# SUMMARY OF THE NEWS STATE, NATION AND GENERAL

## LATEST NEWS IN ABRIDGED FORM

**Events That Concern the Two Hemispheres Recorded So as to Be Read at a Glance.**

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS EPITOMIZED

**Paragraphs Which Picture Executive and Legislative Activities at the National and State Capitals.**

### WASHINGTON

While the banking situation has improved, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon indicated that as yet he saw little signs of an improvement in general business activity.

American soldiers up to and including sergeants who have married Europeans in the Rhineland were ordered home.

Hearings in the investigation of the appointment of David H. Blair of North Carolina as commissioner of internal revenue began.

By a vote of 294 to 49 the house passed the bill authorizing farmers to form associations for collective marketing, immune from prosecutions under Sherman anti-trust law.

Senate passed the immigration bill fixing admission of aliens to 3 per cent of each nationality resident in the United States in 1910.

President Harding is opposed to any stipulation regarding a disarmament conference being carried in the naval appropriation bill.

In a note sent by Secretary of State Hughes to U. S. Commissioner Loring Dresel in Berlin it was made clear to the German government that Germany must deal directly with the Allies and that more definite proposals should be promptly made.

### NATION'S BUSINESS

Reduction in rediscount rates of all Federal Reserve banks following the lead of the New York and Boston banks is expected by the Federal Reserve Board and the treasury.

Executive council of the American Bankers' Association, in session at Pinehurst, N. C., urged nation wide war against bank robbers.

Representatives of growers in Los Angeles declared cantaloupe crop of the Imperial Valley, California, will not reach eastern markets unless freight rates of a year ago are restored.

A veritable flood of gold is sweeping upon the United States. Already the precious metal in the country has attained the unprecedented amount of $3,001,487,915.

The National Association of Credit Men made public a summary of a country-wide survey of business conditions, in which it was asserted that industry had not revived this spring, as predicted, and unemployment is still increasing.

For the first time in six years cheese was bought in northern New York markets for 14 cents a pound.

John McPartland, president of the International Typographical Union, predicted that the nation wide printers' strike will end soon with concessions from employers.

Department of Labor figures show automobile industry employed 32.2 per cent more in the month of March than in February.

### GENERAL

Senator Poindexter reported the navy bill to the senate without the disarmament provision.

Although Robert P. Brindell is in Sing Sing prison, the rules of the Brindell labor organization to gouge home builders of New York city are still in existence, it was disclosed before the Lockwood legislative committee.

There will be no attempt at a general strike in the steel industry when the announced reductions in wages are put into effect May 16, according to one of the union leaders who directed the 1919 strike.

Request for an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court in New York county to handle liquor violation cases was presented to Governor Miller, who said he was prepared to act if evidence is given in formal manner by the district attorney showing the need for such an order.

The allied governments' invitation to the United States to participate as a member of the allied supreme council, the Reparations Commission and the Allied Council of Ambassadors was delivered to Secretary Hughes by Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador.

William Steuart, assistant director of the census, was nominated to be director.

Income and excess profits taxes collected by the government during March fell off by more than $139,000,000 as compared with March of last year, according to reports issued in Washington by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The United States Steel Corporation announced a reduction of approximately 20 per cent in wages in its plants, effective May 16. This is for day labor. Other rates, including salaries, also are to undergo readjustment.

Walter M. Bunting, a mail service aviator, was burned to death when his airplane overturned and crashed to the ground while he was taking off from Rock Springs, Wyo., for Cheyenne.

Disarmament advocates in the senate are attempting to override President Harding. The President's declaration is that he will not consider the question until the government's foreign relations are satisfactorily adjusted.

Admission by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, ranking Republican of the Senate Finance Committee, that the anti-dumping provisions of the emergency tariff bill will be of no effect so far as present conditions are concerned, marked the opening of debate on the measure.

Resignation of James A. Stillman as president of the City National Bank, New York, was accepted by the directors. Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Company, was elected to succeed him.

Fire destroyed buildings covering two city blocks in San Juan, Porto Rico. More than 500 families were rendered homeless. They are being cared for in army tents.

The Dial bill, directed at Federal Judge Landis, requiring judges to devote their entire time to the duties of their offices, was reported favorably by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

### SPORTING

American polo team defeated Hurlingham team by a score of 14 goals to 1. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., J. Watson Webb, Louis E. Stoddard and Devereux Milburn composed the American team

Combined Oxford-Cambridge universities track and field team accepted, provisionally, the invitation of Yale and Harvard for an international intercollegiate track meet to be held in Boston in July.

Just as soon as the weather permits open air boxing bouts will be staged at Ebbets Field, the big Brooklyn baseball grounds, and will be continued all summer.

New York fight fans and followers of boxing in New Jersey are working to have Sam Lewis appointed referee of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight.

Outfielder David Robertson of the Chicago National League Club, suspended because of his refusal to join the club for the spring training trip, was reinstated by Judge Landis. President Veeck of the Chicago Club told Robertson that he would be given a chance to play provided he spent two weeks in training without salary.

W. A. Meikelham of New York city has been appointed again as referee of the Harvard-Yale regatta at New London.

Ted Ray, who won the American open gold championship last year, finds that he is unable to cross the Atlantic to defend his title this year, so he is returning the trophy to the United States Golf Association.

Betting on the Dempsey-Carpentier fight is becoming more important in Wall street, and money to back the French contender is reported to be coming in at a more rapid rate at the prevailing odds of 9 to 5 on Dempsey.

Improved types of the javelin and discus have been invented by Harry Gill, track coach at the University of Illinois, and are now being used by several middle western colleges.

The way the Yankees drop games is calculated to give the fans heart failure. Carl Mays has now lost two well pitched games, lost them because the boasted punch of the Yanks failed to arrive at the proper time.

All boys will be admitted free to Western League games at St. Joseph, Mo., except Sundays and holidays.

### FOREIGN

The allied ultimatum issued to Germany summons her to reply categorically before May 12 whether she will perform her unfulfilled obligations under the treaty of Versailles, primarily as to the payment of reparations to the allied powers, totaling approximately 135,000,000,000 gold marks.

The French, although professing to be satisfied with the present ultimatum situation, are beneath the surface smarting over Lloyd George's success in imposing a fortnight's delay in taking definite action. They are not in a mood to brook any further German haggling over payment.

A sergeant and seven constables were ambuscaded and killed a short distance outside of Rathmore, County Kerry, Ireland. Only one man in the party escaped. He was uninjured.

Organized Polish forces, estimated at 20,000, have occupied all of Upper Silesia south of a line running from Kosel to Tarnowitz, with the exception of a few large towns, and are moving farther northward.

Allied high commission at Constantinople notified Greek and Turkish governments that neutrality of Constantinople and straits must be observed.

In view of the situation that arose in consequence of the reply of Secretary of State Hughes to Germany's counter-proposals on reparations, the German government unanimously decided to resign.

A German official dispatch from Berlin says there is no foundation for the report that Germany has made a new reparations offer to the allies.

Esthonia has asked permission to send a new consular agent to America as a representative to seek American recognition for the Esthonian government.

## UNITED STATES ALLIED COUNCILS

**Harding Cabinet Decides to Accept Lloyd George's Invitation After Long Conference.**

### SETTLE WAR PROBLEMS

**United States Ambassador to France Will Be Designated as Unofficial Observer at Conference of Ambassadors.**

Washington.—America is again to be represented in the discussions and decisions of post-war problems. President Harding accepted the invitation of the allies to have American representatives on the allied Supreme Council, the Council of Ambassadors and the Reparations Commission.

mood London Evening Standardhrd

Colonel George Harvey, the ambassador to Great Britain, will assume the functions of representative of President Harding in the Supreme Council. Ambassador Wallace will resume in Paris his duties on the Council of Ambassadors, which he discontinued just prior to March 4 at the order of President Wilson. Roland W. Boyden, who was unofficial observer until a few days before March 4, will resume the task of observer on the Reparations Commission.

**Text of the American Note Accepting Seat in Council**

Washington.—Following is the text of the American government's note, as handed to the British ambassador, accepting the allied invitation to name representatives to the Supreme Council, Council of Ambassadors and Reparations Commission:

"The government of the United States has received through the British ambassador the courteous communication in which you state that, with the unanimous concurrence of the powers represented at the allied conference in London, you are to inquire whether this government is disposed to be represented in the future, as it was in the past, at the allied conferences, at the conferences of ambassadors in Paris and on the Reparations Commission.

"The government of the United States, while maintaining the traditional policy of abstention from participation in matters of distinctly European concern, is deeply interested in the proper economic adjustments and in the just settlement of the matters of world wide importance which are under discussion in the conferences and desires helpfully to co-operate in the deliberation upon these questions.

"Mr. George Harvey, appointed ambassador to Great Britain, will be instructed on his arrival in England to take part as the representative of the President of the United States in the deliberations of the Supreme Council. The American ambassador to France will be instructed to resume his place as unofficial observer on the conference of ambassadors, and Mr. Roland W. Boyden will be instructed to sit again in an unofficial capacity on the Reparations Commission.

"The government of the United States notes with pleasure your expression of the belief of the representatives of the allied governments assembled in London that American co-operation in the settlement of the great international questions growing out of the World War will be of material assistance."

### MEMORIAL TO BURROUGHS

**Forest of 14,000 Trees at Big Indian Is Dedicated to Naturalist.**

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The Burroughs Memorial Forest at Big Indian in the Catskill Mountains was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. A tablet at the entrance to the forest was unveiled. Ellis J. Staley, Conservation Commissioner, represented the State of New York at the exercises.

Among those who took part were Judge A. T. Clearwater of Kingston, the Rev. Father Hughson of the Holy Cross Order, Westpark; Julian Burroughs, son of the late naturalist, and his family; Dr. Clark Barrus, literary executor of John Burroughs and a large delegation of Riordan School students who had planted the 14,000 trees.

### CANADIAN HANGMAN PAID $12,500

**Income Tax Collectors Receive Large Slice.**

Montreal, Que.—Arthur Ellis, official hangman, made so much money last year that he paid a large slice to income tax collectors just before he arrived at Montreal en route for Amherst, N. S. The money that came to Ellis last year for fees and expenses incurred at the several centers where hangings took place footed up to $12,500. "I couldn't get away from that amount if I tried," he said.

### $19,000,000 IN RUM SEIZED

**Confiscated in New York Since January, 1920, Agents Report.**

New York.—Federal prohibition enforcement officers announced that since January 16, 1920, liquor valued at $19,000,000 had been confiscated in New York City by both federal and municipal authorities. Federal agents were credited with seizing $12,000,000 worth and the police with $7,000,000. Included in the seizures were 213 motor trucks, 20 stills and 11 horses and wagons.

### ROY G. FITZGERALD

**Veteran of World War Represents Ohio in Congress**




Roy G. Fitzgerald of Dayton is one of the two veterans of the World War who represents Ohio in the new Congress. Gen. John G. Speaks of Columbus is the other.

## ULSTER'S PREMIER MEETS DE VALERA

**Sir James Craig Then Visits New Lord Lieutenant, Who Leaves for London.**

Dublin.—The meeting of Sir James Craig and Professor deValera is regarded here as of great importance, in view of de Valera's proclamation to the Irish people early this week, in which he referred to provisions for such devolution in the administration of home affairs as to make for satisfaction and contentment. The belief prevails that the object of the conference was an endeavor on the part of Sir James to secure from de Valera an explicit interpretation of this phrase in de Valera's proclamation.

The departure of Viscount Fitzalan, Lord Lieutenant and Governor General of Ireland, for London is supposed to have a bearing on peace negotiations.

The announcement that Sir James had interviews with both Viceroy Fitzalan and de Valera has created the greatest interest here. They are being especially connected with the reports of the Earl of Derby's interview with de Valera and Sir James Craig's call for a special meeting of the Unionist party.

The conference between Sir James Craig and de Valera is regarded as a most hopeful sign for peace. It is said to involve on de Valera's part no necessary change in attitude, for the Sinn Feiners have always asserted their willingness to meet any Irishman. It is argued that the North has always held aloof and that Sir Edward Carson, the Ulsterite leader, refused to meet the late John Redmond on the recruiting platform. It was also said that deValera might meet Craig without affecting his position, for he has no electoral difficulty and his party is certain to have an unopposed victory.

### WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

**HELENA, Ark.—The break in the** White River levee near Georgetown expanded from 150 to 500 feet and more than 110,000 acres of land, 40 per cent of which is under cultivation, is inundated. Nearly 2,000 refugees are safe at Peach Orchard Bluff and Cotton Plant.

**CHICAGO.—Summing up the entire** testimony of the railway unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, B. M. Jewell, head of the organization, declared there was no justification for reduction of railway workers' wages and moved that the wage reduction case be dismissed.

**NEW YORK.—Downward revision in** wages effecive June 1, and revision of working hours and conditions, effective July 1, were announced by the American Railway Express Company. Eighty thousand employees, about half of them unionized, will be affected.

**MANILA, P. I.—Ninety Moros,** including Maharajah Untong, a fanatical religious leader, were killed by a detachment of Philippine constabulary in an engagement near Taglibi, on the Island of Sulu, 500 miles from here, according to advices which have been received at constabulary headquarters.

**MANILA. — The American mission,** composed of Major General Leonard Wood and W. Cameron Forbes, former governor general of the Philippines, arrived at Manila.

**SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Governor Small** signed the soldier bonus bill, providing soldiers a $15 a month bonus, subject to a vote of the people in November, 1922, on a $55,000,000 bond issue.

**COBLENZ. — All American enlisted** men who have married Europeans actually in the Rhineland have been ordered home. The order affects about five hundred.

## FARM COMBINE BILL PASSES

**Legalizes Corporate Undertakings by Associations of Producers' Under Supervision.**

### GUARDS AGAINST MONOPOLY

**Volstead Measure Adopted by 294 to 49—House Allows Combine Sales of Farm Foods — Bill Now Goes to Senate.**

Washington.—Associations of agricultural producers under the supervision of the secretary of agriculture are authorized by the Volstead bill passed by the house. The vote on the measure was 294 to 49, some opposition arising from those objecting to the legalizing of combinations of farmers and from others who objected to the power given to the secretary of agriculture.

The bill is similar to one which passed both houses in the last session but died in conference as a result of a deadlock over a senate amendment, which was regarded by friends of the bill as nullifying its purpose which is to make it clear that co-operative marketing of agricultural products is not in violation of anti-trust laws.

Under the terms of the bill all but actual farmers and associations not operated for the mutual help of their members are excluded. The associations must not pay dividends of more than 8 per cent per annum, the intent of this provision being to compel payment to the members of as large a part of the proceeds derived from the sale of their products as possible instead of paying it as a dividend upon the money used as capital.

While this bill confers on farmers certain privileges, it cannot properly be said to be class legislation, said Representative Volstead in supporting the bill. Business corporations have under existing law all the powers and privileges sought to be conferred on farm organization by this bill. Instead of granting a class privilege, it aims to equalize existing privileges by changing the law applicable to the ordinary business corporations so the farmers can take advantage of it. It is no answer that farmers may acquire the status and secure the rights of a business corporation by deeding their farms to a corporation. That is neither practical nor desirable from any standpoint. Without doing that they cannot associate themselves together for the mutual profit of the members without being threatened with prosecution.

If it is safe not to place a limit upon the size of an ordinary corporation, there certainly is no reason to fear monopoly from farm associations. But in the event that any such association should monopolize or restrain trade so as to unduly enhance the price of any agricultural product, ample provision is made in the bill to protect the public. The secretary of agriculture, in a sundry fashion, can grant relief, and he, with his expert knowledge always at hand, can act more expeditiously than could any other agency. In the event an association fails to abide by his judgment, it cannot only be haled into court but a temporary injunction can at once be issued against it.

### SOUTHERN SILESIA SEIZED BY POLES

Oppelin, Upper Silesia.—Organized Polish forces, estimated at 20,000, have occupied all of Upper Silesia south of a line running from Kosel to Tarnowitz, with the exception of a few large towns, and are moving further northward.

Fighting is in progress to the north of the line. At Gross Strehlitz, fifteen miles northeast of Kosel, Italian forces of occupation opened lively artillery fire on 2,000 to 3,000 Poles who were attempting to take the city. The Poles replied with field guns.

### BOND CASE JURY DISAGREES

**Chicago Boy May Not Be Tried Again for $772,000 Theft.**

Chicago.—The jury in the case of Willie Dalton, the sixteen-year-old employee of the Northern Trust Company, who is charged with stealing $772,000 in Liberty bonds in March disagreed and Judge McDonald discharged it. While seven of the jurors voted to convict Dalton, five protested against declaring the youth guilty. It is not declaring the youth guilty.

It is not believed Dalton will be tried again.

### NO PROBE OF ENGRAVERS

**Governor Miller Rejects Proposal of Meyer-Martin Bill Supporters.**

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Miller turned down flatly the proposal at a hearing on the Meyer-Martin bill to appoint a commission to investigate the Photo Engravers' Union as to the necessity of bringing it under provisions of the Donnelly Anti-Trust law.

Representatives of the Engravers' Union and the State Federation of Labor opposed the measure. Newspaper publishers appeared for the bill.

### GEN. J. A. LEJEUNE

**Continues as Commandant of United States Marines**




Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune is to continue commandant of the United States marine corps. He suits both President Harding and Secretary of the Navy Denby.

## GERMANY IS STILL MENACE TO ALLIES

**She Could Put Most Formidable Army in Field, Lloyd George Informs Commons.**

London.—"Fair and workable." That is how Premier Lloyd George described to the House of Commons the final terms of the Supreme Council to Germany.

The Premier made the speech shortly after he had handed to Ambassador Sthamer the ultimatum ordering Germany to accept the terms or submit to the occupation of the Ruhr.

The German ambassador and the Premier chatted for ten minutes. Lloyd George remarked that the Supreme Council had tried to make the terms such that Germay could fulfill them.

The German ambassador left by the back door with the documents in his pocket. He immediately telegraphed the text of the demands to Berlin.

Premier Briand, when he was boarding the train to leave London, said:

"I believe that Germany now realizes that the hour has come when she must loyally carry out the treaty obligations."

One of the last acts of the Supreme Council was to dispatch to Washington a note inviting the United States to resume a seat at the Reparations Commission and Supreme Council meetings.

Lloyd George, in his speech before the House of Commons, said:

"The Ruhr Valley is the largest producing single coal field in the world. It provides two-thirds of Germany's iron and steel. It was her real arsenal during the war. Therefore you will understand the alternative to the acceptance of the terms by May 12."

One of the premier's complaints was that Germany still retains enough big guns, machine guns and rifles to equip a big army, while the irregular forces maintained throughout Germany, including 300,000 in Bavaria, constitute the nucleus of a formidable army.

The Allies believe, he declared, that a regular army of 100,000 is strong enough to deal with all possible revolutionary outbreaks.

### LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

**The Knox peace resolution has encountered delay in the house. Chairman Porter and other members of the foreign affairs committee said it was uncertain when the peace resolution will be considered. Republican Leader Mondell said it was uncertain.**

**Formal invitation from the allied governments to the United States asking the appointment of American representatives as members of the Allied Supreme Council, the Council of Ambassadors and the Reparations Commission, was delivered at the State Department by Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador.**

**The nomination of Montgomery Schuyler of New York to be minister to Salvador was confirmed by the senate.**

**Renewed recommendations that the office of controller of the currency be abolished are contained in a Treasury Department statement furnished to the House Banking Committee, which is considering a bill embodying the proposals.**

**President Harding accepted place as honorary member of the United States Golf Association Executive Committee.**

**The President intimated that he did not want a disarmament proposal tacked on the naval bill. Nevertheless, disarmament resolutions by both Senator Borah and Pomerene were introduced. Attempts will be made to add them to the pending naval bill.**

**Jules W. (Nicky) Arnstein and four other defendants, jointly on trial in criminal court, Washington, on charges of conspiracy to bring stolen securities into the District of Columbia, were found guilty by a jury. The maximum penalty is two years and a fine of $10,000.**

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

## LESSON FOR MAY 15

### WORKING WITH OTHERS.

LESSON TEXT—I Cor. 12:4-27.

GOLDEN TEXT—Ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular.—I Cor. 12:27.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—I Kings 5: 1-12; Neh. 3:1-32; 4:15-23.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Helping One Another.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Team Work.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Co-operation or Competition.

This Scripture pictures the church, the body of Christ, under the figure of the human body. The topic "Working With Others" can only have application to Christians working with each other; for it is as members of the body of Christ that this relationship and obligation are set forth. The church is an organism, not merely an organization. As such it is:

**I. One Body** (vv. 12-20).

As a body it has many members, each with a definite ministry or function. Many members are essential to a body or organism. So it is with the church. Each member has its own gift and office. The proof of this oneness is that by the sovereign act of the Holy Spirit all believers are constituted one body (v. 13). A multiplicity of organisms does not make a body, but a multiplicity of members with their separate functions. There is no room for jealousy or discontentment among them (vv. 15, 16). It would be as reasonable for the foot to complain of its lot and refuse to function as a foot, as for one member of a church to envy the place of another. A deacon who is such by the appointment of God should not complain that he is not a minister. The church needs its foot-members, that is, those who are swift to run on its errands; it needs its eye-members, who are quick to perceive opportunities for service; it needs its ear-members, who are quick to hear the call to duty; it needs its tongue-members, who can speak forth the message of truth; it needs its hand-members to perform its many deeds of kindness. Each member of the church has its place by the sovereign will of God (v. 18). If this were realized there would be the most efficient co-operation among the members of the church. The pastor would faithfully do the work of a pastor; the minister, the work of a minister, the teacher, the work of a teacher, etc.

**II. The Mutual Dependence of the Members of the Body** (v. 21).

They must co-operate for the life and service of the body. As the foot cannot dispense with the head, the eye with the hand, etc., so in the church, even the most highly gifted are dependent upon those of the lower order. Self-conceit and pride are as much out of place on the part of the highest in ability as of the lowest. In fact, a sober realization of this will do away with selfish pride.

**III. The Least Attractive Members Are the Most Necessary** (vv. 22, 23).

In the human body the heart is of more vital importance than the tongue. So in the church prayer is of much more importance than the gift of eloquence. Many examples could be given of those who wrestled with God in the closet, doing more for the cause of Christ than those who shone forth most conspicuously in the public eye. The lungs are never seen or heard, yet without them the tongue could not utter a sound.

**IV. The Different Members Have Been Adjusted by God** (vv. 24, 25).

So perfectly has this been done that if each performs its own function there will be harmony in the body. All schism in the church is due to failure of one member to perform its duty because of envy of the position of another. By considering Christ the head and obeying Him all strife and division in the church will be eliminated.

**V. Members Are Sympathetically Related** (vv. 25-27).

One member should have the same care for the other as for itself. The eye has the same concern for the foot as it has for itself; so the most eloquent has the same solicitude for the humblest member as for itself. This is true because the suffering of the one is the suffering of the other; the honor of the one is the honor of the other; the sorrow of the one is the sorrow of the other; the property of the one is the property of the other; the shame and disgrace of the one is the shame and disgrace of the other. This is true because there is a common life which is derived from and directed by its head, Jesus Christ (Eph. 5:23).

**Expedient Useless.**

In ordinary daily life we use expediency and compromise. The half-loaf policy rules. But there are deeps in our nature, and great unwritten laws. We are not always conscious of them ourselves. But now and again great decisions are forced upon us, the surface rubbish of life is swept away and then we discover the laws that recognize no expediency, that bid us dismiss satan with contempt even though he offer us the kingdoms of the world for serving him. Temptation ceases when men reach this point. Here nothing matters but truth and righteousness. All tyrannies are helpless here.—J. Morgan Gibbon.

**Our True Attitude.**

Our true attitude is that of men who think of an immortality which is already ours. Today is a part of our inheritance. This life, which often seems so trival and discouraging, is a part of the eternal life with God. We are to find its values by associating it with the durable and eternal things.—Zion's Herald.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3544-0153.jpg