



The PHILATELIC FREEMASON.



Associate #94

Award-Winning Journal of the
Masonic Study Unit.



walter J. Kirby, Editor
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Little Rock, Arkansas 72207

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JAN.-FEB., 1984

WHOLE NO. 40

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, JR., (1897-1971)--

The Postoffice Department has announced the future issuance of a stamp to honor Richard B. Russell, Jr., a Mason and a Senator from Georgia for almost 40 years, the stamp to have first day of sale November 2, 1984, at Winder, Georgia.

Richard B. Russell, Jr., was born in Winder, Ga., November 2, 1897, one of 18 children of the Chief Justice of the Georgia Supreme Court. He received his law degree from the University of Georgia in 1918, served a year in the navy and opened a law practice in Winder.

Russell was elected county attorney for Burrow county in 1920. In 1921 he was elected to the Georgia House of Representatives, becoming Speaker of the House in 1927, serving until 1931 when he was elected Governor of the state. In that office he succeeded in reducing state expenditures and consolidation of the state university system.



He was elected to the United States Senate in 1932 to complete the term of the late William J. Harris, and served in the Senate until his death in Washington January 21, 1971. For more than 20 years he served as leader of the Senate's Southern Bloc, becoming one of its most influential members. He served as chairman of the Armed Forces Committee in 1951 and 1952 and again in 1955 until 1959 when he became chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee. In this capacity he had great influence on the nation's spending, especially in gaining approval of military budgets. He led the opposition to federal intervention in racial matters, as well as in matters pertaining to state's rights. He was president pro tempore of the Senate.

He was a leading contender for the presidential nomination at the Democratic National Convention in 1948 and again in 1952, but was defeated in both instances, first by Harry S. Truman, and then by Adlai Stevenson.

Bro. Russell was a member of Winder Lodge No. 333, initiated April 8, passed May 2, and raised June 10, 1921 — slightly less than 50 years before his death. Information regarding his Masonic activities is meager, but with his responsibilities to his state and nation, what could one expect?

We publish this information now that our members may have ample time to prepare for the date of publication of the new stamp.

THOMAS M. GARDNER — A BIO-SKETCH—

Thomas M. Gardner, 42 Pearl St., Essex Jct., Vermont, Masonic Unit No. 111, was born in Albany, N.Y., November 24, 1946. Educated at Champlain College, Burlington, Vt.; Hawthorne College, Antrim, N.H., and St. Michele's College, Winouski, Vt.

Served in U.S. navy as Communications Technician stationed in Homestead, Fla. and in Okinawa. Employed by the State of Vermont, Department of Social Welfare, as Intake Specialist.

Member of APS, AFDCS, ATA, GWMSC and MSCNY, as well as Masonic Study Unit.

Member of Waterman Lodge No. 83, F & AM, Johnson, Vt.; AASR, Valley of Burlington, Vt., and Mt. Sinai Temple AAONMS, Montpelier, Vermont.

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JOSE BONIFACIO DE ANDRADA E SILVA (1763-1838)—

Andrada e Silva, Brazilian patriot, statesman, scientist and poet, is regarded as the father of Brazilian independence. Born at Santos, Brazil, on June 13, 1763, he received his early education at home from his uncle, a priest, and from the bishop of Sao Paulo. He was then sent to the University of Coimbra in Portugal, later to Paros, and then to Friburg, Germany. He rendered distinguished services to Portugal as a university professor at Coimbra and as a military man, returning to Brazil after an absence of 36 years in 1819.



The return to Portugal of King John VI in 1821 accelerated the movement for the independence of Brazil, a movement in which Andrada played an important role, using his influence to support the young prince-regent, the future Emperor Dom Pedro I. After the prince proclaimed independence on September 7, 1822, Andrada was made minister of the interior and minister of foreign affairs. He worked successfully to strengthen the unity of the new empire and to obtain its recognition by foreign powers. However, his fervent advocacy of a representative constitution during the first year of independence resulted in his arrest and exile to France on November of 1823. After five years he was allowed to return, and when Dom Pedro I abdicated in favor of his son, Dom Pedro II, Andrada was appointed tutor to the five-year-old emperor and his sisters. Dismissed from office two years later, Andrada retired. Author of many scientific and poetical works, he died at Niteroi on April 6, 1838.

Andrada was initiated into Masonry June 20, 1822, and elected Grand Master of the Grande Oriente do Brazil immediately for political reasons, serving nine years in that capacity. He was a member of Lodge Comercio a Artes and later of Lodge Unio a Tranquilidade.

He was philatelically honored by Brazil with Dom Pedro I on Scott's #261 of 1922, on #789 and #792 of the issue of 1954-60, and on #959 of 1963.

— From the Editor's files.

GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT (1786-1866)—

General Winfield Scott, commander of American forces during the Mexican War, entered the army in 1808 as a captain of light artillery. He became known as "father of the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's homes". His bronze status stands on the grounds of the Home in Washington. A Virginian, he was born near Petersburg June 13, 1786, just a decade after the Declaration of Independence. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1806, but when war with England threatened he volunteered his service.



In six years time he had risen through brigadier general to brevet major general, distinguishing himself in campaigns of the War of 1812, twice sustaining wounds in battle. During the 1830's he took the field against hostile Indians, and acquired fame as a negotiator of treaties with Indian tribes and by arbitrating disputes on the Canadian border.

In 1841, Scott was appointed commander-in-chief of the army, a position he held for over 20 years. While in this capacity, at the age of 60, he took personal command of the American forces in 1846 in the War with Mexico. Within nine months his army conquered Mexico City and won the war. He returned to honors and national homage, and was nominated for president in 1852, but was defeated by Franklin Pierce, the Whig candidate. The same year the rank of lieutenant general was especially recreated for him. Although a Virginian, he rejected Confederate offers, and remained the U.S. Army's leader when the Civil War began, completing over 53 years of active service in November, 1961. He died May 29, 1866, at West Point.

Scott was made a Mason in 1805 in Dinwiddie Union Lodge No. 23, Dinwiddie Court House, Virginia, a lodge now extinct. In 1825 he is recorded as a visitor to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

General Scott made his philatelic appearance on a 24¢ purple of 1870-71, Scott's #142, not priced in mint condition in Scott's latest catalog, but priced at \$10,500.00 in used condition. He is also on the same issue without grill, #153, priced at the price of \$525.00, mint, or \$60.00, used.

— John M. Cunningham.

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JOSE FRANCISCO BERMUDEZ (1782-1831)—

Jose Francisco Bermudez, born January 23, 1782, in San Jose Areoocoar, belonged to the earliest Venezuelan Patriots. As early as 1810 he joined the fighters for freedom against the Spanish regime. On July 5, 1811, he signed the declaration of independence. In the fierce bloody fights that ensued he proved himself a bold and unwavering army-commander. When Bolivar had to give up fighting in Venezuela, Bermudez defended Catrejena in Colombia against the Spanish General Pablo Murillo, who laid siege to the town. However, he came into conflict with the Colombian garrison under the command of Manuel dei Castillo y Rada, a Mason, who forced him to resign. On December 5, 1815, he left the hunger-ridden town and with many supporters, both military and civilian, went into exile at Los Cayos de San Louis on Haiti. On December 15, 1831, he met his death at Cumana at the hand of an assassin.



fvd.

It is unknown when and where Jose Francois was initiated. He was co-founder and Senior Warden of the Lodge "Perfecta Armonia" No. 74, founded in Cumana on November 4, 1822, on a patent of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. On April 21, 1824, the Supremo Consejo de Colombia conferred on him the 33rd degree.

On December 23, 1982, Venezuela issued a stamp commemorating Bermudez.

Source: America Carnioela: "La Masoneria en la Independencia de America".

-- Nessel M. Lans.

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JULIO ARGENTINO ROCA (1843-1914)--

Julio Argentino Roca, Argentine general and statesman, was born July 17, 1843, in Tucuman. Entering the army at 15, he served in the war between the Confederation and Buenos Aires, in that with Paraguay, and in the campaign against the Province of Entre Rios. In 1877 he was named minister of war and undertook a campaign against the Indians, securing for Argentina control over a wide area hitherto closed to white civilization.



This campaign won Roca great popularity, and led to his being elected in 1880 as president, in which capacity he served until 1886. His efforts were principally directed toward the improvement of communications and strengthening the army. He was again elected president in 1898, serving until 1904, when he retired to private life. He emerged from retirement for a short period in 1913 when he served as ambassador to Brazil. He is considered one of Argentina's greatest presidents. He had an iron will, but did not hesitate to use diplomacy. He was largely responsible for settlement of the Argentine-Chilean boundary question by diplomacy, an event commemorated by the erection of the famous statue, "Christ of the Andes", on the border between the two nations.

Roca died October 19, 1914, in Buenos Aires. His son, also Named Julio Argentino Roca, was vice-president of Argentina, 1932-1938, and ambassador to Brazil, 1938-1942.

A Mason, Roca was a member of Union del Plata Lodge No. 1, in Buenos Aires.

His likeness is on a 1933 stamp of Argentina, Scott's #410; one of his statues, issued in 1941, #477, and in 1964, #767.

— From the editor's files.

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THE POSTAL SERVICE'S Board of Directors has announced that they will ask an increase in postal rates October 1, 1984, raising the rate on first class letters to 23%. They admit a surplus of \$606 million for the current year, they expect a deficit of \$800 million for the coming year. As we look at the "economies" that have put into effect in our city, we are surprised that the deficit is not greater. If a business man practiced such "economies" he would face bankruptcy.

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"O, wad some pow'r the giftie gie us to see oursels as others see us".

— Robert Burns.

KING EDWARD VII - A CHECKLIST—

We recently published articles explaining why Edward VII, eldest son of Queen Victoria of Great Britain was made a Mason while visiting royal relatives in Sweden. His reign was short and comparatively quiet, so many of the dominions and colonies only issued two types of stamps honoring him, but in the usual range of denominations. Several are exceptions, only issuing a single stamp in his honor, while India issued twelve types honoring him. Great Britain only honored him with 14 types.

No effort has been made here to list "official" or "service" overprints on those stamps honoring King Edward VII.

Great Britain, (1902-1911) 127/150
 Antigua, (1903) 30
 Bahamas, (1902) 33/36. (1906-1911) 44/47
 Bechuanaland Protectorate, (1910) 81
 British Central Africa, (1903-1907) 60/73
 British Honduras, (1902-1911) 58/74
 Canada, (1903-1908) 89/95, (1908) 98
 Ceylon, (1903-1911) 166/199
 Cyprus, (1903-1907) 38/59
 Dominica, (1903) 34, (1908) 49
 E. Africa and Uganda Protectorate, (1903-1908) 1/39
 Falkland Islands, (1904-1907) 22/29
 Fiji, (1903-1912) 59/78
 Gambia, (1902-1909) 28/66
 Gibraltar, (1903-1911) 39/64
 Gilbert and Ellice Islands, (1911) 1/7
 Gold Coast, (1902-1908) 38/66
 Grenada, (1902-1906) 48/67
 Hong Kong, (1903-1911) 71/108
 India, (1902-1911) 60/79
 " Chamba State, (1903-1905) 20/29
 " Gwalior, (1903-1908) 36/48
 " Jind, (1903-1909) 68/76
 " Nabha, (1908-1909) 28/36
 " Patalia, (1903-1906) 32/40
 Jamaica, (1911) 16
 Leeward Islands, (1902-1911) 20/45
 Malta, (1903-1911) 21/43
 Mauritius, (1910) 141, 144, 146/151
 Montserrat, (1908) 31, (1908-1913) 40
 Natal, (1902-1909) 81/116
 Newfoundland, (1897-1898) 81, 82, (1910) 96, 102
 New Zealand, (1909-1912) 130/139, (1913) 130d, 133d, 137d
 Northern Nigeria, (1902-1911) 10/38
 Nyasaland Protectorate, (1908) 1/11
 Orange River Colony, (1903-1908) 61/73
 St. Helena, (1902-1908) 48/60
 St. Lucia, (1902-1903) 43/48, (1904-1910) 50/63
 St. Vincent, (1902-1911) 71/89
 Seychelles, (1903-1906) 38/62
 Sierra Leone, (1903-1910) 64/102



Somaliland Protectorate, (1904-1909) 27/50
 Southern Nigeria, (1903-1910) 10/44
 Straits Settlements, (1902-1911) 105/134
 Turks and Caicos Islands, (1909) 13/22
 Victoria, (1901-1902) 206, 208, (1905-1910) 230, 231
 Virgin Islands, (1904) 29/37

(Editor's note — Perhaps we should explain that where two numbers are separated by "/", all stamps between these numbers are included in this checklist.)

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THE TRUMAN CENTENNIAL stamp (see our September-October issue) will be issued at Washington on January 20. Time is short, but your editor is preparing (hopefully) enough First Day Covers with Masonic cachet to supply everyone. Order today from Walter J. Kirby, 2106 No. Van Buren St., Little Rock, Ark. 72207, enclosing \$1.00, plus #10 SASE.

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JOSE MARIA CAMPO SERRANO - (1833-1915) —

Jose Maria Campo Serrano, president of Colombia, was born in September, 1833, at Santa Marta, Colombia. He was elected to the House of Representatives for the Radical Party. In 1874 he became a member of the Senate. In 1870 he became governor of the State of Magdalena, and in 1885 governor of Antioquia. In 1884 Campo Serrano was made Minister of War and Navy. He was a member of the Constituent Meeting which ratified a new constitution on August 5, 1886. In these turbulent times Campo Serrano belonged to a group of followers of President Rafael Nunez. He served as president of the Republic of Colombia from April 1, 1886, to January 6, 1887. He died at Santa Marta on February 24, 1915.



In June, 1864, Campo Serrano was initiated into Masonry in the Lodge "Estrella del Atlantico" No. 21, which had been founded in his native town of Santa Marta that year.

President Campo Serrano is pictured on one of the stamps of the presidential series, issued by Colombia in 1981/82.

— Wessel M. Lans.

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THE FIRST MASONIC LODGES outside the British Isles were formed in Prague in 1724 and at Paris in 1725, according to the "New Zealand Craftsman". Within a few years Freemasonry was established in most of the European countries. In 1738, Pope Clement XII issued a Bull against the Craft, and only in January, 1983, has this ban been lifted by Catholic Canon Law, effected by Pope John Paul II.

— Sunnyside Gavel.


ONE MAN'S ALBUM PAGE—

Masonry on Stamps


AMERICAN PRESIDENT — JAMES KNOX POLK
1795 — 1849



U.S. ISSUED SEPTEMBER 8, 1928 STAMP
PRESS PRINTING — PERG. 51 X 13.1/2 —
P.G. 4 MEDAL STRUCK BY THE UNITED
STATES MINT IN WASHINGTON D. C.



ST. VINCENT — ISS. SEPT. 11, 1928
ANOTHER OF THE SERIES ISSUED TO
HONOR AMERICAN PRESIDENTS IN
OUR BI-CENTENIAL YEAR. POLK,
DIED IN 1849 THE ONLY MASON.




JAMES KNOX POLK
11th President 1845-1849


11TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; BORN AT MECKLENBURG CNTY.,
NORTH CAROLINA, NOVEMBER 2, 1795 AND DIED IN NASHVILLE, TENNES-
SEE, JUNE 15, 1849.


PETITIONED, ELECTED AND INSTALLED IN COLUMBIA LODGE NO. 21, COL-
UMBIA, TENN.; JUNE 1, 1820; PASSED AUGUST 7 AND RAISED SEPT. 4, 1820;
ELECTED JR. DEACON, OCT. 1820 AND JR. WARDEN, DEC. 1821.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER NO. 4, COLUMBIA; MARK MASTER, PAST AND MOSTE
CELLENT MASTER, APR. 5, 1825; ROYAL ARCH DEGREE, APRIL 14, 1825.

NOTED FOR TWO THINGS: HIS GREAT AND UNBLEMISHED CHARACTER AL-
WAYS KEEPING HIS WORD AND — HIS ASSISTANCE AS PRESIDENT DURING
THE LAYING OF THE CORNERSTONE MASONICALLY OF THE SMITHSON-
IAN INSTITUTE, WASHINGTON, D. C.







— FIRST DAY OF ISSUE —

Mr. John A. Fishleigh,
4537 N. Damen Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Here we have another attractive page from the album of Bro. Gordon B. Garrett, of Sunnyside Lodge #57 F. & A.M., Hawthorne, California.

Bro. Garrett is Master of his lodge this (its 60th) year, and editor of the Sunnyside Gavel, his lodge's monthly bulletin. Each month the Gavel pictures a page from Bro. Garrett's album, as well as a story on the Mason pictured (See Bro. Garrett's story on James K. Polk, elsewhere in this issue.

In addition to serving his lodge in the East and publishing its monthly periodical, Gordon is Chairman of Membership Development. "Wearing so many hats", how does he find time for stamp collecting?

We appreciate Bro. Garrett allowing us to reproduce so many of his album pages, showing other his method of mounting and write-up, as well as the use of extraneous material. Wont others send us reproductions of their album pages for publication?

Just send us an unfolded old Xerox copy of your favorite page, together with a brief story of why it is a favorite, and we will take it from there.

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LET PREJUDICES and local interests yield to reason. Let us look to our national character and to things beyond the present period.

— George Washington.

TRY COMPLIMENTING your wife, even if it frightens her at first.

— Mark Twain.

NO MAN IS justified in doing evil on the ground of expediency.

— Theodore Roosevelt.

JAMES K. POLK (1795-1849)—

James Knox Polk, 11th President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, November 2, 1795, of Scotch-Irish descent. His father was a farmer, re-locating in Tennessee when young James celebrated his 11th birthday. He returned to North Carolina, where he attended the University of North Carolina, graduating in 1818. He studied law for the following two years entering into practice at Columbia, Maury county. Four years later he married Sarah Childress.

Among his major accomplishments as president were the establishment of a Federal Banking System, tariff reduction — by the Walker measure of 1846; settlement of the Oregon Boundary by treaty with Great Britain, and the acquisition consequent to the Mexican War, of 1,000,000 square miles of valuable territory in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. During his regime the first postage stamps of the United States made their appearance.

Received his degrees in Columbia Lodge No. 21, Columbia, Tenn., receiving the entered apprentice June 8, passed August 7, and raised September 4, 1820. He served this lodge as Junior Deacon in October, 1820, and as Junior Warden on December 3, 1821.

He was also a member of Lafayette Chapter No. 4, Columbia, — Mark Master, Past and Most Excellent Master, 1825, Royal Arch Degree, April 14, 1825. He attended numerous Masonic events and laid the cornerstone of the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C., under Masonic direction on May 1, 1847. Polk retired to his home at Nashville at the end of his term and died three months later on June 15, 1849. He was buried Masonically.

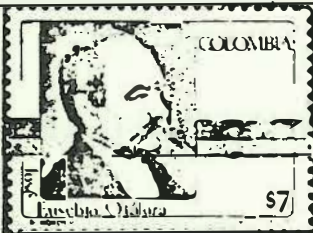
Polk's likeness appears on the 11¢ of the 1938 Presidential series and on the souvenir sheet of St. Vincent issued in 1976 honoring the Bicentennial of American independence.

— Gordon B. Garrett.

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JOSE EUSEBIO OTALORA (1823-1884)—

Jose Eusebio Otalora, president of Colombia, was born December 16, 1823, at Fomeque, Cundinamarca, Colombia. On February 4, 1863, he was representative to the National Convention of Rio Negro. He was a prominent member of the Liberal Party, member of the House of Representatives and of the Senate. From 1878 to 1880 he was governor of the State of Boyaca. During the first periods in office of Dr. Rafael Nunez he was Minister of Finance. From December 2, 1882, to April 1, 1884, Otalora was President of the Republic of Colombia. He died at Tocaima, Cundinamarca, on May 6, 1884.



Jose Otalora was initiated in Masonry on December 2, 1874, in the Lodge "Estrella del Taquendama", No. 2, in Bogata, Colombia.

The Republic of Colombia honored Jose Eusebio Otalora on a stamp in 1932.

— Wessel M. Lans.

JOSE MIGUEL CARRERA (1785-1821)—

After completing several years' service in the Spanish Army in Europe, Jose Miguel Carrera, a native of Santiago, Chile, turned his attention to liberating his homeland from Spain. The dashing young soldier returned to Chile in 1811 and, Aided by his equally-energetic brothers, Juan Jose and Louis, lost no time in involving himself in politics. He joined a Chilean revolution that had broken out and assisted in a coup d'etat which resulted in his becoming head of the first National Government and the dissolution of Congress altogether. On the approach of a Spanish army from Peru, he was deposed in favor of O'Higgins. The quarrel of these rival leaders weakened the patriots who were defeated at the Battle of Rancagua October 12, 1814. Carrera fled across the Andes and went to the United States.



In 1816 he returned to Buenos Aires intending to lead the invasion of Chile but was forbidden by Pueyrredon to cross the border. His brothers who tried to do so were captured and shot. Maddened by this, Carrera engaged in a series of wild revolutionary attempts against the Buenos Aires government which forced him to take refuge among the Indians. Finally, he was betrayed by his own men and was executed by a firing squad at Mendoza September 4, 1821. The remains of the three Carrera brothers were taken back to Chile in 1828.

Like many other South American leaders, who had been made Masons in one of the Lautaro lodges which Francisco Miranda had established in London and Cadiz, Carrera was initiated by the Venerable Maestro in 1810 in the patriotic Masonic lodge "Gran Reunion Americana" in London.

Chile #93 (1910), #293 (1956), #336 (1960) and #433 (1973) honor Carrera.

— From the Editor's files.

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SANTOS ACOSTA (1812-1901)—

Santos Acosta was born November 1, 1812, at Miraflores, Boyaca, Colombia. In 1850 he finished medical studies but never practiced as a doctor. In 1853 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives. In 1863 he was a representative to the Convention of Rio Negro. He was Governor of the State of Boyaca. At various times between 1863 and 1878 he served several times as Minister of War. In 1867-68 he was acting president of the Republic of Colombia. After this he remained active in politics, distinguishing himself as an able and courageous soldier in various internal armed conflicts. He died in Bogata January 9, 1901.



Santos Acosta was initiated in 1863 in the Lodge "Filantropia Bogotana" No. 16 in Bogota, being raised the same year. He was proposed by General and President Tomas Cipraino de Mosquera, who was Worshipful Master of the lodge.

Colombia honoreu Santos Acosta on the series of presidents issued in 1980-82.

— Wessel M. Lans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE — SWAP —



Bro. Henry Murray, Box 143
London N13 4XN, London, Eng-
land, has this Masonic Falk-
land Victory Parade cover,
4½x7½ inches in size, for
sale at \$3.00 each, postage
extra appreciated. Here
is an opportunity to secure
an attractive foreign cover
at a reasonable price.

Your editor collects Will
Rogers First Day covers by
oacht. If you have any
of either issue to spare,
send him a xerox, with price,
and chances are you will make
a sale. Address on first
page of this newsletter.

A new member, Frank Cochrane, III, P. O. Box 93, Melbourne, Fla. 32902, has his
Commandery's First Day Covers of the 1983 Christmas stamp at 75¢ each, plus SASE.

NEW MEMBERS—

- 398 Francis Adams, Box 165, Blackhawk M.F.T., A.P.O., New York, N.Y. 09333
399 Ms. Edith L. Manchester, 3600 Fulton St., East, Grand Rapids, Mich. 49506
400 C. Kirk Leverett, P.O. Box 367, Bunn, N.Car. 27508
401 Donald W. Powell, 103 S. Magnolia St., Summerville, S..Car. 29483
402 Raymond A. Edgar, 1324 Atlantic St., Dubuque, Iowa 52001
403 Gasper S. Sciacca, jr., 164 Dwelly St., Pembroke, Mass. 02359
404 L. Paul Azcuenaga, 727 N. 200 East, Bountiful, Utah 84010

To bring your Membership Directory up-to-date, add the new members listed in
Volume 7, Nos. 4, 4 and 5, and add the following who have paid dues since the Membership
Directory was issued:

- 23 Gladys M. Vogel, 1961 S.E. Rainwater Rd., Port St. Lucie, Fla. 33452
26 Howard A. Drake, RFD 1, Box 261, East Brookfield, Mass. 01515
49 Albert L. El, 4311 Westminster Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104
63 Allen L. Anderson, 6 Dean Place, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 12601
104 Eugene L. Code, P.O. Box 312, West Covina, Calif. 91793
115 Harold T. Jones, 100 Bay Meadows, Rancho Mirage, Calif. 92270
133 Alexander B. Weir, P.O.Box 30728, Lower Hutt, NEW ZEALAND

If you have not ordered a Membership Directory from Secy. Neeuham, do so today.
It will be a dollar well spent. Order from Secy. R. M. Neeuham, 708 No. Mt. Pleas-
ant Avenue, Lancaster, Ohio 43130.