessities of life. This is only another way of saying that our national agriculture must be made sufficient and reasonably satisfying for both producers and consumers. How best to do this is the real challenge before us. If we meet it, the value of the service rendered is incalculable. We are in the main a nation of individualists and in our ambition to advance our individual interests we sometimes combine with others to the mutual advantage of these so organized. This tendency has been highly developed in certain commercial undertakings. In fact, its over-development has caused us to seek ways and means of checking abuses that have become evident. Anti-trust legislation and other regulatory measures resulted.

Farmers the Greatest Class. The greatest single class of producers in the nation—the farmers—is still a disorganized mass of individuals with exceedingly varied interests. The folks of the farm are among the last to find a means of organizing in the common interest. Agriculture is not sufficiently prosperous or satisfying today. Under present methods of doing business a completely unorganized group selling the fruits of their labor to an organized group, and buying back their necessities from another organized group, finds itself in an untenable economic position.

We are approaching the limit of available tillable land. Our population is rapidly increasing. On a pre-war exchange value, the present agricultural dollar is worth only about two-thirds of its former purchasing power. Our real farmer population is about one-third of the nation—the other two-thirds of the people are depending upon that one-third to furnish their food and raw materials. Are you willing as a nation, since agriculture is the basis of national existence, to leave to the less capable the production of the necessities of our existence? If we are so wholly dependent upon the agricultural class, can we afford to permit the tendency toward material and mental impoverishment longer to prevail?

There is a motto hanging on the wall in a Farm Bureau office, which reads, "The Lord freezes the water, but He expects us to cut our own ice."

In order to cut ice we need a real organization. Unorganized agriculture has been getting no results. We are not organizing for the purpose of forming a political party; for we do not believe in a party class consciousness, nor do we believe it is good government for one class to attempt to obtain political control over other classes. One of the big factors of success or failure will be our ability to recognize our real position in big national economic questions. The other big factor is faith.

Faith is Factor. Let every Farm Bureau member in the United States resolve for 1922 that he will have faith in himself, his fellow-farmers, his County Farm Bureau, his State Federation, and the American Farm Bureau Federation. He should urge every unorganized farmer in the United States to join him; in the faith, believing that the organization movement among the farmers is the means, and the only means, to better the condition of the farmer, recognizing it as his duty to lend his support to that movement.

The opposition is whispering to the faithful that their faith is folly and their efforts will result in failure. Surely the intelligent American farmer will rise above such suspicions and across the narrow mind that gives them birth. Human nature, in its weakness, is often prone to give credence to the suggestion that our fellows are animated by selfish motives—that our service organizations are attempting to exploit their members. Suspicious and jealousies have contributed to all the colossal failures and disappointments in the history of the world. The farmer who permits hostile interests to suggest to him that his Farm Bureau is not working in his interest, that it costs too much, that he is foolish to be a member of a farmers' co-operative organization, is consciously or unconsciously guilty of treason to the best interests of himself and brother farmers. As the Farm Bureau gains in strength, opposition becomes more active, more clamorous and subtle.

There is no doubt about the victory of we adopt these watchwords for 1922—Faith, Courage, Action. But we must all act, for, by our Works will our Faith be proven.

Co-Operative Marketing Approved

In the passage of the Capper-Volstead co-operative marketing bill, Congress said to the farmer: "It is to the national good that you co-operate in your marketing. We'll make it smooth for you. Now for the love of your country get together!"

Congress has even stamped its approval on monopolies—providing trade is not restrained or prices unduly raised. We need not be afraid of monopoly. For the protection of the purchasing public a new set of machinery is erected which leaves it up to the Secretary of Agriculture to determine whether the law is being broken by the co-operatives, and if it is he will hale them into court. For instance, if the Secretary should find that the association has restrained trade so as to enhance the price unduly he would order the association to desist. Should the association continue to operate in a manner intended to advance prices unduly the Secretary after 30 days would bring suit in the United States Court. The testimony gathered by the Secretary would be presented to this court to expedite proceedings and the court is given complete jurisdiction to mete out justice.

This should settle the cry of those who wail about farmers keeping the price up. When the farmer sells in quantity he cuts down the cost of sales. The expense saved is added to his profits. The merchant should understand the principle of co-operative marketing. The grocer gets his goods cheaper than he can afford to sell them because he

buys in quantity. If the wholesale house sold one can of beans or one hat at a time they would either have to operate without profit or charge more. The farmer is tired of operating without profit but he does not expect to change more. His scheme is to cut down overhead expenses. The legitimacy of his proposal is recognized by the United States government. Efficiency by co-operation has been practiced by all other industries for some time.

Those who condemn farmers' co-operative marketing associations can now take their positions near the back, just in front, please, of those who believe that the devil is in the fiddle and a dog always howls just before somebody dies.

Why Not?

The Farm Bureau has kept the faith with American Agriculture and deserves the active support of every farmer in this country.

This is an age of organization. The men, or groups of men, whether they be farmers or manufacturers, who do not head the sign of the times will eventually lose out. Farming is the greatest business in the world, but in the past it has frequently been easily beset, largely because the voice of the farmer has been only faintly heard in the councils of our nation.

The men of the soil are now making a supreme struggle for economic recognition. Organization is absolutely essential for success.

We Make a Specialty

OF SUPPLYING THE NEEDS OF FARMS IN ALL LINES OF

Stock Medicines Disinfectants Insecticides Germicides

We Also Keep All Kinds of Veterinary Serum, such as Blacklegoids, Lock Jaw Serum, &c., and the instruments for administration

IN ADDITION TO THESE LINES WE HAVE MANY OTHERS TO INTEREST YOU IN

TOILET ARTICLES SCHOOL SUPPLIES STATIONERY FOUNTAIN PENS MECHANICAL PENCILS SOAPS

FACE POWDERS PERFUMES CANDIES VACUUM CLEANERS ELECTRIC IRONS ELECTRIC WASHERS

We Always Have Just What You Need and Our Prices Are Right

Prince William Pharmacy

Manassas, Virginia

Prescriptions? That's Our Business

# Larkin-Dorrell Co.

INCORPORATED

Manassas :: Virginia

## LARRO Dairy Feed

Every carload of feed received by us is analyzed. Every day's output is analyzed. Uniformity of product is secured in a way that is quite beyond the means of the individual dairyman. You may depend on Larro to be always the same and always good. We have studied the characteristics of all the standard feeds. Out of the entire list we have chosen none but the best. Each is chosen for a specific purpose. Here are the ingredients of LARRO:

**Cottonseed Meal**—The most economical source of protein.

**Gluten Feed**—Gives the greatest amount of digestible nutrients.

**Limeed Oil Meal**—Used because of its protein and fat, its laxativeness and its cooling properties.

**Dried Beet Pulp**—A succulent vegetable feed, bulky, palatable, laxative, easily digested and rich in carbohydrates.

**Wheat Bran**—Used for its bulk and ash, and its laxative qualities.

**Wheat Middlings**—Used for its palatability, high nutrition and carbohydrates.

**Salt**—Three-fourths of 1%. There is nothing else in LARRO.

### GUARANTEED ANALYSES

Crude Protein, not under	20 %
Crude Fat, not under	3 1/2 %
Crude Fibre, not over	14 %
N-Free Extract	50 %
(Total Carbohydrates)	58 %

The chemical analysis of LARRO does not indicate its real value, for a mixture of equal parts cottonseed meal and oat hulls would contain the same amount of protein. However, LARRO would not be as productive as it is, if it contained materially less protein, because protein serves a useful function in the ration, nor would LARRO be as healthful as it is if it contained materially more protein. The proper balance of protein and carbohydrates as contained in the LARRO formula was determined years ago after careful research and experimenting, and adopted against the views then largely prevailing in the feed and dairy world, but the success of LARRO has now convinced the most eminent authorities of the soundness of our decision and they now approve and recommend the standard of 20% protein for a dairy ration to be used with average farm roughage.

### THE "LARROWE GUARANTEE" BEHIND IT

The "Larowe Guarantee" is a guarantee of satisfaction. You buy on our assurance that you will be pleased and satisfied with your purchase. If you are not, we stand ready to make good. To new customers we say, "Feed two sacks of LARRO to any one cow; if not satisfied with results, notify us or your dealer and the unused sacks will be taken back and the entire purchase price refunded." To old customers we say, "We guarantee that the feed will be just the same as you have had before, and if at any time you do not think so, just notify us or the dealer and you will not be required to keep it." With such a liberal guarantee you cannot afford to overlook this proposition—place an order today.

The Price of Larro is Reasonable

### Let Us Go Forward

By JAMES R. HOWARD

President of the American Farm Bureau Federation.



"The American Farm Bureau Federation asks the whole-hearted support of all farmers. Not a one of you but knows that there is nothing hypothetical in the statement that things cannot continue as they now are. Either farm prices must come up to meet the level of other commodities, or other commodities must come down to meet the level of farm commodities within a relatively short time or America will be in the throes of such a panic the like of which she has never dreamed. It is idle to talk of a returning of prosperity with distributing costs 50 per cent above producing prices. There is an old law of economics printed in one of the oldest textbooks dealing with human relationship but too much forgotten in our modern love and everyday business. It is the Golden Rule of human relations. I declare unto you that this Golden Rule is today just as sound economically, just as unimpaired morally, as when it was first inscribed on the mountain-top.

"There is a great deal more difference of opinion between the leaders of farmers' organizations than there is between the farmers who make up the rank and file. Between John Smith on section 36 and Frank Jones on section 25, there is only a line fence. One may belong to the Farm Bureau and the other to something else, but both have the same needs. To make that line fence or that organization membership a barrier between neighbors is wrong. We are all working for the same ends—economic and social justice for agriculture. We may differ as to the best means of securing these, but in that way reason for not exchanging work and living in a fine spirit of neighborliness?

**Not Class Legislation.**  
"Much has been said of late regarding class legislation and the development of class consciousness. No organization has been more pronounced in its opposition to either than has the American Farm Bureau Federation. Repeatedly have we said that there is but one interest in this country and that is the interest of the whole American people.

"Time and again have we asserted our interest and our dependence upon transportation lines and facilities, manufacturing establishments, distributive institutions, as well as the American laborer and the consumer in general. We have called the attention of all classes of our citizenry to the fact that no one of us can permanently prosper without all the others also prospering. We have endeavored constantly to look across our own line fences and to study the other man's problems. "I want to assert plainly that the American Farm Bureau Federation has not knowingly or unwittingly advocated and never shall advocate any policy which is not for the well-being of all our various interests.

**Half Our Population.**  
"The farmer, with the dweller in the small town whose interest is rural rather than industrial, constitutes, according to census reports, practically one-half of our population. He produces that which sustains the entire population. He is not more nor other than a beneficiary of his world's goods. The money which he receives for his crops does not go into tin cans to be buried in the backyard. It goes directly into the channels of trade for the payment of labor and the necessities of life, for interest and for the maintenance of our public institutions.

"Do you want to know what will stand again the boom of the mills and the song of the laborer throughout the land? A prosperous agriculture! It is the foundation of all permanent prosperity and contentment. It has been so in all nations and ages. Delay in bringing about this speedy re-adjustment is fraught with untold dangers. Your responsibilities and mine must be squarely faced. The interests of the men with their feet in the furrows are entrusted to us in this reconstruction effort. We carry no white flag. Four and justice and bettering amongst classes of our citizenry must give way to the forces of mutual helpfulness and co-operation.

**Must to Be Done.**  
"Though much has been accomplished, there remains much more to be done. To reach these horizons, challenges the loyalty and co-operation of every farmer in America—every one. Only by sincerity of purpose and aggressive organization is the job to be put over. The Farm Bureau is but an arch through which American farmers are marching into fields of ever-widening endeavor, achievement and progress. But when we have passed through the arch we will look back and see it as an arch that will rival the accomplishment of achievement of the Roman and will stand as a tribute to progress in agriculture.

"With full realization of the responsibilities of our citizenship—in full consciousness of our just rights and privileges, let us go forward."

### WHAT A BADGE MEANS

"What's that badge?"  
"Did you notice it on the street during the last few weeks in the lap of some farmer's coat—the badge in a general design of the map of America, with the letters 'A. F. B. F.' and the name of the state blazoned across it?"  
"Why, that's the badge of Farm Bureau membership, the official emblem of membership in the county, state and national farm bureaus, all of which are referred to in these United States by the general term 'farm bureau.'"

"The 'A. F. B. F.' stands for the national organization, the American Farm Bureau Federation, to which forty-six state farm bureaus and sixteen hundred county farm bureaus belong."  
"The map of the United States? Well, my farm bureau badge, that indicates the only link of the farm bureau—in America."  
"You certainly see a lot of these badges these days."

## MEN WHO ARE WORKING OUT CO-OP PLAN FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS



Top Row—Left to Right: Milo D. Campbell, President of the National Milk Producers' Federation; John D. Miller, Vice-President of the Dairyman's League; Fred H. Harvey, Director of the California Milk Producers' Association; C. L. Bonney, State Dairy and Food Commissioner of Oregon; B. H. Sheridan, Director of Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation; C. Becktholmer, President of the Iowa Creamery Association.  
Bottom Row: C. Larson, Director of the Dairy Products Marketing Department of the Illinois Agricultural Association; Harry Harbo, Director of the Queen City Milk Producers' Association; H. B. Nicholson, Director of the Twin City Milk Producers' Association and President of the Minnesota Co-operative Creamery Association; Richard Patten, Managing Director of the New England Milk Producers' Association; R. B. Henton, Director of the Dairy Marketing Department of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

THE Committee of 11 was appointed by President J. R. Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation and approved by the National Milk Producers' Federation. It grew out of the National Dairy Conference called by the Farm Bureau in Chicago on May 2, 1921. The Committee of 11 is working out a national co-operative plan for selling dairy products.

The Committee of Eleven has organized itself into sub-committees and assigned to each a definite study. The Milk Marketing Committee is studying the various plans now followed in territories adjacent to the big cities. It is endeavoring to get an accurate understanding of the successful and unsuccessful features of each regional organization. The Butter and Cheese Committee will study the co-operative creamery, the local creamery, the co-operative centralizer and the co-operative cheese factory and also the attempts at federation. It will also investigate the cream selling organizations and study the markets where the bulk of the butter and cheese is handled. The Dairy By-Products Committee will investigate the manufacture of all kinds of by-products of milk. It will see whether it is not possible to develop new uses for these products and new markets. The Committee on Co-operative Advertising and Publicity will obtain the best thought on dairy publicity by inviting leading authorities along these lines to counsel with the Committee. The Committee will endeavor to determine the best form of organization and the best means of financing the advertising of dairy products. The Committee on Co-operative Laws will investigate existing co-operative laws of the various states so that the Committee of 11 will know that plans made will function in all states. The day when the Farmers' Dairy Marketing Committee of 11 suggests will be the greatest day in the history of American dairymen.

## The Cheapest Cow

The cheapest cow is not the one which costs least but the one which produces not one month or two months but 10 1-2 months in a year and for a number of years.

On October 11, our last test, 4 cows which had been milking 10 3-4 months averaged 21.4 lbs. of butterfat for the month; 4 other cows which had been milking 8 1-2 months made an average yield of 26.7 lbs. of butterfat, while 3 more cows, in milk over 7 months, made 36.9 lbs. of butterfat. And in the last group, was a cow fourteen years old which in the last four years has averaged 389.5 lbs. of butterfat per year under seven different testers.

### Can You Afford to Work for Poor Cows


when we are offering three heifers, descendants of this cow, at cheap prices, considering the records behind them? And we also offer, for sale or lease, immediately, a 3-year-old bull, grand champion at the Prince William Fair. We must have room at once.

## THE CHEAPEST HOG

The cheapest hog is the hog that produces the largest litters of growthy pigs. For profit in hogs buy Berkshires from a proven herd. We have bred sows, bred and open gilts, and sows with litters by their sides, at prices that make them Cheap from every standpoint. Talk with us now before they are gone.

# Clover Hill Farm

Manassas, Virginia



## ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT

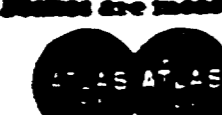
THE same spirit of progress that replaced the horse with the automobile, has replaced temporary, inflammable buildings with permanent fire-proof structures.

One man has done much toward this change—your building material dealer—by his personal investment in slow-moving, low profit stock—building materials.

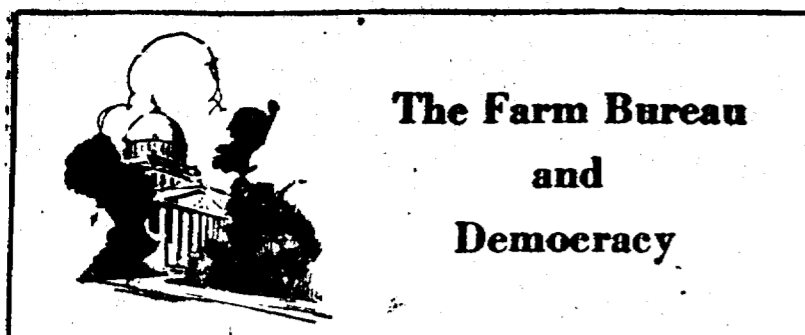
His judgment in favor of permanent structures is shared by his nation-wide associates. His judgment on individual materials is equally good. He calls Atlas "the standard by which all other makes are measured."

The Atlas Portland Cement Co.  
Sole Office—New York—Boston—Philadelphia  
Chicago—Pittsburgh, Pa.  
London, N. Y.—Louis, Ala.

The Standard by which all other makes are measured



# The Journal—\$1.50



### The Farm Bureau and Democracy

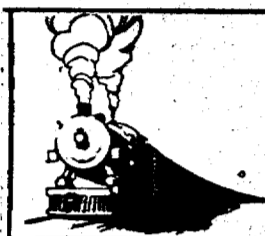
Co-operation within the ranks is the thing about the Farm Bureau that speaks most for the organization. In no other organization of its size is the individual member so important: in the Farm Bureau there is no recognition of inferiors or superiors. If there is a final authority it is the man on the farm. He elects the officers, hires the experts, and directs the policies. It is not dependent upon the personality of any one human. No Napoleonic general is marshalling its progress.

In its government it is a true democracy. Referenda are taken on all questions where the administrators are not sure of the farmers' sentiments. Before the American Farm Bureau Federation submitted a legislative program to Congress a questionnaire was sent to the entire membership of a million farmers and further activities were based on the answers. Community meetings were held in the 1600 organized county Farm Bureaus in the United States and a "yes" and "no" vote taken on such questions as a personal rural credit system; the increasing of the limit on Federal Land Bank mortgage loans from \$10,000 to \$25,000; the issuance

of all tax-free securities; the Excess Profits Tax; a General Sales Tax; the Packer Control Bill; farm-to-market roads and the construction of trans-continental highways; the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway; short-selling in agricultural products and truth-in-fabric legislation.

At another time when the Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry wanted some real evidence from the farms, the Farm Bureau held county hearings in every organized section and got real facts and figures from farmers, bankers, sheriffs, school teachers, preachers, dealers, etc.

There is no inner political enclosure leaving the mere member out in the cold in this organization. There is no "holy of holies." The farmer who is in, is in and ready to greet the next one with a glad hand. There is work enough for every one. The greatest work of all, the work for which the national organization primarily exists, lies in the township in the Farm Bureau community club. When you sign your check for the membership fee, do so with the knowledge that nowhere in the organization is their a signature more important than your own.



### CUTTING DOWN FREIGHT RATES

THE FARM BUREAU AND THE  
TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM

THE farmer's happiness and his pocketbook are both intimately tied up in the problem of transportation. It has cost too many farmers their entire crop to get it to market. The Farm Bureau has been in the forefront of the battle for lower freight rates. Its work has been effective. A total of a third of a billion dollars per year has been saved on the farmers' freight bills every year. If you are an average farmer this means at least \$50 for you every year—enough\* to pay Farm Bureau dues for five years.

These savings were brought about in several ways. The Farm Bureau got railroad valuations for the purpose of computing guaranteed earnings reduced by the sum of \$1,700,000,000. This of course resulted in an annual saving of 6 per cent on that amount or \$102,000,000. The Farm Bureau's arguments in the grain and live stock cases won the day, and saved the farm shippers another \$100,000,000 on their annual freight bill. Then a petition was filed demanding immediate reductions in freight rates on basic necessities of life, to be followed by further reduction as fast as savings in operating expenses could be effected. This was followed almost at once by the railroads announcing a voluntary reduction of 10 per cent on agricultural commodities, a clear saving of another \$43,000,000. The activities of the state Farm Bureaus in securing intrastate reductions on limestone, fruit, molasses, etc., have saved the shippers at least enough to make up a grand total of a billion a year, or \$50 per farm.

**State Bureaus Active.**

Much has been accomplished by the state Farm Bureau acting in co-operation with the American Farm Bureau in bringing about revisions of railroad rules and regulations affecting farm products. For instance, it seemed wise to make an effort for a substantial reduction in rates on agricultural limestone within a state as a test case which other states might follow. At the request of the Traffic Manager of the American Farm Bureau Federation worked out a scale of rates. The railroads accepted it; it is lower than any other scale on agricultural limestone within the United States and is being used by a majority of the lines in several states. The Traffic Department has also made a special survey of the rates on agricultural limestone in the southeast, the benefits of which are available to all the states in that section.

A history of the rates on cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, wheat, corn, oats, barley, hay, eggs, poultry, butter, cheese and wool has been prepared by this Department, together with a history of the prices on these articles at the various markets for the Congressional Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry.

**Egg Shrinkage.**

Another problem in the transportation of eggs which are today usually shipped in honeycomb fillers, whose protective power depends almost entirely upon the very weak tips. The railroads prohibit the use of second-hand fillers, but find it absolutely impossible to police the situation. The result is that large numbers of the shippers use these second-hand fillers and then find it impossible to collect any claims from the railroads. But, more

serious than this, is the enormous economic loss due to the breakage of more than five million dollars' worth of eggs every year. The Transportation Department has sent out a bulletin to all the states and agricultural papers calling attention to the need of very carefully packing egg shipments, and is also preparing to take further steps to reduce this loss, which in the end, illogical as it may seem, is taken from the pocketbook both of the consumer and of the farmer.

Faulty refrigeration in the transportation of perishable products of the farm causes a loss to the farmer and to the public of not less than two million dollars per year. Every possible means is being used to persuade the carriers to increase their supply of refrigerator cars and also to improve our present methods of handling products.

**A Conference Held.**

A transportation conference was held in Chicago last October. At this meeting the representatives of the various organizations worked out a definite program of work to be undertaken by the national organization, as well as by the state organizations, which would avoid duplication and overlapping of effort. In general, the Transportation Department of the national organization is to confine itself to national problems and to collect information on such subjects as inland waterways; motor truck transportation; improvements which will add to the safety, economy and speed of transportation, and to serve as a clearing house of information for the states. The states through their transportation departments are to handle all local questions, to serve as sources of information for the national office and to handle all immediate problems of the farmers, such as claims, securing equipment, elevator side tracks, stockyards, etc. At the same time a careful program of co-operation was arranged so that either the state or national organization can secure the assistance of the other.

**Organized Department.**

The Transportation Department of the American Farm Bureau Federation was established in June, 1920, with Clifford Thorne as director and C. B. Hutchings as traffic manager. The impetus to organize this department came from desperation of the farmers during the car shortage of the west. During July and August of 1920, 106,000 box cars were ordered sent into western territory and thirty-five lake boats were induced to carry grain to Buffalo on their way out to sea.

The Transportation Department has been continuously before the Interstate Commerce Commission hearings ever since.

### WILL VISIT EVERY FARMER IN COUNTY

Farm Bureau Conducting Publicity Campaign Preliminary to Membership Drive.

Every farmer in the county will be visited during the next few weeks by solicitors and given an opportunity to join the Farm Bureau.

Large posters, picturing a farmer backed by a composite membership and bearing the caption "Forward! Farm Bureau," have been decorating the countryside and town for two weeks.

Every farmer has been prepared for the invitation of the Farm Bureau solicitors by information sent out from headquarters. A booklet, telling the story of how a farm family came into the Farm Bureau, was mailed soon after the posters appeared on the fences and telephone poles. A folder advertisement followed this, and the County Farm Bureau has written a letter to each farmer urging him to join.

Sixteen Meetings Scheduled.

Sixteen different meetings will be held in this county under the supervision of the county, the State Farm Bureau Federation and the American Farm Bureau Federation, where the work and policies of the Farm Bureau, county, state and national, will be explained at each of these meetings. Six solicitors and six farmers to drive them all out the country will be asked to volunteer. These farmers are then assigned sections to canvass and at the end of the campaign every farmer outside the Farm Bureau will have been visited personally. The solicitors receive a two-day schooling on facts concerning the Farm Bureau before they start out to visit other farmers. On the night before the campaign there will be a big banquet and pep meeting attended by those who expect to put across the membership drive. It is expected that nearly 200 farmers will attend this banquet.

The Farm Bureau office will be a busy place the next few weeks, as lists are compiled here of the farmers who have not joined yet, assignments are given out daily to the solicitors and drivers, and reports are received and compiled every night.

**A Nation-Wide Drive.**

These campaigns are going on all of the time all over the United States. The American Farm Bureau Federation has men out in the field working with the local people to organize Farm Bureaus. Farmers seem to be quite eager to join a million more members by 1923 is the goal which Farm Bureau workers have set.

Town and country people alike are taking a keen interest in the Farm Bureau movies, "The Homestead" and "Spring Valley," which are being shown in connection with the educational campaign that is a part of the membership drive. While their primary mission is to tell the story of the Farm Bureau, they are also interesting pictures, depicting romance and humor in farm life.

**School Children Interested.**

The boys and girls of the county are greatly excited over the Essay Contest announced in the schools this week. A list of prizes is offered to the boys and girls writing the best essays on "Why Dad joined the Farm Bureau." The contest is limited to boys and girls under 16. The youngsters are studying the booklets and other literature very carefully before beginning their essays. The prize-winners will be published in this paper to watch for them.

In two weeks we will have a surprise for you ourselves. Watch for it. It will mark a big step in the history of journalism in this county and make you proud you live here.

**Campaign is Nation-Wide.**

What is happening here is scheduled to happen in every other county in the United States within the next year. It is part of the Farm Bureau's drive for a million new members. The Farm Bureau is already the biggest organization of farmers in the world, but needs a hundred per cent increase in membership in order to do its most effective work. "We shall never be satisfied until every farmer in America is given an opportunity to join in this movement," said J. R. Howard, the Iowa farmer who is president of the American Farm Bureau, when he launched the nation-wide drive.

"One farm family out of six wearing the Farm Bureau emblem is not enough," declared Secretary John W. Coverdale. No less than half of all the farm people in America will join the Farm Bureau when they understand what it will do for them.

"And we expect to give every one of them a personal invitation to come in," replied Charles E. Gunnels, who is the director of Organization for national headquarters. "Farmers who understand this great movement will be organized to call on their neighbors and explain every phase of Farm Bureau work. Then they will invite him to sign up and bring with him his whole family—mother and the children—into the County Farm Bureau, the State Farm Bureau, and the American Farm Bureau—three in one."

**Out for a Record.**

It has been suggested that we make a record for the state while we are at it. The suggestion has met with the hearty approval of the farmers who have talked it over, the county officials, the town business men who are interested in seeing the farmers organized and prosperous, and all who have a pride in seeing this county lead in everything it undertakes. The state record will not be made on total membership, but on the percentage of our farmers who sign up in the Farm Bureau campaign. All right! Let's go! as the auto-sticker said to the Farm Bureau member.



TAKE OUR  
MEDICINES  
to Get  
WELL  
and  
KEEP WELL

## For Drugs and Toilet Articles—

Let us supply your needs. We have a full supply of bandages, ointments, disinfectants, medicated cotton and adhesive plaster for home "first aid" outfits.

And you'll find here everything you want for the baby and the children—from candy and soda fountain dainties to tablets and school supplies.

Our toilet creams, lotions, manicure preparations and beauty aids will help you give yourself the care that is needed to preserve beauty.

The precision with which pharmaceuticals are dispensed by our expert prescriptionists explains the rapid growth of our prescription department.

# Cocke's Pharmacy

GEO. B. COCKE, Proprietor, MANASSAS, VA.



## The 1923 SUPERIOR Chevrolet Utility Coupé

This is the lowest-priced closed car on the market with Fisher Body. It is bought extensively by concerns equipping fleets for salesmen, and is popular for professional and general use where a single seat and extra large rear compartment are desired.

QUALITY has been still further improved by more artistic design and added equipment.

ECONOMY has been still further increased by engineering refinements and greatly increased facilities.

SERVICE is now offered on a flat rate basis by 10,000 dealers and service stations.

PRICES of the new line remain the same in spite of added equipment and more expensive construction, which have greatly increased value.

### Some Distinctive Features

Streamline body design with high hood; vacuum feed and rear gasoline tank on all models; drum type head lamps with legal lenses. Curtains open with doors of open models. Closed models have plate glass Tensstedt regulated windows, straight side coil tires, sun visor, windshield wiper and dash light. The Sedanette is equipped with auto trunk on rear.

### Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Two Passenger Roadster	\$510
Five Passenger Touring	525
Two Passenger Utility Coupé	680
Four Passenger Sedanette	850
Five Passenger Sedan	860
Light Delivery Truck	510

See these remarkable cars. Study the specifications.  
Nothing Compares With Chevrolet!

DR. D. C. CLINE, Dealer, Dumfries, Va.

### Your West Forty

Your west forty is valuable to you for what it produces. If it would not produce you would not want it—and you could not sell it.

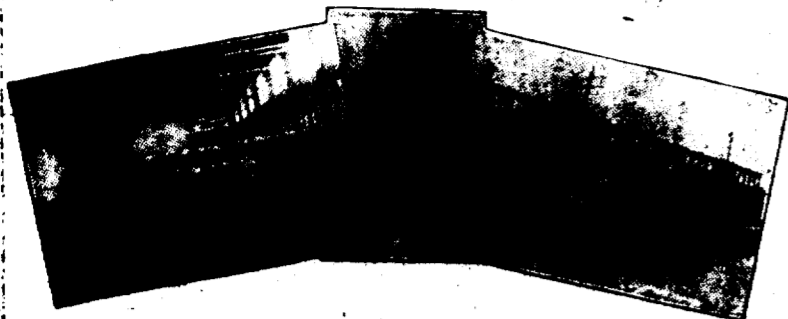
The Farm Bureau is valuable to you for what it produces. Who provided for agriculture its authoritative voice in the Capitol and throughout the nation? Who fostered the agricultural bloc in Congress? Who secured extension of War Finance Corporation's power to lend \$1,000,000,000 to farmers? Who got freight rates reduced? Who made co-operative marketing a living enterprise to the general farmers of America? Who put the farmers' service stations in the county, state and nation?

The Farm Bureau did. It produced.

**FROM THE FARMERS OF AMERICA  
TO THE STARVING PEOPLE IN EUROPE**

Gift Corn Donated to Europe Through the American Farm Bureau Federation

HERE is just a small portion of the first consignment of the gift corn donated by the farmers of America through the American Farm Bureau Federation for relief in Europe, lying stacked in the pier at the Army docks, Brooklyn, New York.



The good ship "GDANSK", her skipper and a part of her cargo of gift corn which the farmers of the United States sent to the children of starving Europe.

Captain Charles Boettger commanded the steamship "Gdanak" which carried the first consignment of gift corn donated for relief in Europe by the farmers of America, through the American Farm Bureau Federation, when she sailed from her pier at the Brooklyn Army docks, New York, the noon of May 5, 1921. Captain Boettger has been commanding vessels carrying relief supplies to Europe ever since the signing of the Armistice. The steamship "Gdanak," of the Polish-American line is shown at her pier in the Army docks at Brooklyn, New York, a few hours before she sailed at noon, May 5, with the first shipment of the gift corn to starving people in Europe.

**"Some Aspects of the  
Farmers' Problems"**

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

Prudent and orderly adjustment of production and distribution in accordance with consumption is recognized as wise management in every business but that of farming. Yet, I venture to say, there is no other industry in which it is so important to the public—to the city dweller—that production should be sure, steady, and increasing, and that distribution should be in proportion to the need. The unorganized farmers naturally act blindly and impulsively and, in consequence, surfeit and dearth, accompanied by disconcerting price variations, harass the consumer. One year potatoes rot in the fields because of excess production, and there is a scarcity of the things that have been displaced to make way for the expansion of the potato acreage; next year the punished farmers mass their fields on some other crop, and potatoes enter the class of luxuries; and so on.

Let us, then, consider some of the farmer's grievances, and see how far they are real. In doing so, we should remember that, while there have been, and still are, instances of purposeful abuse, the subject should not be approached with any general imputation to existing distributive agencies of deliberately intentional oppression, but rather with the conception that the marketing of farm products has not been modernized.

**The Undergrading Evil.**

An ancient evil, and a persistent one, is the undergrading of farm products, with the result that what the farmers sell as of one quality is resold as of a higher. That this sort of chicanery should persist on any important scale in these days of business integrity would seem almost incredible, but there is much evidence that it does so persist.

The difference between what the farmer receives and what the consumer pays often exceeds all possibility of justification. To cite a single illustration. Last year, according to figures attested by the railroads and the growers, Georgia watermelon-raisers received on the average 7.5 cents for a melon, the railroads got 12.7 cents for carrying it to Baltimore, and the consumer paid one dollar; leaving 79.8 cents for the service of marketing and its risks, as against 20.2 cents for growing and transporting. The hard annals of farm life are replete with such commentaries on the crudeness of present practices.

**Selling Under Pressure.**

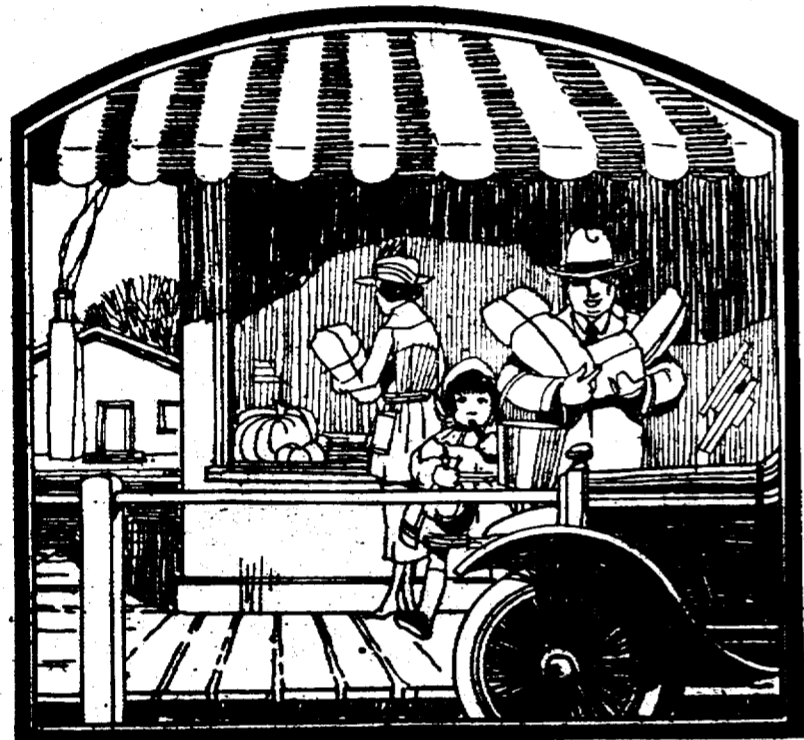
Farm products are generally marketed at a time when there is a congestion of both transportation and finance—when cars and money are scarce. The outcome, in many instances, is that the farmers not only sell under pressure, and therefore at a disadvantage, but are compelled to take further reductions in net returns, in order to meet the charges for the services of storing, transporting, financing, and ultimate marketing—which charges, they claim, are often excessive, bear heavily on both consumer and producer, and are under the control of those performing the services. It is true that they are relieved of the risks of a changing market by selling at once; but they are quite willing to take the unfavorable chance, if the favorable one also is theirs and they can retain for themselves a part of the service charges that are uniform, in good years and bad, with high prices and low.

Some farmers, favored by regional compactness and contiguity, especially in California, already have found a way legally to merge and sell their products integrally and in accordance with seasonal and local demand, thus improving their position and rendering the consumer a reliable service of ensured quality, certain supply, and reasonable and relatively steady prices. They have not found it necessary to resort to any special privilege, or to claim any exception under the anti-trust legislation of the state or nation. Without removing local control, they have built up a very efficient marketing agency.

**The Hard Job.**

The grain, cotton and tobacco farmers, and the producers of hides and wool, because of their numbers and the vastness of their regions, and for other reasons, have found integration a more difficult task; though there are now some thousands of farmers' co-operative elevators, warehouses, creameries, and other enterprises of one sort and another, with a turnover of a billion dollars a year.

In view of the supreme importance to the National well being of a prosperous and contented agricultural population, we should be prepared to go a long way in assisting the farmers to get an equitable share of the wealth they produce, through the inauguration of reforms that will procure a continuous and increasing stream of farm products. They are far from getting a fair share now. Considering his capital and the long hours of labor put in by the average farmer and his family, he is remunerated less than any other occupational class, with the possible exception of teachers, religious and lay.



**When Manassas  
Was a Tiny  
Village--**

This store was founded twenty-five years ago. And during all the succeeding years it has served the farmers and the townspeople of this community by giving the best merchandise values obtainable. That the business has endured is the true test of its service to the community.

The past is valuable. It is the foundation for the future. It creates confidence in the present. The twenty-five years that have gone by have brought to E. R. Conner & Company both experience and opportunity. As in the first years of the company's existence it was looking to and preparing for the future, so do we find it today.

Permanence in business can only be achieved by service. Planning, preparing and taking care of a business is more than the work of a lifetime. It means the establishing of principles, the perfecting of methods and the building up of a system that may be passed on to well-chosen successors, that the institution may live and grow.

This firm is what it is today because during these twenty-five years it has adhered to high ideals. The years have woven a web of tradition which is not only sacred to the organization but which also furnishes a powerful incentive to pass the heritage on from one generation to another.

The meats, groceries and vegetables handled here are the best that can be had, and the prices are the lowest that any firm in the city or town could possibly sell them for.

We pay cash for all kinds of country produce and live stock, such as cattle, sheep, calves, chickens, eggs, butter, etc.

We invite everybody to inspect our goods and get our prices before buying.

**E. R. Conner & Company**  
Manassas, Va.  
Meats and Groceries

**GO WEST, YOUNG  
WOMAN, GO WEST**

Out in Nevada there is a wonderful woman.

After all, that is not paying any woman much of a compliment merely to say she is wonderful, but this is an exception.

There are 3,600 farmers in that state and last annual meeting they made the acquaintance of this woman.

She lives on a ranch fifty miles from the nearest railroad and twenty-five miles from a telephone. And she came 500 miles to this meeting of the State Farm Bureau.

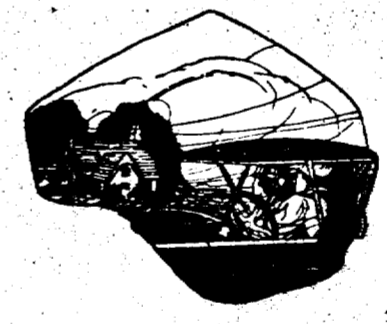
Now that means just two things: It is conclusive proof of what folks think of the Farm Bureau in the West and it rather shows up some of us fellows who raise thunder when we can't get the telephone girl just as soon as we think we ought to.

Tell me that women like that will not make an organization get up and go!!

**F A R M S**

We are headquarters for all kinds of farms. Our long experience and our large lists of select properties are at your disposal. We satisfy our customers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Call to see us if in the market.

**C. J. Meetze & Co.**  
Manassas, Virginia



**There's a Pretty  
Home**

If you want to buy or sell property, let us help you. You can profit by our knowledge of values whether you have property to sell or want to buy. Would you like to see our list of homes that are for sale? We loan money on Real Estate.

**- WE SELL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE -**

We Specialize in the Sub-division and Auction Sale of Large Estates. We Make Small Farms Out of Large Ones

**Southern Real Estate Exchange and  
Insurance Company, Inc.**  
Manassas, Virginia

### The Farmer in The Commonwealth

By RALPH H. GABRIEL  
(Prof. of History, Yale University)

"The farmer group of America was not built up by the evolutionary method of the selection of the fit and the elimination of the unfit. The process was quite the reverse. Democracy's policy of lavish distribution of the rich bounty of nature gave the inefficient an equal chance with the efficient, the farmer with the man who knew nothing of agriculture. It is doubtful if the penalty for individual failure, either on the fields or in the city, has ever been so light as in America of the nineteenth century when the down-and-out could still go west. Of such materials the American farmer group was originally composed. Is it surprising that this group, until recently practically isolated from contemporary civilization, should, at times, bring forth strange things? The security enjoyed by the nineteenth century is paid for, in part, by the socialistic, Non-Partisan League of the twentieth.

"But the picture is not all dark; the very disadvantages of the farmer group proved advantageous. The equality of the frontier that enticed the derelict developed a sturdy independence and an upstanding individualism that has separated the farmer of America from the peasant of Europe by an impassable gulf. The very isolation of the primitive frontier that brought intellectual stagnation developed that aggressive resourcefulness upon which success is built. Out of the composite of peoples that crossed the Appalachians came the American. Though many of the able men left the farm for the cities, in more cases than we know the love of the soil remained with them. From these, for the most part, were recruited that army of experimenters who, in the last half of the nineteenth century, brought into being the science of agriculture.

#### A New Epoch.

"The last decade of the nineteenth century saw the conclusion of the old epoch in American farming and the beginning of the new agrarianism. The frontier disappeared bringing to an end the timeworn process of increasing agricultural products by taking up new lands.

"Escape from the rigors of competition was cut off. Moreover, the rolling prairie country had been covered with a network of railroads and the haunts of the bison shook under the wheels of hurrying locomotives. As free land disappeared and the country filled up with people, land values rose and farms became costly. Ex-Secretary Meredith recently announced that, in the forty years from 1860 to 1900, during most of which time the frontier was an active force, farm values increased only twenty per cent. In 1920, they were five times as great as in 1900, and the end is not yet. Not only have farms become costly but the tools which have replaced the scythe and cradle have greatly increased in expense. The result of these changes is that farming has passed out of the simple, almost primitive development of the mid-nineteenth century and become a capitalistic enterprise.

#### Purged of Riffraff.

"The change is one of the fundamental factors in the new agrarianism. It is a change which has brought inexorable competition into the farmer group and a weeding out of the unfit and the inefficient. The purge of the riffraff that flooded the farming areas of America during the years in which they served as the safety valve of the nation has begun. The growing keenness of this competition has played no inconsiderable part in breaking down the lethargy of 'old habits already and insensibly acquired without any expense of thought,' and in bringing open-mindedness to the new agricultural science.

"For more than a quarter of a century the land grant colleges and the State and National experiment stations developed this science against the day when there should be no more unoccupied land. They foresaw that, when it came, food production must be increased by the use of better methods. To abolish the inertia of the traditional farmer and to put the new science actually at work behind the plough was the task which lay ahead. The beginning of the solution of this problem is at the very center of the agrarian movement of the first quarter of the twentieth century.

#### A Potent Factor.

"Almost overnight, the Farm Bureau has become a factor of major national importance. It must not be believed that this is the only farmers' organization. There are active survivors of earlier organizations of which the Grange is probably the most powerful and most useful. Furthermore there are organizations of specialists within the agricultural field such as the Dairyman's League and the National Wool Growers' Association. The centre of this complex of organizations, however, is to be found in the Farm Bureau.

"And what is the Farm Bureau? Its origin will explain its character. It is practically founded upon the Smith-Lever Law, signed by Mr. Wilson on May 8, 1914. This measure, appropriated more than \$5,000,000 for the carrying on of agricultural extension work among the farmers of the various states, with the proviso that the states benefiting should at least duplicate the sums furnished by the National Government. It was an attempt on the part of the National Government to put the new science of agriculture actually at work on the nation's farms. The land grant colleges were to supervise the task in the states. The solution took two forms, the building up of extension departments in the colleges themselves and the development of the county agent. The latter stands at the centre of the whole organization. He is not an expert and is not supposed to be able to answer off-hand the thousands of questions that pour into his office from the citizens of the county he serves. He is a man with a general training in the science of agriculture, and it is his job to know where to get the information. He is the middleman between the practical farmer and the scientist. For co-operation with the county agent

and for the raising of money to meet part of the expenses incurred the farmers of the county are organized into a Farm Bureau.

#### What It Means.

"What is the significance of this for America? One thing seems clear, although sectionalism still exists, it is no longer the controlling political factor. It is now competition and divergence of interest among at least three economic groups that form the undercurrents driving the straws on the political surface. Unpleasant as this fact may be, it can no longer be ignored. In estimating the economic and political resources of the three groups it is well to remember that, upon our American fields and meadows we have reared a great industrial structure, a veritable Tower of Babel lifting its builders high above an immediate struggle with the natural environment in the effort to maintain life. Yet these builders, though raised above the pastures and the grain fields, cannot shake off an elemental dependence upon them. The food quest is as vital today as it was to the primitive savage who hunted the beasts in the forest. The recent war has made this dependence very vivid. The speed with which Babel can be built now depends upon whether the farmer increases his yields of wheat and corn. He controls the food quest. His dawning realization of this fact may be called, for want of a better name, the new agrarianism."

An apple grower in West Virginia took a two-hour ride to Washington, D. C., to transact some business. Along about noon he got hungry, as any farmer will. He stepped up to Tony, the fruit vendor, and selected a beautiful juicy apple. He handed Tony a quarter and got back 13 cents in change. Completely nonplussed, the farmer looked at the box to see where these apples of gold were raised. His own name was on the apple box. He had been paid \$3.50 for the box of 120 apples, and here was the retailer charging at the rate of \$14.40 a box for them.

#### Endorses Great Lakes To the Sea

The plan to doctor the St. Lawrence river so that ocean ships can dock and unload at Chicago, Duluth and other Lake ports of the middle west is a present protégé of the American Farm Bureau. Farmers are enthusiastic, for it is reducing the rail haul and then by cutting the freight charges will give them more for their products. Grain can be delivered without expensive transfer to other carriers, to all ends of the world. Transportation by water is five times as cheap as by rail. It is figured that middle west wheat can be laid down on the Liverpool markets ten cents a bushel cheaper than it can now.

It is proposed that the United States and Canada co-operate in this great undertaking, sharing in an initial expense of \$252,728,000 for deepening the St. Lawrence river and enlarging the canals around its rapids. Engineers have figured that the hydro-electric power that will be subsequently developed can pay for the whole project in fifty years.

Transportation is prohibitively costly at the present time because the crowded condition of New York and other Atlantic seaports necessitates much warehousing and loading and unloading of goods at those terminals.

The addition of new seaports would relieve this congestion. By building a canal across Illinois from Lake Michigan at Chicago to the Mississippi river at St. Louis, the United States would automatically create seaports at Kansas City, Memphis, New Orleans, Louisville, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Chicago, Duluth, St. Louis, Detroit, Columbus and Buffalo. It is estimated that the saving to the farmers of the rich middle west would run up into the billions of dollars a year.

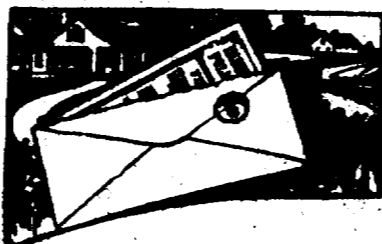
#### WHY I JOINED THE FARM BUREAU

"I joined the Farm Bureau because I wanted to keep my girl out of the cornfield and give her the education she should have. My father made some money in farming but he made it at the expense of working himself fifteen hours a day and his wife and children longer hours than they should have had. It wasn't that he was greedy; it was just that farming was then so hazardous financially that he had no other recourse. The Farm Bureau in our country is eliminating the unnecessary risks from the business of farming and is putting it on the plane where efficiency and service, rather than drudgery and long hours, pay just returns. My farm bureau membership has come back into my pocket in added returns every year since I have belonged, and it will do the same thing for every other farmer who makes good use of it.

"I cite these benefits first not because I fail to see the other ideals of the Farm Bureau, but because agriculture must first be put on a just basis of prosperity if other ideals are to be attained."

Many people feel about the Farm Bureau as they do about church: that it is a splendid thing for the community; they would be sorry if it should fail. They hope that somebody else will see that it keeps going—keep it around handy. Maybe if it gets to be a real good thing they will want to join sometime. Shocks!

**LUDEN'S**  
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS  
for nose and throat  
Give Quick Relief



### SOUND INDEMNITY

FARMING to be successful and profitable depends on the insurance you carry.

Sound indemnity can be provided by insurance in The Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

Buildings can be insured against loss by fire, lightning and windstorm; crops against hail damage; live stock against death from accident and disease; and shipments to market against the perils of transportation.

For every chance you take there is a Hartford Policy to foot your bills in time of misfortune. Only sound protection is sold at this agency.

Write, call or telephone for insurance service.

### General

### Insurance Agency

INCORPORATED

THOS. W. LION,

Manassas :: Virginia

Dependable  
**DELCO-LIGHT**  
Electricity for Every Farm



**F. R. HYNSON**  
DEALER  
OCOQUAN, VA.

### C. L. RECTOR & CO.

HAYMARKET, VA.

### UNDERTAKERS

PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY SERVICE AT THE LOWEST PRICES

AUTOMOBILE HEARSE

### HOPWOOD'S POPULAR PRICE

FURNITURE AND STOVE STORE...

8th and K Streets, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

### FOR SALE OR RENT

Six-room home with basement 16x20, large enough for dining room and kitchen. Lots of fruit of all kinds; good water. Property located near Payne, Prince William County, Va. Any other information will be supplied by W. T. WINE, R. F. D. 4, Manassas, Va. 21-8

Arthur L. Booth, M. R. Hester, President, Vice-Pres. Gen. B. Warfield, Cashier.

### First National Bank

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

Capital \$100,000.00  
Surplus and Profits \$200,000.00  
Prompt attention given to all business, including collections throughout the United States and Europe.



# Does Your Watch Need "Fixing"

If so, bring it to us, and let our expert watchmaker set it right. We make a specialty of repairing timepieces, and can regulate, clean or repair all makes of watches and clocks.

Come to us, too, for gift jewelry and jewelry for your personal adornment. The jewelry you see in our store reaches the highest peak of perfection in the jeweler's art. In our years of experience we have helped many puzzled people make judicious selections of gifts. Let us help you choose yours.

We are agents for the Victrola, and carry a complete stock of machines and records. May we demonstrate?

# H. D. Wenrich Company

INCORPORATED

Manassas, Virginia

# Farmers' Exchange

FOR

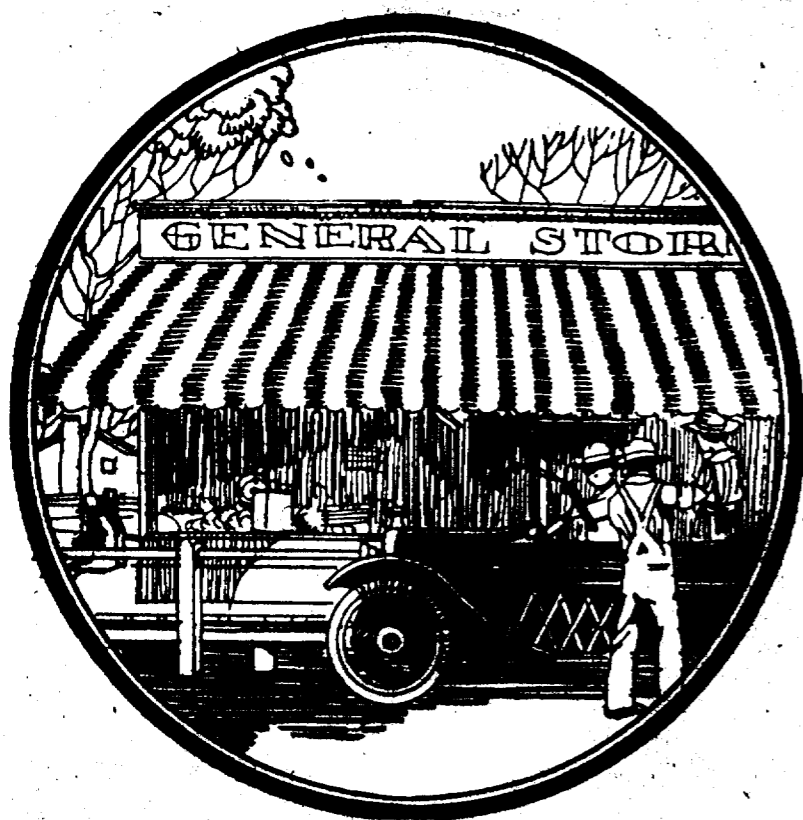
General Merchandise  
Farm Machinery

Union Grains

The Best Dairy Ration

Poultry Feed

Fertilizer, Lime, Hay, &c



## A Store You'll Like

Through years of studying the wants of people in this community, we have been able to fill our shelves with stock to please the most particular shoppers.

By watching the markets carefully, we have bought at low figures and are able to offer you good goods at low prices.

It is profitable for you to do business with a firm which pursues such sound business policies and advanced merchandising.

We cater particularly to farm trade, and cordially invite those who have never traded here in the past to inspect our merchandise and compare our prices.

## Jenkins & Jenkins

The Ladies' Store, Manassas, Va.

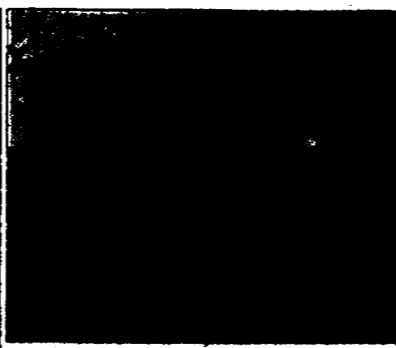
## Keeping the Boys on the Farm

### Farm Bureau's Biggest Interest Is Farm Boys and Girls

AFTER all, the biggest interest of the American farmer is in his boys and girls. The Farm Bureau has a large child-welfare program. In practically every County Farm Bureau in the United States, boys' and girls' clubs have been or are being organized and trained leaders placed in charge.

There are now 4,120 leaders of boys' and girls' clubs. Club members are setting the pace in yields of grain; they are raising the kind of pigs, calves, and sheep that win prizes at state and national live stock shows. They are learning to sew, can and prepare foods, and beautify their homes. They are not only learning scientific farming and housekeeping but a large part of their work is to demonstrate these progressive methods to others. At the same time they are producing wealth. In 1920 there were 331,000 members who produced \$8,885,092 worth of products.

These boys and girls will be farmers of the next generation and their interest in remaining on the farm will not only be stimulated but the profession will be elevated by the new ideas which the Farm



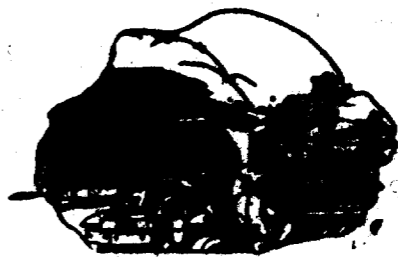
Bureaus are bringing to the Boys' and Girls' Clubs. Besides bringing the children a new interest in their work, their club contacts give them a richer social experience and a pride in the country.

### Social Life in the Farm Bureau

The Farm Bureaus, developed on a county basis, are increasingly affording opportunity for fostering a more attractive rural life. The county agent helps solve agricultural and economic problems. The county club leader organizes and carries on the interests of the boys and girls, and the home demonstration agent works to make the problems of the home less complex. Thus the entire family is included. Nearly all of the meetings of the local Farm Bureaus have recreational features. There is unlimited opportunity for the development of enjoyable, as well as helpful, social activities in the local community clubs or township farm bureau units.

Every rural community should have some place where neighbors can come together. Many communities have a Farm Bureau with fortnightly meetings at which topics of interest along agricultural and economic lines are discussed. Since the farmer's wife and children are members with him and privileged to attend, the Farm Bureau meetings are the occasion for a neighborly gathering. The leaders suggest games and other activities in which the whole family participates.

The conception of recreation as an important part of rural life is age-old. The joy of harvest as expressive of glorification of achievement has for hundreds of years found expression in harvest festivals. Because the Farm Bureau is non-political and non-sectarian it is an ideal medium through which members of a community learn to know each other, play together, and work with united effort.



## When You Build Your Home---

Make it a monument to your success—beautiful, convenient, compact and well arranged. Give mother all the conveniences she has wished for these many years, and fix the children up with the sort of rooms they most desire. Such a home will be the center of your happiness.

Use the best materials in its construction, and your home will last for many, many years. Whether you build of lumber, brick, hollow tile or stucco, we can furnish the best materials at a fair price.

Our dimension lumber is manufactured from carefully selected timber, cut accurately to all standard sizes and seasoned thoroughly by the open-air process.

Our other building materials are supplied by the world's greatest manufacturers. We can give you exactly what you want, when you want it.

We will help you plan your home so as to save you money. Why not drop in some day soon and talk it over?

## Brown & Hooff

BUILDING MATERIAL

Manassas :: :: Virginia

R. S. COCHRAN, The Plains, Va. || R. S. COCHRAN, The Plains, Va.

JUST RECEIVED OUR LAST CONTRACT CAR

# GALVANIZED ROOFING

Prices Have Advanced Very Much Since We Bought This Car  
But We Have Decided To Let This Car Go At Old Prices

<b>\$4.00</b>	One One-quarter Inch Corrugated Galvanized Roofing Four Dollars Per Hundred Square Feet	<b>\$4.00</b>
<b>\$4.30</b>	Galvanized Steel Roofing, Double Lock, Self Cap Four Dollars and Thirty Cents Per Roll of 100 Square Feet	<b>\$4.30</b>
<b>\$5.00</b>	Twenty Pound Double Lock Soldered and Painted Tin Five Dollars Per Roll	<b>\$5.00</b>

The above prices are under present market values and these prices will only be maintained as long as this car lasts

R. S. COCHRAN, The Plains, Va. || R. S. COCHRAN, The Plains, Va.

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# PRICES

Effective October 17th the Following Prices on Ford  
Cars and Trucks are <sup>^^</sup> A ^

with starter  
able wheels                    » iuit

**with starter**       -   -

with starter and demountable  
wheels - - \* - - i . .

with starter and demountable  
wheels - - - - - > - -

**Truck** with starter and, demountable

**Truck** <sup>^^</sup> demountable wheel\* and **380**  
<sup>..\*.\*'..\*</sup> pneumatic tires - - - - -

**Tractor** No change in price which **395**  
is, R 0. a Petroir > ?

ALL PRICES QUOTED ARE

FORD SALES AND SERVICE