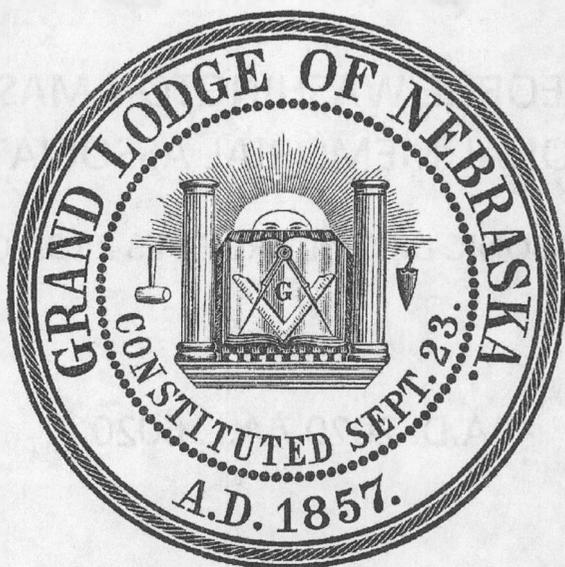


1873
PROCEEDINGS
of the
GRAND LODGE
of
Ancient Free & Accepted
MASONS
of the
STATE OF
NEBRASKA



A.D. 1873 / A.L. 5873

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A.D. 2020 / A.L. 6020

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA,

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

AT ITS

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

NEBRASKA CITY, JUNE 17th AND 18th, A. L. 5873.

OMAHA:
REDFIELD BROS., PRINTERS.
1873.

PROCEEDINGS

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

ACTING TREASURER AND SECRETARY

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA GRAND LODGE OF FREEMASONS

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

AT ITS

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

NEBRASKA CITY, JUNE 17TH AND 18TH, A. L. 5873.

The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska, commenced its Annual Communication in the Masonic Hall, at Nebraska City, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of June A. L. 5873, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., there being present

M.: W.: WILLIAM E. HILL,	GRAND MASTER ;
R.: W.: MARTIN DUNHAM,	DEPUTY GRAND MASTER ;
R.: W.: FRANK WELCH,	GRAND SENIOR WARDEN ;
R.: W.: ALFRED G. HASTINGS,	GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN ;
R.: W.: GEORGE B. GRAFF,	GRAND TREASURER ;
R.: W.: WILLIAM R. BOWEN,	GRAND SECRETARY ;
V.: W.: THOMAS B. LEMON,	GRAND CHAPLAIN ;
W.: LUTHER W. OSBORN,	GRAND ORATOR ;
W.: GEORGE H. THUMMEL,	GRAND LECTURER ;
W.: GEORGE B. FRANCE,	GRAND MARSHAL ;
W.: FREDERICK P. SECLOR,	GRAND SENIOR DEACON ;
W.: NEWTON CLARK, as	GRAND JUNIOR DEACON ;
Bro.: JOHN McCLELLAND,	GRAND TILER.

A Lodge of Master Masons was opened in ample form.

The M.: W.: Grand Master announced the following Committees:

ON VISITING BRETHREN—Brothers Hiram C. Rider, J. M. Burks and John W. Tew.

ON CREDENTIALS—Brothers Eben R. Long, N. S. Harding and Obadiah B. Hewitt.

The Committee on Credentials submitted their report, which, as amended from time to time, was as follows :

REPORT.

TO THE M. W.: THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report, that they find the following Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, Grand Representatives, and Representatives of Subordinate Lodges, present and entitled to one vote each in each capacity in which they appear, as Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, or Representatives of Subordinate Lodges.

GRAND OFFICERS.

M. W.: William E. Hill, Grand Master ;
 R. W.: Martin Dunham, Deputy Grand Master ;
 R. W.: Frank Welch, Grand Senior Warden ;
 R. W.: Alfred G. Hastings, Grand Junior Warden ;
 R. W.: George B. Graff, Grand Treasurer ;
 R. W.: William R. Bowen, Grand Secretary ;
 V. W.: Thomas B. Lemon, Grand Chaplain ;
 W.: Luther W. Osborn, Grand Orator ;
 W.: George H. Thummel, Grand Lecturer ;
 W.: George B. France, Marshal ;
 W.: Fred. P. Seclor, Grand Senior Deacon ;
 W.: Richard Burge, Grand Junior Deacon ;
 Bro.: John McClellan, Grand Tiler.

CUSTODIANS.

W.: Daniel H. Wheeler, 1st District ;
 W.: Robert W. Furnas, 3rd District ;
 W.: Alexander Atkinson, 4th District.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

M. W.: Daniel H. Wheeler, Past Grand Master ;
 M. W.: Robert W. Furnas, Past Grand Master ;
 M. W.: Orsamus H. Irish, Past Grand Master ;
 M. W.: Harry P. Deuel, Past Grand Master ;
 R. W.: Henry Brown, P. D. G. M. ;
 R. W.: George B. Graff, P. D. G. M. ;

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES FROM OTHER GRAND LODGES.

M. W.: Daniel H. Wheeler, from Grand Lodge of Michigan ;
 M. W.: Robert W. Furnas, from Grand Lodge of Ohio, North Carolina, Iowa, and Missouri ;

M.: W.: Harry P. Deuel, from Grand Lodge of Indiana ;
 R.: W.: Henry Brown, from Grand Lodge of Oregon ;
 W.: James W. Chaddock, from Grand Lodge of Alabama ;
 W.: N. S. Harding, from Grand Lodge of Maine ;
 W.: Charles F. Catlin, from Grand Lodge District Columbia and
 Nova Scotia ;
 W.: George H. Thummel, from Grand Lodge of Illinois ;
 R.: W.: George B. Graff, from Grand Lodge of Utah ;
 M.: W.: Orsamus H. Irish, from Grand Lodge of California ;
 W.: Robert R. Livingston, from Grand Lodge of New York, and
 Grand Orient of France.

REPRESENTATIVES.

NAME OF LODGE.	NO.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
Nebraska,	1	G. Stevenson, 3 votes		
Western Star,	2	N. S. Harding	M. E. Pinney,	A. M. Smith
Capitol,	3	A. Atkinson,	D. E. Hume,	J. H. Butler
Nemaha Valley,	4	John Blake,	John Blake, pr	O. B. Hewitt
Omaha,	5			
Plattsmouth,	6	R. R. Livingston, 3 v's		
Deeater,	7			
Falls City,	9			
Solomon,	10	Newton Clark, 3 vot's		
Covert,	11	C. F. Catlin,	E. K. Long,	H. P. Deuel, pr
Nebraska City,	12	J. M. Burks,	J. W. Chaddock, pr	David Everest
Orient,	13	A. P. Forney, pr	A. P. Forney, pr	A. P. Forney
Peru,	14			
Fremont,	15	L. S. Moe, 3 votes,		
Eureka,	16	F. P. Seclor, 3 votes..		
Tecumseh,	17	A. S. Powell, pr		A. S. Powell, pr.
Ashland,	18	C. A. Miller, 3 votes		
Lincoln,	19	A. G. Hastings,	G. W. Ballantine, pr	C. H. Gould
Rock Bluff,	20	David Ross, pr	D. Ross, pr	D. Ross, pr
Washington,	21	John W. Tew,	L. W. Osborn, pr	John W. Tew, pr
Macy,	22	G. S. Smith, prox	G. M. Smith, prox	G. M. Smith, prox
Pawnee,	23		J. L. Edwards, 3 v's	
Lafayette,	24	R. W. Sheldon, 3 vo's		
St. Johns,	25	W. L. Scott, pr	W. L. Scott, pr	J. P. Bartlett, pr
Beatrice,	26	N. K. Griggs,	Luther Reed,	N. K. Griggs, pr x
Jordan,	27	Frank Welch,	Frank Welch, pr	E. K. Valentine pr
Wyoming,	28			
Hope,	29	Z. I. Everts, 3 votes		
Blue River,	30	G. B. France, 3 votes		
Tekamah,	31		M. R. Hopewell,	
Platte Valley,	32			
Ashlar,	33	Geo. H. Thummel, pr	G. H. Thummel, pr	
Acacia,	34	Chas. E. Sumner,	H. D. Slayton, pr	H. Holcomb, pr
Fairbury,	35			
Lone Tree,	36			
Crete,	37	A. C. Rider, 3 votes.		
Seward,	UD	William Leese,		
Palmvra,	UD	J. W. Chaddock,		
Papillion,	UD	G. Stevenson,		
Humboldt,	UD			
Stanton,	UD	Frank Welch, pr		
Salem,	UD			
Gibbon,	UD			
Juniaa,	UD			
Hebron,	UD	John W. Hughes,		
Harvard,	UD	Ezra Brown, pr		

Your Committee would respectfully report that they have receiv-

ed the credentials of P.: G.: M.: Orsamus H. Irish as the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of California, near this Grand Lodge; also the credentials of P.: D.: G.: M.: George B. Graft, as the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Utah, near this Grand Lodge, and have added their names to our report as such Representatives. And George H. Thummel, Grand Representative of Illinois.

Respectfully submitted,

E. K. LONG,	}	Committee	
N. S. HARDING,			on
O. B. HEWITT,			Credentials.

There being present Representatives of Lodges sufficient to constitute a quorum, the Grand Marshal, by order, declared the Grand Lodge of Nebraska opened in ample form for the dispatch of business.

Bro.: France offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

RESOLVED, That all Master Masons in good standing be, and are hereby invited to be present and witness the deliberations of this Grand Lodge.

The following communication was presented by P.: G.: M.: Irish, was read, and on motion, the invitation was accepted:

MASONIC HALL, NEBRASKA CITY, }
June 17th, 1873. }

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE M.: W.: GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

BRETHREN:—The undersigned Committees on the part of the Subordinate Lodges of this City, beg, on their behalf, to extend fraternal greetings and a most hearty welcome. For the purpose of affording an opportunity of presenting to them their brethren and their families, and spending an evening socially together, would respectfully request your attendance upon a Masonic Reception, to be given at 8½ o'clock Wednesday evening, at the Masonic Hall.

We are, fraternally,

J. W. CHADDUCK,	}	Committee,	A. TUXBURY,	}	Committee		
D. EVEREST,			Nebraska City			O. H. IRISH,	Western Star
R. M. HILL.			Lodge No. 12.			HENRY BROWN,	Lodge No. 2.

P.: G.: M.: Furnas submitted the following, which was discussed, and on motion, adopted:

RESOLVED, That the annual election of Grand Officers for this

Grand Lodge, be made the special order for 8 o'clock this evening.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1873.

The M.: W.: the Grand Lodge was called to labor at 2 o'clock P. M., the M.: W.: Grand Master in the East: officers and members as this morning, except that the W.: Grand Junior Deacon, Bro.: Richard Burge, was at his station.

The M.: W.: Grand Master then delivered his

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

We have assembled on this occasion, in our 16th Annual Communication, as the representatives of Masonry in this Jurisdiction, to review the history of the past, and make such laws and regulations as will conduce to the welfare of the Craft for the future, and to renew our mystic pledges of fraternal love and friendship around the sacred altar of Masonry.

Brethren, the rapidity with which autumn, with her golden fruits, Winter, with her cold, bleak winds, and gentle Spring, with all her beauties of nature, have come and gone, since our last Annual Meeting,—admonish us that we are fast hastening to that bourne from whence none return. It is a solemn thought to meditate upon the velocity with which we are traveling from time to eternity.

Brethren, let us look with grateful hearts to the Great Architect of the Universe for the preservation of our lives in the past,—for the blessings and comforts of the present,—and implore his aid to guide and direct our deliberations to the good of the Craft in this Jurisdiction.

In accordance with custom, I will now lay before you a detailed report of my official acts.

At the last Session, Charters were granted to Fairbury Lodge, situated at Fairbury; Lone Tree Lodge, situated at Lone Tree; Acacia Lodge, situated at Schuyler; and to Crete Lodge, situated at Crete. In all of these Lodges the officers have been duly installed and the Lodges set to work, and from reports received from them they are doing good and square work.

You will recollect that one year ago I reported the Hall of Pal-

myra Lodge unsafe, and recommended that their dispensation be renewed whenever said Lodge should provide themselves with a suitable room. Owing to some differences between the Brethren of the Lodge and the owner of the building, the Hall was not put into a proper condition for holding Lodge meetings until May 20th, 1873, at which time I renewed their Dispensation, and appointed Bro.: J. W. Chadduck, W.: M.: of said Lodge. The Brethren desire a renewal of their Dispensation. This I cheerfully recommend, believing that there is plenty of material within their vicinity to build up a good and prosperous Lodge.

On September 4th, 1872, Seward Lodge, U. D., having complied with the requirements of the Grand Lodge, in reference to the security of their Hall, I renewed their dispensation; since which time the Lodge has continued to hold their meetings. I had intended to recommend that a charter be granted said Lodge at this Session; but having recently been informed that there is confusion and discord in the Lodge, I would recommend that the Committee on Charters and Dispensations take every precaution to investigate the cause of their troubles, and if they cannot be reconciled, that this Grand Lodge decline to grant them a charter or renew their dispensation.

During the year past, dispensations have been issued for Lodges, U. D. as follows:

November 18th, 1872, Papillion Lodge, located at the town of Papillion, with Brothers G. Stevenson, W.: M.:, E. N. Grenell, S.: W.:, and S. B. Knapp, J.: W.:

December 16th, 1872, Humboldt Lodge located at the town of Humboldt, with Brothers L. P. Boyd, W.: M.:, J. Babcock, S.: W.:, and A. Palmeto, J.: W.:

January 20th, 1873, Stanton Lodge, located at the town of Stanton, with Brothers A. R. Pray, W.: M.:, C. M. Densmore, S.: W.:, and L. F. Taylor, J.: W.:

February 21st, 1873, Juniata Lodge, located at the town of Juniata, with Brothers E. M. Allen, W.: M.:, William White, S.: W.:, and William S. Van Alstyne, J.: W.:

February 21st, 1873, Gibbon Lodge, located at the town of Gibbon, with Brothers C. Putnam, W.: M.:, F. S. Trew, S.: W.:, and D. B. Worley, J.: W.:

February 21st, 1873, Salem Lodge, located at the town of Salem, with Brothers H. O. Hanna, W.: M.:, J. W. Holt, S.: W.:, and G. W. Pampell, J.: W.:

February 21st, 1873, Hebron Lodge, located at the town of He-

bron, with Brothers J. W. Hughes, W.: M.:, T. B. Glenn, S.: W.:, and W. J. Greene, J.: W.:.

March 25th, 1873, Harvard Lodge, located at the town of Harvard, with Brothers A. J. McPeak, W.: M.:, F. M. Davis, S.: W.:, and E. M. Brown, J.: W.:.

The formation of these Lodges were recommended by the nearest Lodges to their respective localities, as provided by Grand Lodge Regulations, and all the papers connected with the granting of these Dispensations are submitted for your consideration.

From recent information received, I have the pleasing intelligence that these Lodges are all prosperous, and a deep interest manifested in the advancement and good of the Order. These Lodges will ask for Charters at this Session; I would recommend that they be granted to all those who present good work,—square work,—and such work as we want.

I have discouraged the formation of Lodges, in one or two localities, where I was convinced that suitable rooms could not be procured at the time.

On May 15th, 1873, I received a petition praying for a dispensation to establish a Lodge at Melrose, in Harlan County. As this petition was received only about thirty days previous to this Session, I declined to grant their request believing that their time of probation would be too short to exhibit suitable specimens of their skill. I therefore notified the Brethren that I would present their papers to the Grand Lodge for such action as to it, might seem just and proper.

I have visited only six or eight Lodges since the last Session of this Grand Lodge. This I regret, as it would have been a pleasure to me to have visited all in this Jurisdiction. A pressure of business at home is the only excuse I have to offer. But from information received from the various Lodges, I am gratified at being able to report that continued prosperity has attended our Order throughout this Jurisdiction during the past Masonic year, and so far as I am advised, peace, harmony and good feeling prevails among the Brethren.

The application of Harmony Lodge for a Charter to form a Lodge at St. Deroim having been refused by the Grand Lodge at its last Session, I directed said Harmony Lodge to turn over their funds to me, which amounted to \$8.15, and their furniture to Hope Lodge No. 29, until otherwise ordered by the Grand Lodge; this they have done, and the Grand Secretary has issued demits to those who received the several degrees in Harmony Lodge. For a list of the furniture, see receipt taken from Hope Lodge which is in the office

of the Grand Secretary. I would recommend that the furniture be donated to Hope Lodge, as the most of those composing Harmony Lodge are now members of that Lodge.

I have to report only four Dispensations issued during the last year for the conferring of Degrees out of the usual time, for which I have received forty dollars. The Rule passed at the last Session requiring a fee for all such Dispensations, seems to have materially lessened the emergent cases. That is, the most of cases are not so emergent, when they cost ten dollars. I would recommend that the Rule be continued.

I have issued several Dispensations authorizing Lodges to install their officers elect, they having failed to install at the prescribed time, and in one instance I issued a dispensation authorizing a Lodge to elect a W. M. at a special meeting. This was in consequence of the Lodge at their annual meeting having elected a Brother as W. M., who had never filled the position of Warden in a chartered Lodge. Various amendments to the By-Laws of many of the Lodges have been submitted to me, which I have approved.

During the last year, I have made no new decisions worthy of special mention. Although many questions have been propounded, the most, if not all, were readily answered by reference to our Rules and Regulations.

In consequence of the charter of Western Star Lodge No. 2 having been destroyed by fire on the morning of July 22d, 1872, I issued a special dispensation to the W. M., Wardens, and Brethren of said Lodge, empowering them to continue their Masonic labors, and perform all the functions of a regular Lodge, in as full and complete a manner, as if their charter was still in existence, until the present Session of the Grand Lodge. I would recommend that a duplicate charter be issued to said Lodge.

In accordance with the instructions of the Grand Lodge at its last Session, I have procured a neat Jewel and presented the same to Past Grand Secretary Robert W. Furnas, and have drawn upon the Treasurer for one hundred dollars, as per resolution of the Grand Lodge.

Circulars have been received from the Grand Lodges of Canada, Quebec and Vermont in reference to the troubles in the Dominion of Canada. They will be presented by the Grand Secretary. I would recommend their reference to a committee, and that such action be had as may seem just and proper. It is to be regretted that the differences between the Grand Lodges of Canada and Quebec have not been fraternally settled ere this.

Application was made to me by the members of Falls City Lodge No. 9, for permission to confer the degrees of Masonry upon one who had lost one leg, and which had been artificially supplied. This I declined, preferring to submit the matter to you for your consideration.

February 28th last, on application of Brothers W. O. Bishop, John Miller, Dexter Rice, W. H. Bishop, and B. F. Sherburne, all Master Masons, and residents of Dixon County, I granted them permission to present their application for membership to Incense Lodge No. 257, in Dakota Territory, these Brothers setting forth that it was forty miles to the nearest Lodge in this Jurisdiction, and only ten to Incense Lodge; therefore they would have the benefit of Lodge privileges much oftener, if permitted to join the Lodge only 10 miles distant.

On September 13th, 1872, I received a communication from Dewit C. Cregier, Grand Master of Illinois, enclosing a draft on New York for \$114.00.

The Masonic Board of Relief, organized in Chicago in consequence of the great fire that laid in ashes the fairest portion of their City in October, 1871, having discharged the trust committed to their care in disbursing the funds sent for the relief of needy Masons and their families, had an unexpended balance on hand. This surplus they have returned to the several Grand Lodges pro rata in proportion to the amount received from the several Jurisdictions, the amount returned to Nebraska being one hundred and fourteen dollars. This I immediately deposited in bank at eight per cent. interest. I sent Grand Master Cregier the following letter acknowledging the receipt of the draft.

NEBRASKA CITY, September 15th, 1872.

M.: W.: D. C. CREGIER, Grand Master of Illinois—

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER:—

Your communication, enclosing draft on New York for one hundred and fourteen dollars, is received. I have placed the money in bank subject to the disposal of our next Grand Lodge. Your action should, and I have no doubt will, receive the highest commendation from the various Grand Lodges. It certainly commends itself to all well disposed and well thinking men. May the applause of the Brethren throughout the world be your reward.

I have the honor to be, Truly and Fraternaly Yours,

W. E. HILL, G.: M.:

The certificate of deposit I have placed in the hands of the Grand

Secretary. I would suggest that this money be specially set apart as a Charity Fund of this Grand Lodge.

On December 18th, 1872, I received a letter from the Grand Lecturer, Brother Thummel, asking me to accept his resignation as Grand Lecturer, stating as a reason, that owing to business matters he would be unable to visit the several Lodges and hold the Schools of Instruction, as provided by last Grand Lodge. I replied to Brother Thummel, declining to accept his resignation, and suggesting to him, that if he would hold the Schools of Instruction, perhaps that would obviate the necessity of visiting the several Lodges.

Brother Thummel then wrote me that it would be impossible for him to hold the two Schools of Instruction, but that, with my permission, he would abandon the one to be held at Omaha, and that he would endeavor to hold the one at Lincoln at the appointed time. I answered him stating that if he was unable to hold both of the Schools, to hold one. He therefore issued circulars to all the Lodges, informing them that there would be but one School held, and that would be at Lincoln at the appointed time.

February 18th, being the time set for holding the School at Lincoln, twenty-nine Lodges were represented. All or nearly all seemed to take a deep interest, and were ready and willing to receive instructions. The School was ably conducted by Brother Thummel, Grand Lecturer, and Brother Atkinson, Custodian of the 4th District.

The Brethren in attendance generally expressed themselves satisfied with the result of the School, feeling that all had been benefited by meeting together for improvement in the esoteric work of Masonry.

I hope these Schools of Instruction will be continued. After my experience at the School last Winter, I am more than ever convinced that this is the best way to communicate the work and make it uniform throughout our Jurisdiction.

I wish to call your attention to a report made by the Committee on Jurisprudence found on page 21, Grand Lodge Proceedings of 1871, wherein the Committee say, "That a Brother having been expelled by his Lodge, and the action of said Lodge, (on appeal) having been reversed by the Grand Lodge, that it will be necessary for the Brother to obtain a demit from the Grand Secretary in order to affiliate." Or in other words, the reversal of the action of a Subordinate Lodge, by the Grand Lodge (on appeal,) does not leave the Brother enjoying the same rights in his Lodge that he enjoyed previous to his trial.

Question. Does not the Grand Lodge, in reversing the decision

of one of its Subordinates, virtually say, that the decision of the Lodge was wrong? And if it was wrong, it certainly was null and void, and if null and void, it seems to me that the Brother who was unjustly expelled, is restored to all the rights that he had previous to trial.

I will not discuss the subject further, but simply call your attention to H. M. Look on *Masonic Trials*, pages 110 to 116; Mackey's *Jurisprudence*, pages 243 & 546; Simon's *Masonic Principles*, page 234.

In December last I was advised of a contemplated Gift Concert that was to take place in Omaha, purporting to be in aid of a Masonic Temple at that place. This matter created some little feeling among the Brethren. Deeming it my duty to call the attention of the Craft to the action of our last Grand Lodge upon the subject of Lotteries and Gift Enterprises, I issued the following Circular:

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA, }
Anc.: Free and Acc.: Masons. }

To all Lodges subordinate to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, A.: F.: & A.: Masons, and to those of other Jurisdictions to whom these presents may come, Greeting:

Be it known, that whereas my attention has been called to a circular advertisement that a "Grand Gift Concert" will be given at Omaha, April 3, 1873, for the purpose of aiding in the erection of a Masonic Temple at Omaha, and

Whereas, The Grand Lodge of Nebraska, A.: F.: & A.: M.: did at its last annual communication adopt the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge views with abhorrence any attempt on the part of Lodges, or members of Lodges, to give the aid of Masonry in organized or individual form, to any Lottery or Gift Enterprise whatever, and the purchase, sale or drawing of Lottery Tickets is unmasonic, deserving reproof and discipline.

Therefore, I, William E. Hill, Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska, do hereby order that the Master of each Lodge in this Jurisdiction shall cause to be read before his Lodge this circular, that the Brethren, having due notice thereof, may govern themselves accordingly.

And the M.: W.: Grand Masters of other jurisdictions are fra-

ternally and respectfully requested to make known the foregoing resolution to the Craft in their respective jurisdictions.

Given under my hand at Nebraska City,

January 1, A. D. 1873, A. L. 5873.

W. E. HILL, Grand Master.

Attest Wm. R. Bowen, Grand Secretary.

I will make no comments, believing this matter will be referred to an able Committee, who will, after due consideration, make such report as will promote the best interest of the Fraternity.

Cash received during the last year:

To 8 dispensations granted for Lodges U. D.	\$120 00
To 4 dispensations for conferring degrees	40 00
To amount from Bro. Burge on account of Harmony Lodge	8 15
To draft on New York from D. C. Cregier	114 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$282 15

All of which has been paid to the Grand Secretary and his receipt taken therefor.

Now Brethren, the report of my official acts is before you, and soon the gavel, which by your kind partiality was placed in my hands two years ago, will be wielded by another.

In conclusion, I tender to you, one and all, my sincere thanks for your indulgence in my feeble efforts; and for the many tokens of kindness I have received at your hands, I shall ever cherish a grateful remembrance. And may the Almighty, who is a strong tower of defence to all those who put their trust in Him, be now and forever, our defence, and our salvation.

W. E. HILL,

Grand Master.

The M. W. Grand Master then announced the following Standing Committees:

On Accounts—Bros. Moe, Sumner, Bartlett and Everest.

On Charters and Dispensations—Bros. Griggs, Catlin, France and Smith.

On By-Laws from Chartered Lodges—Bros. Scott, Slayton, Butler and Holcomb.

On Foreign Correspondence—Bros. Bowen, Livingston and Wise.

On Ways and Means—Bros. Gould, Hume and Pinney.

On Charity—Bros. Miller, Evearts and Forney.

On Grievances—Bros. Graff, Clark and Chadduck.

On Unfinished Business—Bros. Valentine, Reed and Sheldon.

On Pay Roll—Bros. Atkinson, Blake and Stevenson.

On Masonic Jurisprudence—Bros. Wheeler, Furnas, Irish and Deuel.

P.: G.: M.: Wheeler moved that the address of the M.: W.: Grand Master be referred to a special committee of five, to designate the appropriate committees to whom the several subjects therein contained, shall be referred—which was agreed to, and Bro.'s Wheeler, Griggs, Atkinson, Powell and Moe were appointed such committee.

The Grand Secretary submitted his annual report, as follows:

IN GRAND LODGE, June 17, 5873.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL, THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your Secretary submits herewith a copy of each circular &c. issued from his office during the past masonic year ;

A statement of funds received by him during the year, and paid to the Grand Treasurer ;

A statement of expenses incident to the performance of his duties during the year, for the amount of which he has drawn upon the Grand Treasurer ;

The credentials of Past Grand Master O. H. Irish, Past Deputy Grand Master George B Graff and Brother George H. Thummel, as representatives of the Grand Lodges of California, Utah and Illinois. He recommends their recognition ;

The final report of the Masonic Board of Relief of Chicago ;

Communications from the Grand Lodges of Vermont, Canada and Quebec, relative to the status of the last named Grand Body.

He desires to report :

That he has delivered to Acacia Lodge No. 34, Fairbury No 35, Lone Tree No. 36, and Crete Lodge No. 37, the charters ordered at the last session of the Grand Lodge ;

That as ordered by the Grand Lodge (see page 45 Proceedings of '72) he has requested, through the Grand Secretary of Indiana, that Noblesville Lodge No. 57 pay Lincoln Lodge No. 19 the amount expended by said Lincoln Lodge in the funeral expenses of Brother J. Greathouse ; he is advised, under date of January 9, '73, that the matter had been submitted to the Grand Master of Indiana ;

That as directed by the Grand Lodge (see page 47, Proceedings

of '69) he has procured from four of the Past Grand Masters, their photographs—and from each Past Grand Master a sum sufficient to purchase the uniform frames. Acting under what he deems the spirit of the resolution referred to, he has had these photographs and frames suitably boxed, at an expense of \$39.30—and as this is in nowise a proper charge against the incidental expenses of the year, he recommends that an order for the sum be allowed. He also recommends that hereafter the Grand Lodge—not the Grand Masters—furnish the frames.

That the orders of the Grand Lodge relative to Harmony Lodge, U. D. (see page 30 Proceedings of '72) have been complied with as promptly as circumstances would permit. The demits were issued January 23, '73, no earlier action being practicable; and the balance of the Lodge funds as stated by the late Master, \$8.15, has been received.

That there are on hand the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska as follows:

5857, original.	No copies.	
5858, “	100 “	pamphlet.
5859, “	76 “	“
5860, “	139 “	“
5861, “	37 “	“
5862, “	no “	“
5863, “	298 “	“
5864, “	53 “	“
5865, “	48 “	“
5866, “	46 “	“
5867, printed only in “Reprint.”		
Reprint—5857 to 5867 inc.—	37 “	bound.
“ “ “	147 “	pamphlet.
5868, original,	158 “	“
5869 “	174 “	“
5870 “	110 “	“
5871 “	268 “	“
5872 “	240 “	“

That under the instructions of the M. W., the Grand Master, he has issued commissions as Representatives of this Grand Lodge as follows:

P.: G.: M.: Wm. Wedderburn, near the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick.

P.: G.: M.: James Biles, near the Grand Lodge of Washington Territory.

P.: G.: M.: Abraham Davies, near the Grand Lodge of California.

He recommends :

That hereafter three copies of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge be sent to each Grand Lodge with which this Grand Lodge is in recognized correspondence—and that one copy be sent to each Grand Lodge, or Orient, that will exchange Proceedings (see resolutions, page 42 of '71, and page 60 of '72).

That a sum, from ten to twenty-five cents, be required for each diploma certified to by the Grand Secretary—such sums to constitute a “postage fund,” and thus reduce the amount of postage, which is much increased by returning diplomas from the Grand Secretary’s office.

That hereafter Subordinate Lodges be required to invariably report the ordinary given name of their members, not merely stating the initial letters, as is now the custom.

That a seal for the Grand Master be authorized and provided—a design therefor is herewith submitted.

That the Grand Secretary be instructed to procure a ledger for the Grand Lodge—and that therein an account be opened with each Subordinate Lodge.

That Subordinate Lodges be required to report to the Grand Secretary the names of the officers installed therein, immediately after such installation.

That Rule 21, of the Rules and Regulations for the government of Subordinate Lodges, be enforced ; and that to facilitate such action, the Grand Secretary shall have prepared suitable books for the recording in the Subordinate Lodges, all rejections—and that each subordinate chartered Lodge shall, before Oct. 31, '73, either report to the Grand Secretary that such book has been provided, or request that officer to furnish the same at the expense of the Lodge.

That the Grand Secretary be required to hereafter issue a quarterly circular to the Subordinate Lodges, advising them of rejections, reinstatements, expulsions &c., reported to his office, and of other matters interesting to the craft.

That provision be made for a supply of blank charters and returns, there being none on hand—and in providing for the charters, he recommends that the form, style and cost, be approximately determined.

B

He invites attention :

To the accompanying portfolios of blank charters, dispensations, demits &c., obtained through the courtesy of other Grand Secretaries; and commends to the brethren present such examination thereof as time will permit.

In conclusion your Secretary desires to acknowledge the courtesy which has marked his intercourse with the craft of this Jurisdiction, and the kindness which has been extended to him by the Grand Secretaries of sister Grand Lodges. Especial thanks are due Prof. T. S. Parvin and James C. Batchelor, M. D., Grand Secretaries of Iowa and Louisiana.

WM. R. BOWEN,
Grand Secretary.

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA, A. F. & A. M.)
Office of Grand Secretary, }
Omaha, Neb., June 24, A. L. 5872. }

TO WHOM THESE SHALL CONCERN, FRATERNAL GREETING :

Be it known, that at the session of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, held at Lincoln, Nebraska, June 18th to 21st, A. L. 5872, the following named Brothers were elected and appointed Grand Officers for the ensuing year, and were regularly installed as such, viz :

- M.: W.: William E. Hill, Grand Master, Nebraska City.
- R.: W.: Martin Dunham, Deputy Grand Master, Omaha.
- R.: W.: Frank Welch, Grand Senior Warden, West Point.
- R.: W.: Alfred G. Hastings, Grand Junior Warden, Lincoln.
- R.: W.: George B. Graff, Grand Treasurer, Omaha.
- R.: W.: William R. Bowen, Grand Secretary, Omaha.
- V.: W.: Thomas B. Lemon, Grand Chaplain, Nebraska City.
- W.: Luther W. Osborn, Grand Orator, Blair.
- W.: George H. Thummel, Grand Lecturer, Grand Island.
- W.: George B. France, Grand Marshal, Milford.
- W.: Frederick P. Seclor, Grand Senior Deacon, Arago.
- W.: Richard Burge, Grand Junior Deacon, Rock Bluff.
- Bro.: John McClellan, Grand Tiler, Lincoln.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the Grand Lodge, the day and year first above stated.

WM. R. BOWEN,
Grand Secretary.

[Circular to the Master of each Lodge of Nebraska.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA, A. F. & A. M. }
 Grand Secretary's Office, }
 Omaha, Nebraska, July 15, 5872. }

WORSHIPFUL AND DEAR SIR :

You are fraternally advised of the following important transactions of the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, at its session of June 18th to 21st, 5872, at Lincoln, Nebraska. Please acquaint the craft of your Lodge with these matters, and require the due observance thereof :

The new constitution of the Grand Lodge, as submitted last year to the Subordinate Lodges, was declared adopted ; a copy is herewith transmitted.

The Rules and Regulations for the government of Subordinate Lodges, were amended as follows :

In Rule 13, the words "or membership," are stricken out.

In Rule 15, strike out the words "at their discretion," and insert in lieu thereof the words "with the consent of the Grand Lodge, or, when the Grand Lodge is not in session, of the Grand Master."

Rule 28 is amended by substituting the words "ballot upon" for the word "receive."

Resolutions were adopted requiring that—

The sum of ten dollars shall accompany each application for a dispensation to confer the degrees of Masonry in less than the regular time.

Each Lodge shall include in its annual returns a statement showing the names and number of ALL Master Masons, Fellow Crafts and Apprentices who have been suspended therein SINCE THE ORGANIZATION of such Lodge, and so remain.

A resolution was adopted, recommending that Subordinate Lodges amend their by-laws so as to make it incumbent on such Lodges to charge Grand Lodge dues (one dollar only hereafter) on all who are members on the first day of June of each year.

Two Schools of Instruction are to be held—one at Omaha on the first Tuesday in February next—one at Lincoln on the third Tuesday in February next—each Lodge is required to send at least one representative to one of these Schools, his expenses to be paid by his Lodge—it is the duty of the Grand Lecturer and Custodians to attend these Schools of Instruction, and there teach the adopted work of this Jurisdiction. Rule 1, Sec. 8, of the By-Laws of the Grand Lodge is repealed.

Custodian District No. 2 was divided—Richardson and Pawnee counties, with the country west thereof to constitute District No. 6, Bro. H. O. Hanna, Custodian.

Brother Alexander Atkinson, Custodian of District No. 5, was transferred to District No 4—a Custodian for the 5th District will be appointed by the Grand Master.

The payment of dues for the Orphan School Fund is no longer required.

All Lodges in this Jurisdiction are required, by a resolution adopted in the Grand Lodge, to refuse examination and admission to all persons claiming to be Masons, and hailing from Lodges within the Grand Jurisdiction of Michigan, unless they are provided with a certificate from James Fenton, Esquire, the R. W. Grand Secretary of that Grand Jurisdiction, dated since March 15, A. L. 5872—see circular hereunto annexed.

Your attention is also invited to the announcement of the M. W. Grand Master of Massachusetts, naming John H. Bean, George Downes and Asa Smith, of Boston, Massachusetts, as imposters and spurious Masons—see circular annexed.

Your further attention is desired to the annexed circular from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, with which Grand Lodge the Grand Lodge of Nebraska is in cordial and recognized correspondence.

The observance is enjoined of the decision of the M. W. Grand Master, that a Lodge cannot be called off from one day or night to some other day or night, and be considered a continuation of the same meeting, except in cases of trials or funerals; the Lodge should be closed on the day or night in which it was opened.

The Grand Lodge adopted resolutions severely condemning the aiding of lotteries by Masons, either individually or in an organized form; the sale of intoxicating liquors; the use of profane language; and the non-observance of the Sabbath.

The Grand Lodge will hold its next annual session at Nebraska City, on the Tuesday next preceding June 24, 5873.

It is the order of the Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska, that this circular be read at the two regular meetings of your Lodge next succeeding its receipt.

Fraternally,

WM. R. BOWEN,
Grand Secretary

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA, }
 Anc.: Free and Acc.: Masons. }

To all Lodges subordinate to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, A.: F.: & A.: Masons, and to those of other Jurisdictions to whom these presents may come, Greeting :

Be it known, that whereas my attention has been called to a circular advertisement that a "Grand Gift Concert" will be given at Omaha, April 3, 1873, for the purpose of aiding in the erection of a Masonic Temple at Omaha, and

Whereas, The Grand Lodge of Nebraska, A.: F.: & A.: M.:, did at its last annual communication adopt the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge views with abhorrence any attempt on the part of Lodges, or members of Lodges, to give the aid of Masonry in organized or individual form, to any Lottery or Gift Enterprise whatever, and the purchase, sale or drawing of Lottery Tickets is unmasonic, deserving reproof and discipline.

Therefore, I, William E. Hill, Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska, do hereby order that the Master of each Lodge in this Jurisdiction shall cause to be read before his Lodge this circular, that the Brethren, having due notice thereof, may govern themselves accordingly.

And, the M.: W.: Grand Masters of other jurisdictions are fraternally and respectfully requested to make known the foregoing resolution to the Craft in their respective jurisdictions.

Given under my hand at Nebraska City,

January 1, A. D. 1873, A. L. 5873.

W. E. HILL, Grand Master.

Attest Wm. R. BOWEN, Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA, A. F. & A. M.

TO THE MASONIC FRATERNITY WHERESOEVER DISPERSED AROUND THE GLOBE, GREETING :

Be it known, That John Reed, who was formerly a member of Western Star Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., of Keystone Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, of Alpha Council No. 2, Royal and Select Master Masons, and of Mount Olivet Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, all of Nebraska City, in this State, having betrayed the

most sacred Masonic and social trusts, has been expelled from each of the bodies named.

Therefore, I, William E. Hill, Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska, do warn the Craft throughout the world, against extending to the aforesaid John Reed, (whose description is enclosed herewith,) that Masonic recognition and fraternal aid that is due to worthy members of the Fraternity. The said John Reed has fled to parts unknown, and will, undoubtedly, attempt to impose upon the Craft in whatever country he may sojourn.

Information, relative to him or his whereabouts, is solicited, and will be gratefully received.

Done at Nebraska City, Nebraska, this 1st day of February, A. D. 1873, A. L. 5873.

L. S.

W. E. HILL,
Grand Master.

Attest:

WM. R. BOWEN,
Grand Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

JOHN REED.—Aged 32 years in 1873; about 5 feet 3 inches in height; weighs about 120 pounds; light (blonde) complexion; thin, light brown hair; full lips; and very bad teeth; a somewhat smooth wrinkled face, with a peculiar smile; very little beard. Reticent in speech, but a smooth low talker when awakened; walks erect with a quick step; a very "bright Mason," and a druggist by profession.

[Circular to the Master of each Lodge in Nebraska.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA, A. F. & A. M. }
Grand Secretary's Office, }
Omaha, Nebraska, May 1st, 5873. }

WORSHIPFUL SIR:

The Grand Lodge will meet at Nebraska City at 10 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, June 17th proximo—and I invite your at-

tention to the necessity of causing the Annual Returns of your Lodge to be in readiness for prompt transmittal to this office on or before June 7th, '73 (see Rule 30, of the Grand Lodge) in order that the proper examination and consolidation may be made for presentation to the Grand Lodge. Herewith are two blank returns—one to be filled up and forwarded to me, and one to be retained by your Lodge; and I recommend that, in addition, the report be spread in full upon your records, thus insuring its preservation.

As soon as your regular meeting in May is held, your Secretary can begin his report, inserting on page 1, the officers, page 6, the initiations, page 7 the passings, 8 the raisings, 9 the admissions, and 16 the re-instatements—also on page 14 the demissions, 15 the suspensions, 16 the expulsions, and 17 the deaths. On a sheet of ordinary paper have the list of those who have been members of the Lodge AT ANY TIME during the Masonic year, written in correct alphabetical order, inserting in place any changes made during the remainder of the month—and on the evening of Saturday, May 31st, have this list transferred to pages 2, 3 and 4 of the blanks. Presuming that your report will be correctly made, the list of names on pages 10, 11, 12 and 13 may be omitted. May 31st is the end of the year, and nothing done after that day should appear on the report. See printed slip on page 10 of the blank.

When the return is completed it can be PROVED by adding to the number of Master Masons in your Lodge May 31, '72, the number gained this year in all ways, and subtracting the number lost in all ways—this SHOULD give the number of your Master Masons May 31, 1873.

Your attention is further invited to sections 4, 9, 10 and 24 of the Grand Lodge By-Laws, and its 14th Standing Resolution.

The Union Pacific, Burlington & Missouri in Nebraska, Omaha & North Western, Midland Pacific, and Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroads will RETURN those who attend the Grand Lodge at one-fifth (or less) of the full fare, on presentation of certificate of attendance from Grand Secretary; those who attend will pay full fare going to Nebraska City, and will return home at reduced rates over the roads above named.

Fraternally,

WM. R. BOWEN,
Grand Secretary.

WILLIAM R. BOWEN, Grand Secretary,
In Account with the Grand Lodge,

Dr.

1872		DUES.	FEES	Sundries	TOTAL.
June 20,	To donation Bro. E. K. Long.....			2 50	2 50
	" Fairbury Lodge, charter.....		25 00		25 00
	" La Fayette Lodge, No. 24.....	14 00	7 00		21 00
Sept. 6,	" Jordan " " 27.....	13 00	20 00	6 50	39 50
1873	" Omadi, " " 5.....	45 00	5 00		72 50
Feb. 25,	" Wm. E. Hill, Grand Master,		145 00	8 15	153 15
May 15,	do do.....		15 00		15 00
June 14,	do Chicago Relief Board.....			114 00	114 00
					\$442 65

Received above amount \$442.65 from W. R. Bowen, Grand Secretary,

GEO. B. GRAFF,
Grand Treasurer.

June 17.	To Nebraska Lodge No. 1.....	43 00	10 00		\$53 00
	" Western Star, " 2.....	130 00	10 00	4 50	144 50
	" Capitol " 3.....	181 00	80 00		271 00
	" Nemaha Valley, " 4.....	90 00	35 00		125 00
	" Omadi " 5.....	46 00	10 00	23 00	79 00
	" Plattsmouth " 6.....	38 00	15 00		53 00
	" Decatur " 7.....				
	" Falls City " 8.....	51 00	30 00		81 00
	" Solomon " 9.....	33 00	10 00	1 50	44 50
	" Covert " 10.....	133 00	70 00	1 50	204 50
	" Nebraska City " 11.....	46 50	35 00		81 50
	" Orient " 12.....	18 00	10 00		28 00
	" Peru " 13.....	14 00			14 00
	" Fremont " 14.....	63 00	15 00		78 00
	" Eureka " 15.....	17 50	20 00		37 50
	" Tecumseh " 16.....	54 00	20 00	9 00	83 00
	" Ashland " 17.....	45 50	50 00		95 50
	" Lincoln " 18.....	100 00	80 00		180 00
	" Rock Bluff " 19.....	37 00	35 00	1 50	73 50
	" Washington " 20.....	53 50	30 00		83 50
	" Macoy " 21.....	41 00	25 00		66 00
	" Pawnee " 22.....	22 00			22 00
	" LaFayette " 23.....	15 00	30 00		45 00
	" St. Johns " 24.....	63 00	75 00		138 00
	" Beatrice " 25.....	56 00	40 00	1 50	97 50
	" Jordan " 26.....	15 50	30 00		45 50
	" Wyoming " 27.....	26 00	20 00	13 00	59 00
	" Hope " 28.....	31 50	5 00		36 50
	" Blue River " 29.....	14 00	15 00		29 00
	" Tekamah " 30.....	19 00	5 00		24 00
	" Platte Valley " 31.....				
	" Ashlar " 32.....	34 00	30 00		64 00
	" Acacia " 33.....	23 00	45 00		68 00
	" Fairbury " 34.....				
	" Lone Tree " 35.....				
	" Crete " 36.....				
	" Seward U. D. " 37.....	14 00	35 00		49 00
	" Palmyra " ".....		45 00		45 00
	" Papillion " ".....				
	" Humboldt " ".....		25 00		25 00
	" Stanton " ".....		35 00	35 00	70 00
	" Salem " ".....		45 00	35 00	80 00
	" Gibbon " ".....		15 00		15 00
	" Juniata " ".....				
	" Hebron " ".....		15 00	35 00	50 00
	" Harvard " ".....		15 00	35 00	50 00
			30 00		65 00
					2 953 50
	Total,	1650 00	1362 00	384 15	3 396 15

Received twenty nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty cents.

J. W. MOORE,
Grand Treasurer.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA, A. F. & A. M.)
 Grand Secretary's Office,
 Omaha, Nebraska, June, 5873. }

Grand Secretary's statement of incidental expenses for the year ending June, 5873:

Freight,	- - - - -	\$10 50
Expressage,	- - - - -	15 15
Postage	- - - - -	65 37
Letter paper—two reams,	- - - - -	11 00
Cap paper—one ream,	- - - - -	6 00
Wrapping paper—one ream,	- - - - -	3 40
Printing letter heads etc.,	- - - - -	12 00
Twine,	- - - - -	40
One letter press and stand,	- - - - -	25 00
One letter copying book,	- - - - -	6 50
One letter copying brush,	- - - - -	1 00
One inkstand etc.,	- - - - -	3 00
Lumber and nails for library shelves,	- - - - -	7 50
Four iron brackets for library shelves,	- - - - -	2 20
One lock and key,	- - - - -	75
Engraving and electroplating,	- - - - -	6 65
Pigeon holes (84) in Grand Secretary's desk,	- - - - -	13 25
Binding 4 volumes—interleaved copy Proceedings—'57 to 73,	- - - - -	10 00
Printing circular of June 24, 1872,	- - - - -	6 00
Printing circular of July 15, 1872,	- - - - -	6 00
Printing circular of December 13, 1872,	- - - - -	3 00
Printing circular of January 1, 1873,	- - - - -	6 00
Printing circular of February 1, 1873,	- - - - -	15 00
Printing circular of May 1, 1873,	- - - - -	3 50
Printing extracts, etc., to accompany Annual Returns,	- - - - -	1 50
Printing certificates of attendance at Grand Lodge,	- - - - -	3 50
Four portfolios,	- - - - -	2 65
Engrossing,	- - - - -	50
Stationery, etc.,	- - - - -	2 68
		\$250 00

GRAND LODGE OF CANADA, A. F. & A. M.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS, official information has this day been received that, at

the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of Vermont, the following Resolution was adopted, viz :

“WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of Canada still refuses recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and is asserting jurisdiction over Lodges located in the Province of Quebec ; and

“WHEREAS, Such assertion of jurisdiction violates the well-settled principles of masonic law, applicable to such cases, therefore

RESOLVED, That the Grand Master is hereby instructed (unless the Grand Lodge of Canada at its next session withdraws from and ceases to assert any jurisdiction over any lodge or masons in the Province of Quebec) to issue circulars to the different Grand Lodges, as well as to the subordinate Lodges of this State, that the Grand Lodge of Vermont and its subordinates have suspended all masonic intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Canada, and Masons under its jurisdiction, until the wrong is made right.”

AND WHEREAS, the Grand Lodge of Canada, since its establishment in October, 1855, has claimed and exercised exclusive masonic jurisdiction and authority over the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, which claims to masonic SOVEREIGNTY have been recognized and admitted, not only by the Masons of Quebec and the Grand Lodge of VERMONT, but also by Grand Lodges in every quarter of the globe ; and

WHEREAS, While we readily admit the right which our sister Grand Lodges have (in accordance with their knowledge of the facts and of masonic law) to recognize and to establish friendly relations with any body of Masons whom they may deem worthy of that honor, WE, at the same time, most emphatically deny the right of any Grand Lodge to dictate to us as to the course we are to follow in such cases ; and we therefore at once indignantly repel the attempt thus made by the Grand Lodge of Vermont to coerce this Grand Body into the recognition of a body of Masons who, without the assent of this Grand Lodge, and in contempt of all masonic law and precedent, have thus attempted to wrest from us a portion of our lawful territory and authority. The Grand Lodge of Canada, while jealous of her own honor, and careful at all times not to encroach upon the rights or prerogatives of others, will permit no INTERFERENCE, and will submit to no DICTATION from any quarter whatever.

NOW THEREFORE, for the reasons above stated, and by virtue of the powers vested in us as Grand Master, We do hereby order and direct that all official correspondence and communication between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of the State of Vermont,

shall now cease and terminate; and we do hereby charge and command all our worshipful and loving Brethren within our jurisdiction, to refuse admission into our Lodges, and to hold no masonic communication with any Mason hailing from the jurisdiction of the said Grand Lodge of Vermont. We also further order and direct that this Edict shall remain in full force and effect until the Grand Lodge of Vermont shall rescind the unfriendly and unjustifiable resolution above recited.

Done and passed at the office of the Grand Master, at Simcoe, this twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1872, A. L. 5872.

L. S.

WM. M. WILSON,

Grand Master.

To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

GRAND LODGE OF VERMONT—GRAND MASTER'S OFFICE.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN :

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of the State of Vermont, at its annual communication, A. L. 5871, adopted the following resolutions, viz :

RESOLVED, That the Grand Lodge of Vermont extend to the Grand Lodge of Quebec full and fraternal recognition and fellowship, and acknowledge the same as an independent Grand Lodge, and with them establish a fraternal correspondence.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That this Grand Lodge authorize the Grand Master to appoint some brother to be a representative from this Grand Lodge to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and receive such delegate to this Grand Lodge as that Grand Lodge may appoint for the purpose.

AND WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge, at its last annual communication, A. L. 5872, adopted the following preamble and resolution, viz :

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of Canada still refuses recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and is asserting jurisdiction over lodges located in the Province of Quebec; and, whereas, such assertion of jurisdiction violates the well settled principles of masonic law applicable to such cases, therefore,

RESOLVED, That the Grand Master is hereby instructed (unless the Grand Lodge of Canada, at its next session, withdraws from, and ceases to assert any jurisdiction over any Lodge of Masons in the Province of Quebec) to issue circulars to the different Grand

Lodges, as well as to the Subordinate Lodges of this State, that the Grand Lodge of Vermont and its Subordinate Lodges have suspended all masonic intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Canada, and Masons under its jurisdiction, until the wrong is made right.

AND WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of Canada has not withdrawn its claim of jurisdiction, but still asserts the same over certain Lodges within the Province of Quebec, which now hold charters under the said Grand Lodge that were granted before the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec by the Grand Lodge of Vermont, and has since that time chartered new Lodges therein, and has named Montreal, within said Province, as the place where its next annual communication is to be held, and in other respects has violated, and is still violating, the jurisdiction, and wholly disregards the masonic sovereignty of the Grand Lodge of Quebec; as to all which acts and doings, said Grand Lodge of Quebec has formerly entered its complaint.

Now, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the resolution last above mentioned, and by virtue of the authority vested in me as Grand Master, I hereby order and direct that all masonic intercourse on the part of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, and its Subordinate Lodges and members, with the Grand Lodge of Canada, and its Subordinate Lodges and members, be from this time wholly suspended; and I do hereby enjoin upon the officers of all the Lodges, and all the brethren of this jurisdiction, to refuse admission into their Lodges, and to cease and abstain from holding any masonic communication with Masons hailing from the Grand Lodge of Canada, or from any Lodge holding or claiming allegiance thereto, until this order is abrogated. This edict to remain in force so long as the Grand Lodge of Canada shall continue to infringe the lawful jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, unless sooner revoked by action of this Grand Lodge, or its Grand Master.

Done at St. Albans, in the State of Vermont, this ninth day of December, A. L. 5872.

L. S.

PARK DAVIS,
Grand Master.

HENRY CLARK, Grand Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

To all Brethren in obedience to the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons of the Province of Quebec:

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of Quebec, at its last annual communication, passed the following resolutions, namely:

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of Quebec earnestly desires the peace and harmony of Masonry over the whole habitable globe, and is solicitous that the tenets of the order be preserved in all their ancient purity; and be perpetuated under those wise regulations which the Royal Craft from time to time enacted for its guidance, in all matters of general government and interest;

AND WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge is profoundly of opinion, that in order to carry out this beneficent and laudable object, every Grand Lodge should possess, hold and exercise supreme and undivided masonic authority and jurisdiction over all masons within their legitimately recognized territory, such territory being always conterminous with the political boundaries of the State, Province or territory, or as the case may be, whose name such Grand Lodge may elect to assume, and may claim to be designated by.

AND WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge more immediately and intimately desires the peace and harmony of their beloved brethren in the Dominion of Canada, and more especially to heal the present unhappy differences which exist between this Grand Lodge and our well beloved sister the Grand Lodge of Canada;

AND WHEREAS, It has come to the knowlege of this Grand Lodge that the M. W. the Grand Master of Canada has expressed an earnest desire to adjust the differences that exist between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of Canada; be it

RESOLVED,—That a committee of seven, to be named by the M. W. the Grand Master, be appointed to meet a like committee to be appointed by the Grand Master of Canada, and effect, if possible, an adjustment of the differences, in accordance with the resolutions passed by this Grand Lodge, at its last annual communication.

RESOLVED,—that the Grand Secretary be instructed to withhold the publication of these resolutions for the space of six weeks, in which time, a meeting of the said committees must take place, when, if an adjustment of difficulties be effected, an Emergent Communication of this Grand Lodge be called in the city of Montreal, to ratify and confirm the same, but should no adjustment take place within the time specified, then the Grand Master shall proceed as directed by the resolutions of Grand Lodge affecting this question adopted at the last annual communication.

The Grand Secretary is ordered to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Grand Master of Canada for his information.

Be it therefore known unto you all, that in accordance with the

aforesaid action of Grand Lodge, I appointed, (together with myself) the following able and prudent Brethren as a committee to confer with the like committee proposed to be named by the M. W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, to consider, and, if practicable, effect an adjustment of the very unhappy differences still existing between our respective Grand Bodies, namely :—

- R. W. Bro. James Dunbar, D. G. M., Quebec.
- “ “ J. H. Isaacson, G. Sec’y, Montreal.
- “ “ G. H. Borlase, P. D. D. G. M., Sherbrooke.
- “ “ Alex. Murray, P. D. D. G. M., Montreal.
- “ “ M. R. Meigs, D. D. G. M., Bedford.
- “ “ M. M. Tait, D. D. G. M., Montreal.

I was subsequently informed through our Grand Secretary, that Grand Master Wilson of the Grand Lodge of Canada, had appointed seven brethren, all from the Province of Quebec, as the committee of conference to represent that Grand Body, of whom the R. W. Bro. Thomas White, D. G. M., Montreal, was convener.

A day for the meeting of the joint committee, was then suggested to the Grand Master of Canada, but information was shortly thereafter received by me through our Grand Secretary, from R. W. Bro. Thomas White, convener of the committee named by the G. M. of C., that on account of certain correspondence then taking place between himself and the G. M., it would not be practicable for said committee on their part, to meet on the day proposed. After some further delay, I was subsequently informed of the existence of difficulties as to the arrangements on the part of Canada.

I again caused to be communicated to the G. M. of C., the renewed assurance of our fraternal regard, and our earnest desire for the early constitutional adjustment of all our difficulties. Like assurances were received from the G. M. of C., together with the expression of his intention, if necessary, of remodeling his committee so as to remove certain obstacles; the carrying out of which would unavoidably occupy some time. Various other correspondence ensued, and in order that no want of forbearance on our part might seem to exist, still further delay was granted; but even now, no fraternal action in reference thereto has taken place on the part of the officers of the G. L. of C., and the G. M. of the G. L. of C. having by letter of the 30th ult. (Jan. 1873) declared, that “under present circumstances he did not consider it expedient to take further action in the matter,” and having, on our part, exercised forbearance until it would seem that no fair-minded

brother at home or abroad, can justly feel that precipitate action on our part has been taken; and the G. L. of C., under two successive Grand Masters, having since the formation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, in utter violation of all prudential and constitutional considerations, granted warrants to form several new Lodges in this Province, and has also granted copies of old warrants to construct duplicate Lodges, under circumstances most injurious to the peace, harmony and prosperity of the Craft in this Province,—all of which and other such like acts, being done in gross violation of the laws and traditions of our fraternity, ament the establishment and sovereignty of Grand Lodges; and although the Grand Lodge of Canada, as well as this Grand Lodge, did appeal to the Grand Lodges of the world for their decision on the great constitutional questions involved in the formation of the G. L. of Quebec,—yet, she refuses to abide by the decision rendered by the great majority of the Grand Lodges with whom she has hitherto been in fraternal correspondence and to whom she appealed;—and since the G. L. of C. has continued to pursue a course so unworthy of a Grand Lodge of Freemasons, and so injurious to the unity, and general welfare of the Craft in this Province, and has even appointed the city of Montreal, the chief city within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, as the place of holding its next annual communication;

Be it therefore known unto you all, that in view of these and many other such like unconstitutional, and most unfraternal acts, and in vindication of the sovereignty of this Grand Lodge, and of the inherent rights and prerogatives of our ancient, honorable and loyal fraternily; and in justice to all those Grand Lodges whose recognition has been so honorably and worthily extended to this Grand Lodge;—I therefore, by the solemn action of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the Province of Quebec, and in virtue of the authority vested in me as Grand Master of Freemasons of Quebec, do hereby declare and proclaim all masonic intercourse to be suspended, and to cease between this Grand Lodge, its subordinate Lodges, and all brethren in obedience thereto, and the G. L. of Canada, and all Lodges and brethren in obedience thereto; and all brethren of the G. L. of Quebec, are hereby solemnly commanded to hold no masonic intercourse with any brother in obedience to said G. L. of Canada, as far as ancient craft masonry is concerned; and this edict shall be and remain in full force and effect, until revoked by the Grand Master, or the Grand Lodge of Quebec;—and it is hereby further ordered that due proclamation of this edict be made to all brethren in obedience to this Grand Lodge; of all which they will take due notice and

govern themselves accordingly ;— and also that the same be communicated to all regular Grand Lodges throughout the world.

Done at Richmond, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, this 4th day of February, A. L., 5873.

L. S.

J. H. GRAHAM,
Grand Master.

JOHN H. ISAACSON,
Grand Sec'y, G. L. of Q.

APPEAL.

GRAND LODGE OF A. F. & A. M. OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
Office of the Grand Master,
Richmond, P. Q. 4th February, 1873.

To the M. W. the Grand Masters, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodges of the District of Columbia, Maine, New Hampshire, Iowa, Wisconsin, Texas, Nebraska, Nova Scotia, Nevada, Kansas, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas, North Carolina, Connecticut, Indiana, New York, Vermont, Rhode Island, West Virginia, Alabama, Brazil, Idaho, Louisiana, Montana, South Carolina, California, Utah, Belgium, Portugal, La Plata, Peru ; and all Regular Grand Lodges of Freemasons throughout the world, to whom these presents may come, Greeting :

BRETHREN :—On the 20th day of October, A. L. 5869, the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, was duly formed in accordance with the principles and constitutions of our ancient, and honorable fraternity, and has hitherto received from you (being upwards of thirty of the leading Grand Lodges of the world) fraternal recognition, as an independent, sovereign Grand Lodge of Freemasons ; and as such, both in accordance with your recognition, and the great principles of our fraternity, is entitled to, and in duty bound to exercise exclusive masonic authority over all ancient craft Freemasons, and all lodges of such, within the territorial jurisdiction of the Province of Quebec ; and

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of Canada, in violation of all the considerations implied in her appeal (in conjunction with this Grand Lodge) to you and other Grand Lodges for a decision on the question involved in our formation, still refuses to yield to, and abide by said decision against her claims and pretensions,—rendered by so many Grand Lodges ; and

WHEREAS, The said Grand Lodge of Canada, has not only not extended fraternal recognition to this Grand Lodge, as of right the exclusive masonic authority in and for the Province of Quebec,—but in total want of fraternal prudence, and also in utter violation of the customs and constitutions of our fraternity, and consequently in a manner most injurious to the peace, unity, and prosperity of the Craft in this Province—has even granted warrants to form several new Lodges within the territorial jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and has also under circumstances of most aggravating character, created duplicate lodges therein—and further that persistent attempts on the part of officials of the same Grand Body have been made to cause dissensions within our jurisdiction, and to create additional lodges therein.

The fearful results of such a course of action on the part of said Grand Lodge, can be readily understood by the craft abroad by supposing our case to be their own, and although existing from somewhat similar causes, in a far less objectionable and aggravating form in the old “Province of Canada,” out of which by the formation of the Dominion of Canada in 1867, the two like Provinces of Ontario and Quebec were created;—said evils resulting from multiplied Grand Lodge jurisdiction in the same territory, being certainly not over-stated by Grand Master Harrington, in his annual address to the Grand Lodge of Canada, at Hamilton, in 1864—wherein he said:—

“It was a great mistake we (G. L. of C.) made in not determining a fixed date when there must be exclusive jurisdiction throughout Canada, and serving a formal notice to that effect on the Grand Lodges having subordinates here, that these last might be numbered and registered, and receive warrants from the Grand Lodge of Canada, or choose the alternative of dissolving. It was a natural sequence to the events occurring in and since 1855, and no compromise should have been entered into by us except as to time.

“It is very certain that if we were to endeavor to plant an offset in the Old Country (England, Scotland and Ireland) we should be denounced, and rightly so; and the Grand Lodges there have clearly no right to lodges AD INFINITUM here.

“We are not absolutely the Grand Lodge of Canada, though declared and acknowledged so to be, while these few cometary fragments revolve in our system. They are theoretically under our control, but practically they are not. While misunderstandings and such like, can be, and are remedied on our part by a present supreme power, redress from these foreign lodges (foreign I mean as

to jurisdiction) is a tedious, complicated process, if successful at last, and irregularities are not to be controlled at all. Each of these lodges acts as if its own judge and jury.

“About three of them we have already been in difficulty, and are never out of danger of trouble with each and all. I believe no dishonor could attach to the G. L. of C., if considering the practicable trouble we have to encounter, were we even now to issue a notification with respect to these lodges, such as we should have done when we took our place amongst other Grand Lodges of Freemasonry. It is a delicate subject, but a matter of real grievance, and certainly opposed to masonic jurisprudence and causes an important defect in our otherwise perfect structure.”

Of the multiplied evils necessarily resulting from such divided Grand Lodge jurisdiction, our M. W. Brother might have mentioned that of applicants for initiation, rejected by a lodge holding a warrant from one Grand Lodge making application to and being received by another lodge in the same or in some other locality holding a warrant from another Grand Body,—and hence many persons being made Freemasons who for sufficient reasons could never otherwise have been received into the fraternity,—all of which has been and continues to be fraught with grave evils to the craft in this jurisdiction, and is especially destructive to that unity and harmony which should ever be among the chief characteristics of our order;—and notwithstanding this G. L. has repeatedly protested against all these and other such like wrongs,—and has reiterated its anxious desire for a constitutional adjustment of all differences existing between it and the Grand Lodge of Canada whose sovereign territory is now necessarily the large and goodly Province of Ontario,—still the Grand Lodge of Canada has continued to persist in her refusal to deal justly by this Grand Lodge: and as if pursuing a course of judicial and masonic madness, has appointed Montreal, the chief city in the Province of Quebec, as the place of holding its next annual communication; and

WHEREAS, These and other like acts are wholly unworthy of a Grand Body entitled to exercise the prerogatives and to enjoy the privileges of a recognized Grand Lodge of Freemasons;—therefore having forborne with the G. L. of Canada until forbearance has almost ceased to be a virtue, I now communicate to you that for all these and many other obvious and important reasons, and in virtue of the resolutions passed at the two last annual communications of this Grand Lodge,—and in vindication of the inherent and indefeasible rights of the Craft, and our just and duly recognized pre-

rogatives as an independent, sovereign Grand Lodge of Freemasons,—as well as in justice to your Grand Lodges whose recognition has been so honorably extended to this Grand Lodge, I have this day directed and proclaimed that all masonic communication and intercourse be suspended between all lodges and brethren in obedience to this Grand Lodge and all brethren and lodges in obedience to the Grand Lodge of Canada until the said G. L. of C. shall in all respects deal justly by the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and shall withdraw her jurisdiction from this Province in accordance with the vital principle of the exclusive, sovereign authority of every Grand Lodge of ancient craft masons, within its own territorial limits.

Therefore, Brethren of the above named Grand Lodges and of all regular Grand Lodges of Freemasons throughout the world, we hereby appeal to you to uphold and sustain us in this our action in maintenance and vindication of our lawful G. L. sovereignty. Our cause is your cause. Our case unless averted, may soon be yours. The fundamental principle of exclusive territorial jurisdiction so clearly evolved in the history of the craft, is assailed and imperilled here and in a few instances elsewhere. It appears to us that the time has fully come when it behooves all regular Grand Lodges of Freemasons to take such united action as will uphold and defend this palladium of Masonic unity and Grand Lodge existence. The absolute right of every Grand Lodge to sole and exclusive territorial jurisdiction over all members and Lodges of ancient craft Masons must be maintained.

The Grand Lodge of the State of Vermont, has already suspended all masonic intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Canada, until it ceases to assert any jurisdiction over any Lodge of Masons in the Province of Quebec. Other Grand Lodges have practically asserted the same principles, and the Grand Lodge of Quebec now solemnly and confidently makes this her appeal to all regular and loyal Grand Bodies of our ancient and honorable fraternity, praying the Most High to maintain the rights, and perpetuate the blessings of our beloved Order to the latest generations. So mote it be.

J. H. GRAHAM, 32^o

Grand Master.

L. S.

JOHN H. ISAACSON,

Grand Sec'y G. L. of Q.

P.: G.: M.: Irish moved the reference of the Report to

the committee on the Grand Master's Address, and it was so referred.

The following announcement was referred to Brothers Hastings, Lemon, Graff, Irish and Hewett :

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

As Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, the melancholy duty devolves upon me of announcing the death of Bro. Wm. B. Thrall, Past Grand Master of the State of Ohio ; and I ask the appointment of a committee to report resolutions expressive of the fraternal sympathy of this Grand Lodge with our sister jurisdiction, in this her sad bereavement.

ROBT. W. FURNAS,

Gr'd Rep. Gr'd Lodge of Ohio.

Bro. Griggs submitted the following inquiry, which was referred to the committee on Jurisprudence :

"A non-affiliated Master Mason resides in the immediate vicinity of a Lodge for more than one year without making application for affiliation : Query—Is he entitled to recognition as a Master Mason ?

"If nay—what shall Masons do who are in duty bound to recognize him AS A MASON because he is a member of a Chapter in good standing ?"

The By-laws of Tecumseh Lodge No. 17, and Blue River Lodge No. 30, were submitted for approval—and were referred to the committee on By-laws.

The petitions of Western Star Lodge No. 2, and of Seward, Humboldt, Stanton, Hebron and Harvard Lodges, U. D., for charters, were referred to the committee on Charters and Dispensations.

Bro. Long, chairman of Committee on Credentials, announced that on examination of the returns of Gibbon and Salem Lodges, U. D., it appeared that these Lodges desired that their dispensations be continued;—the matter was referred to the committee on Charters and Dispensations.

Bro. Catlin presented the following preamble and resolutions relative to non-affiliated Masons—and after discussion they were referred to the committee on Jurisprudence :

WHEREAS, Within the jurisdiction of every Grand Lodge there are to be found large numbers of non-affiliated Masons, in the full enjoyment of all the rights, privileges and benefits of masonry—who visit her Lodges whenever they so desire, and especially upon all great and prominent occasions; who seldom if ever fail to appear in the most conspicuous manner in all the public processions, either of a joyful or mournful character—who never decline to participate in her festivities or her banquets—who are the first to summons their brethren to their bed side in the hour of sickness or of suffering—who are the first to call for pecuniary assistance and aid in times of need—and yet, who do not contribute ONE CENT to the support of any Lodge—and who positively decline, and utterly refuse when called upon to render the assistance or perform the duties they so loudly demand of others, solely upon the ground that they are not members of any Lodge.

AND WHEREAS, A very large proportion of the applications for masonic relief, both in watching over and taking care of the sick, and of a pecuniary character, comes from non-affiliated Masons;

AND WHEREAS, The treasuries of many of our Subordinate Lodges are kept drained by the innumerable demands upon them from the same, and their facilities for usefulness to those members of the fraternity who are worthy of assistance and relief being thereby sorely crippled, and in many cases wholly destroyed.

AND WHEREAS, The annual revenue received by the Grand Lodge for dues from its Subordinate Lodges, would be increased several hundred dollars per year, and the annual revenue received by the Subordinate Lodges for dues would be increased from three to four times that of the Grand Lodge if all non-affiliated Masons within the jurisdiction were members of Subordinate Lodges; and

WHEREAS, We firmly believe it to be the solemn duty of every worthy Mason to be identified with some Lodge by membership, and to contribute regularly to its support; and believing that the only sure method of securing to the Grand Lodge and to the Subordinate Lodges their just dues, and giving to them full jurisdiction and control over all members of the fraternity within their borders, is by making it obligatory upon every Mason to become identified by membership with some Lodge within a specified time, by positive order of the Grand Lodge; and inflicting the severest penalties upon all who shall presume to knowingly violate such order; and also believing that the interest and welfare of the fraternity in this jurisdiction, demands such positive legislation; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That non-affiliation, being contrary to the principles and spirit of masonry, is hereby declared by the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, to be, within its jurisdiction, a crime of a magnitude and character that should call forth the severest discipline from its Subordinate Lodges upon all non-affiliated Masons within their respective jurisdictions.

RESOLVED, That all non-affiliated Masons who have resided within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge for the space of six months be, and hereby are ordered, under penalty of suspension or expulsion from the fraternity, to present their demits to the Lodge nearest their place of residence, within 90 days from the date hereof; and all who shall hereafter become residents of the jurisdiction, shall also present their demits as aforesaid, within six months from the date of their removal or coming into the jurisdiction; and in order that none may claim to be ignorant of the existence of the above order, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Master of each Subordinate Lodge shall cause each and every non-affiliated Mason within the jurisdiction of his Lodge to be officially notified of the same, and of the penalty that must and certainly will follow, in case of a failure to comply therewith; and if any shall refuse, decline, or fail to comply with the above order of the Grand Lodge within sixty days from the date of such official notification, the W. M. shall cause charges to be preferred against such Brother, and he shall be tried for disobedience of orders of the Grand Lodge as for any other crime, and if found guilty, he shall be punished by suspension or expulsion as the Lodge may see proper.

RESOLVED, That in case the application for membership of any non-affiliated residing within the jurisdiction of the G. L. shall be rejected by the Subordinate Lodge receiving the same, no charges shall be preferred against the said brother for a violation of the above order, he having shown a disposition to comply therewith. He simply remains a non-affiliated Mason, with no rights or privileges except to re-apply for membership to the Lodge rejecting him or elsewhere, whenever and as often as he may desire.

RESOLVED, That the Master of each Subordinate Lodge shall cause a full and complete list of non-affiliated Masons residing within the jurisdiction of his Lodge, to be forwarded to the Grand Secretary within 30 days after the close of the present session of the Grand Lodge, and on the 1st day of November next, or within ten days thereafter, he shall forward to the Grand Master, through the Grand Secretary, a full report showing the number and names of

those non-affiliated Masons previously reported, who have complied with the above order of the Grand Lodge, and those who have not; and the action of his Lodge, in each case of non-compliance with the same.

Bro. Catlin also submitted the following resolutions relative to demits, which were, after discussion, referred to the committee on Jurisprudence :

RESOLVED, That hereafter no demit shall be granted by any Subordinate Lodge within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, except upon the written application of the member desiring the same; such application setting forth that the applicant desires the same for the sole purpose of immediately affiliating with some other Lodge of A. F. & A. M., giving the name and number of the Lodge to which he desires to make application; and solemnly promising to present the same to the said Lodge within ninety days from the date thereof; and to notify the Lodge issuing the same, of his compliance with the above requirements; and in no event shall the membership of the said brother cease in the Lodge issuing such demit, until the said Lodge shall have received official notification of his election to membership elsewhere; and in case the said applicant shall fail or neglect to present the said demit to the said Lodge, or some other regular Lodge of A. F. & A. M. for admission within the time above named, and to notify his former Lodge of the same, the said demit shall become null and void, and the said brother shall continue a member of the Lodge issuing the same, as though such demit had not been granted.

RESOLVED, That hereafter all demits issued by Subordinate Lodges within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, shall be in accordance with the foregoing resolution.

RESOLVED, That the Grand Secretary be and is hereby instructed to procure a sufficient quantity of blank demits in accordance with the form hereby prescribed by the Grand Lodge, and to incorporate the foregoing resolutions into the body of said demit as a part of it; and as the conditions upon which the same is granted; and to supply the same to the Subordinate Lodges throughout the jurisdiction, in such form and quantity as in his judgment they may require.

P.: G.: M.: Irish, for the committee on Jurisprudence, submitted the following report, which was adopted by the Grand Lodge :

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

The committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the following "query:"

"A non-affiliating Master Mason resides in the immediate vicinity of a Lodge for more than one year without making application for affiliation. Query—Is he entitled to recognition as a Master Mason? If nay, what shall Masons do, who are in duty bound to recognize him as a Mason, because he is a member of a Chapter in good standing?"

Beg to report that a Master Mason not in good standing, is not entitled to masonic recognition because he is for the time being a member of a Chapter.

D. H. WHEELER,	} Committee.	
R. W. FURNAS,		on
H. P. DEUEL,		} Jurisprudence.
O. H. IRISH,		

At this time (4 P. M.) the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment for one hour.

At 5:15 P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor.

Bro. Scott, chairman of the committee on By-laws from chartered Lodges, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your committee on By-laws from chartered Lodges, to whom was referred the By-laws of Tecumseh and Blue River Lodges, beg leave to report, that they have carefully examined the same, and find them to be in strict conformity with masonic law and usage, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

RESOLVED, That the By-laws of Tecumseh and Blue River Lodges be approved by this Grand Lodge.

W. L. SCOTT,	} Committee	
H. D. SLAYTON,		on
J. H. BUTLER,		} By-laws.
H. HOLCOMB,		

Bro. Blake submitted the By-laws of his Lodge, Nemaha Valley No. 4, for approval, and they were referred to the Committee on By-laws.

Bro. Atkinson, for the committee on the Grand Master's

address, and the Grand Secretary's report, made the following reports, which were each adopted :

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL, THE GRAND LODGE :

Your committee to whom was referred the address of the Grand Master, have had the same under consideration, and respectfully beg leave to report the following recommendations :

That so much of the address as relates to Palmyra and Seward Lodges U. D., be referred to committee on Charters and Dispensations ;

Also all that portion relating to the issuance of general dispensations be referred to same committee ;

That portion of the address referring to the disposition of property of Harmony Lodge, U. D., to Hope Lodge, be referred to committee on Charity ;

That portion relating to special dispensations for the conferring of degrees be referred to a special committee of three ;

Also, that portion relating to special dispensations for the election of Masters and installation of officers, be referred to same committee ;

That so much as refers to the circulars received from the Grand Lodges of Canada, Quebec and Vermont, be referred to committee on Jurisprudence ;

That portion relative to the application of Falls City Lodge No. 9, be referred to committee on Jurisprudence ;

Also, that portion relating to the application of W. O. Bishop and others, be referred to same committee ;

So much as relates to communication of Most Worshipful Dewitt C. Cregier, Grand Master of Illinois, be referred to committee on Charity ;

All that portion relating to schools of instruction, Grand Lecturer and Custodians of the Work be referred to a special committee of three ;

That so much as refers to the report of committee of Jurisprudence of 1871, be referred to committee on Jurisprudence ;

To that part that refers to the circular relating to lotteries and gift concerts, be referred to special committee of five ;

That portion relating to Grand Master's accounts, be referred to committee on Accounts.

Your committee to whom was referred the report of the Grand Secretary, beg leave to make the following report :

That portion of the Grand Secretary's report which refers to his accounts and expenses, to the committee on Accounts ;

So much as refers to representatives of other Grand Bodies, be referred to committee on Credentials ;

That portion relating to Chicago Board of Relief, to committee on Charity ;

That portion referring to communications from the Grand Lodges of Canada, Quebec and Vermont, be referred to committee on Jurisprudence ;

All that portion referring to the action of the Grand Secretary in relation to procuring of photographs of Past Grand Masters, be referred to a special committee of three ;

So much as refers to exchange of Grand Lodge proceedings with other Grand Bodies, be referred to committee on Foreign Correspondence ;

So much as refers to charges for Diplomas and Postage Fund, be referred to committee on Ways and Means ;

That portion relating to reports from Subordinate Lodges, be referred to a special committee of three ; also that portion relating to the procuring of ledger and seal, and blanks for Grand Lodge ;

And that portion relating to quarterly circular, be referred to same committee.

D. H. WHEELER,	} Special Committee
A. S. POWELL,	
N. K. GRIGGS,	
L. S. MOE,	
A. ATKINSON,	

P. G. M. Wheeler submitted the following resolutions : the Grand Master invited attention to the fact that the system of convening committees a day or two before the meeting of the Grand Lodge, had, to some extent, been adopted at this communication ; and on motion the resolutions were adopted.

RESOLVED, That hereafter the Grand Lodge of Nebraska shall meet on Wednesday of the week appointed for the annual convocation.

RESOLVED, That the committees on Accounts, Charters and Dispen-sations, By-laws and Chartered Lodges, Grievances and Masonic Jurisprudence, be required to meet two days in advance of the

meeting of the Grand Lodge to consider the several matters to be referred to them.

RESOLVED, That all matters coming before these committees from Subordinate Lodges shall be forwarded by the Secretaries of the Subordinate Lodges on or before the 1st day of the month in which the Grand Lodge convenes, to the Grand Secretary, to be by him transmitted to the committees.

RESOLVED, That the Grand Lodge make an appropriation of the amount of per diem to each member of the committees in attendance as required in the foregoing resolution, the same as though in attendance upon the Grand Lodge.

On motion, it was resolved, that the address of the Grand Orator be delivered in public on June 18th, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Methodist Church.

And the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1873.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor—the M. W. Grand Master in the East; officers and members as this afternoon.

The Grand Master announced the following special committees:

Committee on that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to special dispensations and schools of instruction—Bros. Blake, Thummel and Atkinson—and to the same committee, so much of the Grand Secretary's report as refers to photographs of Past Grand Masters, reports from Subordinate Lodges, ledger, Grand Master's seal, blanks and quarterly circular.

Committee on that portion of the Grand Master's address

relating to lotteries—Bros. Wheeler, Griggs, Hewett, Powell and Welch.

Bro. Griggs, for the committee on Charters and Dispensations, reported on Seward Lodge, U. D., as follows—and on motion the report was adopted :

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA :

Your committee on Charters and Dispensations, having had under consideration the application of certain Master Masons, formerly members of Seward Lodge, U. D., for a charter, together with the remonstrance of certain members of said Lodge against the issuance of a charter as prayed by the petitioners, beg leave to make the following report, and recommendations thereto, viz : We find the proceedings and records of said Lodge U. D., substantially correct. Your committee further find, that the dissatisfaction among the members of said Lodge, seems to have grown out of an alleged unfairness in the election of the brother nominated as W. M. in the petition for a charter. Your committee deeply regret that Masons should so far forget themselves as to allow the question of preferment to office, to disturb the peace and harmony of the Lodge. The brothers signing the petition for, and those signing the remonstrance against the issuance of a charter, appeared before your committee, and have agreed upon the plan named in resolution numbered second, herewith submitted, for the selection of officers of said Lodge, and if a charter be granted, and the officers selected as provided by said resolution numbered second, all agree to work together in peace and harmony for the good of the fraternity. Your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, viz :

RESOLVED FIRST, That a charter be granted to such number of Master Masons (not less than eight in number) as shall forward to the Grand Secretary their demits within thirty days from date hereof : said Lodge to be under the name and style of Oliver Lodge No. ——— to be located at Seward, Seward county, Nebraska.

RESOLVED SECOND, That the Grand Master shall, within sixty days from date hereof, give notice to the brethren named in said charter, to meet at said town of Seward, to elect the officers for said Lodge ; and at the time of the election of said officers the Grand Master, or proxy, shall be present. The officers elected at said time, shall be the officers of said Lodge, and the Grand Secretary is hereby authorized to insert the names of the W. M. and Wardens so

elected, in the charter of said Lodge, upon certificate of the Grand Master or proxy, of their election.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

N. K. GRIGGS,	} Com. on Charters and Dispensat'ns
C. F. CATLIN,	
G. B. FRANCE,	
G. S. SMITH,	

Bro. Thummel, Grand Lecturer, submitted the following report, which was made of record—and the attention of the committee on Accounts was directed to so much thereof as pertained to their duties:

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

MY VERY DEAR BRETHREN—

I submit herewith my annual report as Grand Lecturer:

July 27, 1872, I visited Lone Tree Lodge No. 36, instituted the Lodge, and installed the officers under their charter; and one month later, August 27, I performed the same service for the brethren of Acacia Lodge No. 34, at Schuyler.

On Tuesday, February 18, 1873, in conformity with resolution of Grand Lodge, I held a School of Instruction at Lincoln, Nebraska, lasting three days.

Representatives were present from twenty-nine Lodges, and much interest was manifested, and the brethren present seemed determined to learn the adopted Work. From the success of the School of Instruction at Lincoln, and the benefit resulting therefrom, and the expressed wish of the delegates in attendance, I would earnestly recommend that the schools be continued for at least another year, or until such time as the representative brethren from each Lodge learn in the main the distinctive features of our Work.

I feel, brethren, that the time is coming, and it may not be far distant, when the Lodges of this Jurisdiction will demand the entire time and attention of a paid Grand Lecturer, and until this is done no great uniformity of work can be secured.

I regretted exceedingly to be compelled to give up the School of Instruction appointed at Omaha; but my time was so fully occupied with private matters, that I could not then spare the time, and therefore reluctantly consolidated the two into the one held at Lincoln.

I desire to express my grateful appreciation of the able assistance

rendered me at Lincoln, during the School of Instruction, by Grand Master Hill, and W. Alex. Atkinson, Custodian 4th District, who, by their presence and intimate knowledge of our work, contributed much to the success of the same.

Brethren, I herewith tender my resignation as Grand Lecturer. My time is too fully occupied to permit me to discharge the duties of the office.

I submit herewith reports of Custodians of the different Districts so far as the same have been received.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEO. H. THUMMEL,

Grand Lecturer.

GRAND LODGE,

To GEO. H. THUMMEL, Grand Lecturer.		Dr.
July 27, 1872,	Installing officers &c. at Lone Tree Lodge No. 36	
	2 days, - - - - -	\$4 00
	Mileage, 22 miles, - - - - -	2 20
Aug. 27,	Installing officers &c., at Schuyler, 1 day, -	2 00
	Mileage, 78 miles, - - - - -	7 80
February,	School of Instruction at Lincoln, 6 days, -	12 00
	Mileage, 210 miles, - - - - -	21 00
	Stationery and postage, - - - - -	3 00
		<u>\$52 00</u>

OMAHA, NEB., May 20th, 1873.

GEO. H. THUMMEL, Grand Lecturer—

DEAR BRO:—In compliance with Rule 2, Sec. 8, of By-laws of Grand Lodge, I herewith transmit a report of official business for the past year:

Five days School of Instruction at Lincoln, in the month of Feb.		
as per resolution of Grand Lodge, - - - - -		\$10 00
Mileage for same, - - - - -		6 00
		<u>\$16 00</u>

Have made two visits at Papillion Lodge, U. D., for the purpose of examining Lodge room and officers, and conferring of degrees, which I found in all respects conforming to the requirements of the

Grand Lodge, and for which I am fully remunerated by courtesies received from brethren of said Lodge.

Fraternally Yours,

A. ATKINSON,

Custodian, 4th Dist.

The election of officers being now in order, Bros. Thummel, France and Sumner were appointed tellers, and the election resulted in the choice of

Martin Dunham, M. W. Grand Master;

Frank Welch, R. W. Deputy Grand Master;

Alfred G. Hastings, R. W. Grand Senior Warden;

James W. Chadduck, R. W. Grand Junior Warden;

James W. Moore, R. W. Grand Treasurer;

William R. Bowen, R. W. Grand Secretary.

P.: G.: M.: Irish introduced the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, It is expedient to locate the Grand Lodge for a term of years; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Grand Secretary, during the coming masonic year, be authorized to receive proposals from Subordinate Lodges of the State, as to the accommodations which can be extended to the Grand Lodge, especially in keeping its library, records &c. &c., and that he report the same at the next Annual Communication to be considered in making said location.

Bro. Long, for the Committee on Credentials recommended that the credentials of Bros. Irish, Graff and Thummel, as Grand Representatives of the Grand Lodges of California, Utah and Illinois, be accepted—which was agreed to.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor; the M. W. Grand Master in the East; the officers and members as stated in yesterday's proceedings.

G.: J.: W.: Hastings submitted the following, which was agreed to:

WHEREAS, The original charter granted to Lincoln Lodge No. 19, having been accidentally injured and almost destroyed; therefore

RESOLVED, That the Grand Secretary be, and is hereby, authorized to issue a duplicate charter to said Lincoln Lodge No. 19, bearing the same date and signatures as the original.

Bro. Scott, chairman of the Committee on By-laws, made the following report, which was adopted:

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL, THE GRAND LODGE:

Your committee on By-laws beg leave to report that the By-laws of Nemaha Valley Lodge No. 4 are strictly in conformity with masonic law and usage, and recommend that they be approved by the Grand Lodge.

W. L. SCOTT,

Ch'n Com.

Bro. Blake, for the special committee on portions of the Grand Master's address made report, which was adopted, and a resolution pertaining to the report, and relative to the Custodians, was agreed to. [Later in the morning the report was recommitted, and in the afternoon an amended report was made—which see.]

Bro. Catlin submitted the following inquiry for the benefit of Subordinate Lodges:

“What is the effect of a demit not having the seal of the Lodge issuing the same, thereto attached; is it a legal masonic document?”

Which was referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

Bro. Griggs, chairman of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations, submitted the following report, which was agreed to:

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

Your committee on Charters and Dispensations, having had under consideration the application of Harvard Lodge, U. D., for a charter, beg leave to report, that we find the proceedings of said Lodge substantially correct, and we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That a charter issue to such number of Master Masons (not less than eight in number) as shall forward their demits to the Grand Secretary within thirty days from the date hereof; said Lodge to be under the style and name of Harvard Lodge No. —, to be located at Harvard, Clay county, Nebraska.

Your committee on Charters and Dispensations beg leave to report that we have considered the applications of Salem and Gibbon Lodges, U. D., for a continuance of their dispensations; and we recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

RESOLVED, That the said applications be referred to the M. W. the Grand Master for action thereon.

Your committee on Charters and Dispensations having had under consideration the application of Hebron Lodge, U. D., for a charter, beg leave to report; that we find the records and proceedings of said Lodge substantially correct, and their By-laws in strict conformity with masonic law and usage, and we therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

RESOLVED, That the By-laws of said Lodge be, and the same are hereby approved by the Grand Lodge.

RESOLVED, That a charter issue to such number of Master Masons (not less than eight in number) as shall forward their demits to the Grand Secretary, within thirty days from date hereof; said Lodge to be under the name and style of Hebron Lodge No. —; to be located at Hebron, Thayer county, Nebraska.

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations, having duly considered the application of the W. M. and Wardens of Western Star Lodge No. 2, for a duplicate charter, beg leave to recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

RESOLVED, That a duplicate charter be issued to Western Star Lodge No. 2, located at Nebraska City, Nebraska, with Bros. William E. Hill, James W. Moore, Edward F. Thorpe, Milton E. Pinney, Edward F. Warren, Orsamus H. Irish, Henry Brown, Albert Tuxberry, Nehemiah S. Harding, Abraham M. Smith, David F. Jackson and Thomas B. Lemon named as charter members therein—said duplicate charter to be issued free of charge.

RESOLVED, That the said duplicate charter bear the same date as the original charter issued to said Lodge.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

N. K. GRIGGS,	} Com. on Charters and Dispensat'ns
C. F. CATLIN,	
G. B. FRANCE,	
GEO. S. SMITH,	

The Committee on Jurisprudence made report as follows, which was adopted :

TO THE M.: W.: THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

In regard to the application from Falls City Lodge No. 9, for permission to confer the degrees of Masonry upon a person who had lost a leg, your Committee are of the opinion that it should not be granted ; that, however worthy the applicant may be in other respects, this Grand Lodge has no authority to make such an innovation (as this, in our judgment, would be) upon one of our landmarks.

D. H. WHEELER,	} Committee on Jurisprudence.
ROBT. W. FURNAS,	
O. H. IRISH,	
H. P. DEUEL,	

Bro. Moe, chairman of the Committee on Accounts, submitted the two following reports, which were each adopted :

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your committee on Accounts to whom was referred that portion of the M. W. Grand Master's address, relative to moneys received and paid to the R. W. Grand Secretary, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and find it correct.

Your committee on Accounts desire to report that they have examined the statement of incidental expenses of the R. W. Grand Secretary, and find that the total amount does not exceed that authorized at the Grand Lodge session of 1872. We recommend that the same be approved.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. S. MOE,	} Committee on Accounts.
CHAS. E. SUMNER,	
J. P. BARTLETT,	
C. J. EVARTS,	

P.: G.: M.: Irish submitted the following report :

TO THE M.: W.: THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your Committee beg leave to answer the inquiry regarding seals on demits, by stating that such a document would be irregular, but entitled to consideration as a legal Masonic certificate not fully authenticated.

D. H. WHEELER,	} Committee on Jurisprudence.
ROBT. W. FURNAS,	
O. H. IRISH,	
H. P. DEUEL,	

A motion to recommit the report to the Committee, was lost; and after discussion the report was agreed to.

P. G. M. Wheeler, for the Committee on Jurisprudence, recommended that the documents relative to the Grand Lodges of Canada, Quebec and Vermont, be referred, to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence; and that the Committee on Jurisprudence be relieved of the further consideration thereof; and it was so ordered.

P. G. M. Wheeler submitted the following report; a motion to lay on the table was lost. After discussion, the report was adopted.

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your Committee to whom was referred the resolution of Brother Catlin, relating to demits, having been duly considered, would report :

That while we deprecate the growing tendency to non-affiliation, yet your Committee are of the opinion that "a compulsory method of keeping Masons within the Lodge, after they have once been made, is repugnant to the voluntary character of the institution."

Your Committee are of the opinion that it is unwise on the part of any Lodge to refuse an application for a demit on the part of a member in good standing, made in legal form and in good faith.

Your Committee believe that although demission made with the intention of a total disseverance from the Fraternity, is a violation of a Masonic duty, yet there is no power in a Lodge to refuse to act upon an application for a demit when legally demanded.

Your Committee are of the opinion that Rule 23 page 113 of the Proceedings of 1872, have fully and completely covered the question and defined the position of this Grand Lodge, and gone as far as in justice we can consistently go, and if only enforced, will greatly lessen the number of non-affiliates in Nebraska, and repeal Rule 29 page 114.

D. H. WHEELER,	} Committee	
ROBT. W. FURNAS,		
O. H. IRISH,		on
H. P. DEUEL,		Jurisprudence.

The committee on Accounts were instructed to examine the statements of Grand Lecturer Thummel, and Custodian Atkinson, as to their expenses during the year.

G. J. W. Hastings offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

RESOLVED, That a committee consisting of the Most Worshipful Grand Master elect Martin Dunham, and Past Grand Masters Wheeler, Furnas, Deuel and Hill, is hereby appointed to take into consideration the propriety of organizing a Masonic Life Assurance Association for this Grand Jurisdiction ; and that said committee be required to report a constitution, by-laws and all necessary forms and blanks to this Grand Lodge, at its next annual communication, if such association is deemed advisable and proper.

The following report of the Committee on Jurisprudence was agreed to :

In regard to the action of the Grand Master in granting permission to Bros. W. O. Bishop, John Miller, Dexter Rice, W. H. Bishop and B. F. Sherburne, residents of Dixon county, Nebraska, to present their application for membership to Incense Lodge No. 257, in Dakota, the latter Lodge being much nearer their place of residence than the former, your committee would recommend that the action of the Grand Master be confirmed.

D. H. WHEELER,	} Committee on Jurisprudence
ROB'T W. FURNAS,	
O. H. IRISH,	
H. P. DEUEL,	

Bro.: Livingston, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted the following report, which was agreed to :

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA, A.F. & A.M.

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence begs leave to report that the review of Proceedings of sister Grand Bodies is not completed owing to the late receipt of a large number of the transactions, and the non arrival of others. Those received, however, are in process of review, and will be completed in time to be incorporated in the published proceedings of this Grand Lodge.

The following Proceedings have been received :

Alabama,	December, 1872	Missouri,	October, 1872
Arkansas,	Nov. '72, Jan'y '73	Nevada,	September, 1872
California,	October, 1872	N. Hampshire,	Dec '71, May '72
Canada,	— 1872	New Jersey,	January 1873
Colorado,	September, 1872	N. Brunswick,	1872
Dist. Columbia,	1872	North Carolina,	December 1872
Idaho,	December, 1872	Oregon,	June “
Illinois,	October “	Pennsylvania,	“
Indiana,	May “	Rhode Island,	“
Iowa,	June “	South Carolina,	December “

Kentucky,	October	1872	Texas,	June	1872
Massachusetts,	"	"	Utah,	October	"
Michigan,	April '72,	Jan. '73	Vermont,	June	"
Minnesota,	January,	1872	Washington	September	"
Mississippi,	February,	1873			

But one copy of the following named Proceedings have been supplied to the Chairman of your Committee, and consequently they will not be included in the review, as the preservation of one copy for the Grand Lodge Library precludes the mutilation necessary to a proper review :

Delaware,	June	1872	Ohio,	October	1872
Kansas,	"	"	Virginia,	Dec.	1872
Maryland,	May	"	West Virginia,		1871
New York,	June	"	Wisconsin,		1872
Nova Scotia,	June	"			

The following named Grand Lodges did not forward copies of their proceedings to your Grand Secretary in time for review :

British Columbia,		Maine,
Florida,		Montana,
Georgia.		Quebec,
Louisiana,		Tennessee

As your committee is desirous of making the review complete, we respectfully ask permission to conclude the report, and transfer it to the Grand Secretary for publication with the proceedings of this Grand Lodge.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. R. LIVINGSTON, for the Committee.

V. : W. : Bro. Lemon submitted the following report, which was adopted :

TO THE WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all wise Providence to call from labor to rest, our well beloved Bro. W. B. Thrall, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, we bow with humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well ; and hereby extend our fraternal sympathies to the Craft in our sister Jurisdiction and to the friends bereaved.

RESOLVED, 1st—That we recognize in the life of our late brother, all the essential requisites of a true Mason ; one who emphatically lived the upright man and Mason.

RESOLVED, 2d—That in his death, the State has lost one of her most honored and valued citizens ; the church one of her truest friends, and the Craft one of her brightest, purest and most faithful

members; and in the record he has made in all the relations he has sustained in life, we are assured that in being called by the Grand Architect of the universe from labor, he has entered the Temple not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens.

RESOLVED, 3d—That the Grand Secretary furnish a copy of these resolutions through their Grand Representative, Bro. R. W. Furnas, to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

A. G. HASTINGS, O. H. IRISH, T. B. LEMON, GEO. B. GRAFF, O. B. HEWETT,	}	Special Committee.
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Bro. Livingston, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA, A. F. & A. M.:

Your committee on Foreign Correspondence beg leave to report upon that portion of the R. W. Grand Secretary's report referring to exchanges of Proceedings with sister Grand Lodges, that they have examined the recommendations therein, and submit the following resolution for your adoption:

RESOLVED, That the Grand Secretary be, and hereby is, instructed to forward three copies of the printed proceedings of this Grand Lodge to all Grand Lodges or Orients now existing, with a request that they will reciprocate by forwarding three copies of their proceedings to this Grand Body.

All of which is respectfully submitted

R. R. LIVINGSTON, for the Committee.

On motion the installation of the officers elect was made the special order for 2:30 P. M.

The following report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was adopted:

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

Your committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom was referred the documents received from the Grand Lodges of Canada, Quebec and Vermont, relative to the differences existing between the Grand Lodges of Quebec and Canada, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and would respectfully state, that they view with sincere regret the course pursued by the Grand Lodge of Canada towards the Grand Lodge of

Quebec; but trusting that those fraternal courtesies and kindnesses which should govern all masonic bodies are not entirely suppressed in the hearts of our northern brethren, we look upon the course pursued by Vermont as premature, and believing that the Grand Lodge of Canada will yet recognize the Grand Lodge of Quebec as a legal masonic body, and that ere long the brethren of these two jurisdictions will heal all their differences, your committee recommend that no decisive action on the part of this Grand Lodge be now taken.

R. R. LIVINGSTON, for the Committee.

On motion the adoption of the report made this morning by the special committee on the Grand Master's address, Bro. Blake, chairman, [see page 48 ante] was reconsidered.

P.: G.: M.: Furnas moved to amend the report by striking out that portion providing for the abandonment of the present system of Custodians of the work; and on the further motion of G.: J.: W.: Hastings, the report was re-committed with instructions to amend in accordance with the views of P.: G.: M.: Furnas.

Bro. Long, for the Committee on Credentials, submitted the following report on Subordinate Returns, which was adopted:

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

Your Committee on Subordinate Returns, beg leave to make the following report:

We find there are thirty-six (36) chartered Lodges, and ten (10) Lodges under dispensation, in operation in this jurisdiction.

The whole number of Master Masons reported is nineteen hundred and forty-three (1943). We do not report the Craftsmen and Apprentices borne on the rolls, because but five Lodges have included them in their returns.

There have been two hundred and sixty-three initiations (263), two hundred and twenty-one (221) passings; one hundred and ninety-seven (197) raisings within this jurisdiction, as reported during the past year; and the admissions are one hundred and twenty-seven (127.)

Appended is a tabular statement of the statistical condition of the Craft for the past year.

E. K. LONG,	} Committee	
N. S. HARDING,		on
O. B. HEWETT,		} Credentials.

Beatrice	26	Beatrice	Gage	56	66	*	*	8	10	6	8	14	3	1	4	56	40 00	56 00	1 50	97 50	97 50	6								
Jordan	27	West Point	Cuming	17	22	*	*	6	3	4	2	6	1	1	1	17	20 00	17 00	1 50	45 50	45 50	4								
Wyoming	28	So. PassC'y	Wym'g Tr	26	25	*	*	4	5	4	4	3	2	5	26	20 00	26 00	14 00	60 00	59 00	1 00	2								
Hope	29	Hildsdales	Nemaha	36	36	*	*	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	36	5 00	36 00	4 50	36 50	36 50	...									
Blue River	30	Milford	Seward	14	26	*	*	3	4	5	8	13	1	1	14	15 00	14 00	...	29 00	29 00	...									
Tekamah	31	Tekamah	Burt	19	22	*	*	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	19	5 00	19 00	...	24 00	24 00	...									
PlatteVal'y	32	N'th Platte	Lincoln	48	56	*	*	15	9	4	5	9	1	1	48	75 00	48 00	...	123 00	...	123 00	5								
Ashlar	33	Gr'd Island	Hall	34	41	*	*	6	5	7	2	9	1	1	34	30 00	34 00	...	64 00	64 00	...	3								
Acacia	34	Schuyler	Colfax	23	35	*	*	9	7	8	4	12	...	...	23	45 00	23 00	...	68 00	68 00	...	3						
Fairbury	35	Fairbury	Jefferson	10	13	*	*	7	1	2	2	4	1	1	10	35 00	10 00	...	45 00	*	45 00	...								
Lone Tree	36	Lone Tree	Merrick	16	27	*	*	9	7	7	5	12	1	1	16	45 00	16 00	...	61 00	...	61 00	3								
Crete	37	Crete	Saline	14	32	*	*	7	11	8	11	19	1	1	14	35 00	14 00	...	49 00	49 00	...	3								
Seward	...	Seward	Seward	...	...	*	*	9	6	7	...	...	1	...	45 00	...	...	45 00	45 00	...	...	3
Palmyra	...	Palmyra	Otoe	...	...	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	*	...	*	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Papillion	...	Papillion	Sarpy	...	...	*	*	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	25 00	...	...	...	25 00	25 00	...	...						
Humboldt	...	Humboldt	Richard'n	...	...	*	*	6	6	2	...	...	...	...	30 00	...	...	...	30 00	35 00	5 00	...
Stanton	...	Stanton	Richard'n	...	...	*	*	9	6	3	...	...	...	...	45 00	...	...	...	45 00	45 00	...	2
Salem	...	Salem	Richard'n	...	...	*	*	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	15 00	...	...	...	15 00	15 00	...	1
Gibbon	...	Gibbon	Buffalo	...	...	*	*	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 00	...	...	...	15 00	...	15 00	...
Juniata	...	Juniata	Adams	...	...	*	*	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	15 00	...	...	...	15 00	15 00	...	...						
Hebron	...	Hebron	Thayer	...	...	*	*	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	15 00	...	...	...	15 00	15 00	...	...						
Harvard	...	Harvard	Clay	...	...	*	*	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	30 00	...	...	...	30 00	30 00	...	...						
				1742	1943	23	71	263	221	197	127	15	1	327	77	15	16	10	9	126	1742	1315 00	1742 00	61 00	54 50	3050 50	2778 50	28 00	300 00	90

*Indicates that the data was not furnished by the Subordinate Lodge.

Bro. Blake, chairman of a special committee, made report as follows, which was agreed to :

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your committee to whom was referred portions of the report of the R. W. Grand Secretary, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report as follows ;

That an order be drawn in favor of the Grand Secretary for \$39.30 for case to protect the photographs of Past Grand Masters, and that hereafter the Grand Secretary be authorized to have the photographs of the Past Grand Masters framed at the expense of the Grand Lodge.

Your committee would also recommend the adoption of the following :

RESOLVED, That hereafter Subordinate Lodges be required to invariably report the full given name of their members—not merely stating the initial letters, as is now the custom.

We would also suggest, that, having full confidence in the ability of our efficient Grand Secretary, he be authorized to procure a private seal for the Grand Master ; also such books, circulars and blanks as in his opinion may be required for the use of this Grand Body, and that a special appropriation of \$300.00 be made for this purpose.

We would also recommend the adoption of the following as a standing resolution :

That Subordinate Lodges be required to report to the Grand Secretary the names of the officers installed therein immediately after such installation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN BLAKE,
GEO. H. THUMMEL, } Special Committee.
ALEX. ATKINSON, }

P. G. M. Irish offered the following resolution :

RESOLVED, That the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge be held at Lincoln on the Wednesday on, or preceding, the 24th day of June 1874.

On motion the consideration thereof was postponed until afternoon.

Bro. Clark presented the following inquiry, which was referred to the committee on Jurisprudence :

“ A. B. applies for and is granted a demit from a subordinate

Lodge of this Jurisdiction, to which (demit) the W.: M.: failed to affix his signature, and has since taken his demit :

“Question : What is A. B's. status? and what steps are necessary to furnish him a complete demit?”

Bro.: Miller for the Committee on Charity, submitted the following report, which was adopted :

TO THE M.: W.: THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your committee on Charity to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's Report relating to furniture of Harmony Lodge, beg leave to report that they recommend that the furniture formerly belonging to Harmony Lodge be donated to Hope Lodge, as recommended by the Grand Master. Also, recommend that the funds returned by the Chicago Masonic Board of Relief, be set apart as a permanent charity fund, as recommended by the Grand Master ; -And be it

1st. RESOLVED, That the furniture formerly belonging to Harmony Lodge be appropriated to the use of Hope Lodge.

2nd. RESOLVED, That this Grand Lodge hereby expresses its approval of the action of the Board of Relief in the use of the funds placed in their charge.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. A. MILLER,	} Committee	
A. P. FORNEY,		} on
Z. J. EVARTS.		} Charity.

The Grand Lodge was here called from labor to refreshment until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 5873.

At 2 o'clock the Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor; the M.: W.: Grand Master in the East, the officers and members as this morning.

G.: S.: W.: Welch presented the following petition of Decatur Lodge No. 7, which was referred to the committee on Charters and Dispensations. Bro.: Welch recommended that the property of Decatur Lodge be turned over to Tekamah Lodge No. 31.

TO THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA :

Decatur Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., located at Decatur, Nebraska, would most respectfully represent that the members of said Decatur Lodge have become scattered to such an extent that it is very difficult to maintain the organization; and would respectfully request that said Decatur Lodge be allowed to surrender to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge their Charter upon the payment of all dues to the Grand Secretary.

J. R. REED, Worshipful Master,
Decatur Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.

Bro. Moe, for the Committee on Accounts, submitted the following report, which was agreed to:

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your Committee on Accounts, having duly considered the statements of W.: Geo. H. Thummel, Grand Lecturer, and W.: A. Atkinson, Custodian 4th District, respectfully recommend that said bills be paid.

L. S. MOE,	}	Committee on Accounts
CHAS. E. SUMNER,		
Z. J. EVARTS,		

G.: J.: W.: Hastings offered the following:

WHEREAS, Our R. W. Bro. Geo. B. Graff was elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska in the year 1868, and has served continuously in that capacity until the present communication; and

WHEREAS, By reason of his removal from this jurisdiction, it has become impossible, as announced by himself, to serve us longer in such capacity; and

WHEREAS, He has come a great distance, and at no small expense, for the express purpose of attending this present communication of this Grand Lodge; now therefore,

RESOLVED, That M. W. Grand Master, Martin Dunham, be, and he hereby is instructed to design and procure a Past Grand Treasurer's Jewel, and present the same to our retiring Grand Treasurer, George B. Graff, on behalf of this Grand Lodge, as a slight testimonial of our appreciation of long and faithful services rendered; and that a sum not exceeding fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated from the Grand Treasury to pay for the same; and the M. W. Grand Master is hereby authorized to draw an order therefor.

The resolution was heartily adopted, and action in accordance therewith was ordered.

The following account of Past Grand Secretary Furnas was referred to the Committee on Accounts :

THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

To ROBT. W. FURNAS, Past Grand Secretary,

Dr.		
To removing Grand Secretary's office and archives, viz :		
Boxing - - - - -	\$10	50
Labor hired in packing - - - - -	9	00
Transportation from Brownville to Phelps en route to Omaha	12	00
		\$31 50

And thereon the Committee on Accounts made the following report, which was agreed to :

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL, THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the bill of M. W. P. G. M. Furnas, for removing the Secretary's office, and archives of the Grand Lodge, have had the same under consideration, and find it to be correct. They therefore recommend that an order be drawn on the Treasurer for the amount.

L. D. MOE,	}	Committee
CHAS. E. SUMNER,		on
Z. J. EVARTS,	}	Accounts.

Bro. Bowen presented the following resolution, which was adopted :

RESOLVED, That a committee of five be appointed to consider and report upon the expediency of establishing a Grand Registry for this jurisdiction—report to be made at the next annual communication of this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Secretary presented the following document, received by mail, which was referred to the committee on Charters and Dispensations :

MASONIC HALL OF W. D. MATHEWS LODGE No. 8,
Omaha, Neb., June 16th, 1873. }

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Wardens and brethren of the M. W. G. L. for the State of Nebraska—sendeth greeting to all whom it may concern :

That W. D. Mathews Lodge No. 8, A. F. Y. M., is now working under a warrant granted by the M. W. King Solomon G. L. of Kansas, do most respectfully petition your honorable body for a

warrant for said W. D. Mathews Lodge No. 8, subject to the rules and regulations of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Nebraska, and the landmarks of the order.

Should this our petition meet your favorable consideration, we are willing and ready to sever our connection with the M. W. King Solomon Grand Lodge of Kansas.

Respectfully and fraternally yours,

E. R. WILLIAMS, W. M.
R. D. CURRY, S. W.
J. H. CURRY, J. W.
JOSEPH MOSSETT, Sec'y.

Bro.: Hume, from the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted a report which, as adopted, is as follows:

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:—

Your Committee to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Secretary's report which refers to postage on diplomas, have had the same under consideration, and recommend the adoption of the following:

RESOLVED, That twenty-five cents accompany each diploma sent to the Grand Secretary's office for authentication.

Respectfully submitted.

C. H. GOULD, } Of the Committee
D. E. HUME. } on Ways and Means

The following report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, was adopted:

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

Your committee to whom was referred the following question, viz:

"A. B. applies for and is granted a demit from a subordinate Lodge of this jurisdiction, to which the Worshipful Master failed to affix his signature, and has since taken his demit;

"Question. What is A. B.'s status? and what steps are necessary to furnish him a complete demit?"

Answer—A. B. is a demitted Mason. To make his certificate of demission regular, he should have a certificate of the action of the Subordinate Lodge, and the W. M. for the time being should affix his signature.

D. H. WHEELER, } Committee
R. W. FURNAS, } on
H. P. DEUEL, } Jurisprudence.
O. H. IRISH, }

The brethren of Omaha, having obtained from the Grand Secretary the certificate to which the retiring Grand Master is entitled, Bro.: Atkinson, on behalf of the Craft at Omaha, presented the certificate, HANDSOMELY FRAMED, with the following remarks:

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER:

May I have the honor to claim your attention for a few moments. Orders, though of a cryptic cast, have their formula of regard parallel with any of the distinguished interests of profane society. All efforts, laudable and elevating, are not without consideration by the appreciative; and marks of high esteem must give expression, even through channels, simple as well as humble.

We of the Fraternity of the city of Omaha, ever holding and regarding in chief consideration your earnest devotion to the truths of a noble faith, which commands the pleasant tribute that a portion of this vastly rising jurisdiction have the honor to submit. Allow me the honor, as well as the infinite pleasure, of presenting you on behalf of the Fraternity of Omaha, this Past Grand Master's certificate, framed, as a simple mark of the distinguished esteem in which you are now and ever will be regarded by the brotherhood of our city. I have the honor to present this in their behalf.

The Grand Master was nonplussed for the nonce, and called to his assistance Past Grand Master Irish, whose appropriate and feeling reply concluded this pleasant episode.

Bro. Griggs, for the Committee on Charters and Dispensations, made the following report, which was adopted:

TO THE M.: W.: THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations, to whom was referred that part of the Grand Master's Address relating to Palmyra Lodge, U. D., having had the same under consideration, recommend that the Dispensation for the said Lodge be renewed at the discretion of the Grand Master.

On the application of Papillion Lodge, U. D. for a charter, we beg leave to report that we find the proceedings of said Lodge strictly in conformity with Masonic law and usage, and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, 1st, That the By-laws of said Lodge be approved by this Grand Lodge.

RESOLVED, 2nd, That a charter issue to such number of Master Masons, (not less than eight in number) as shall forward their de-

mits to the Grand Secretary within thirty days from the date hereof. The name and style of said Lodge shall be Papillion Lodge No. —, and shall be located at Papillion, Sarpy County, Nebraska.

On the application of Juniata Lodge, U. D., for a charter, we beg leave to report that we find the proceedings of said Lodge substantially correct, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That a charter issue to such number of Master Masons (not less than eight in number) as shall forward their demits to the Grand Secretary within thirty days from the date hereof. The name and style of said Lodge shall be Juniata Lodge No. —, and shall be located at Juniata, Adams County, Nebraska.

Regarding the application of Stanton Lodge, U. D., for a charter, we beg leave to report that we find the records and proceedings of said Lodge substantially correct. Your Committee have made sundry amendments to the By-laws of said Lodge, submitted for approval, all of which have been carefully noted by the Committee in said By-laws. Your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That the said By-laws, as amended, be approved by this Grand Lodge.

RESOLVED, That a charter issue to such number of Master Masons (not less than eight in number) as shall forward their demits to the Grand Secretary within thirty days from this date; such Lodge to be located at Stanton, Stanton County, Nebraska, and to be of the style and name of Northern Light Lodge No. —.

Regarding the application of Humboldt Lodge, U. D., we desire to report that we have carefully examined the By-laws and proceedings thereof, and find them in conformity with Masonic law and usage, and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That the By-laws of Humboldt Lodge be and are hereby approved by this Grand Lodge.

RESOLVED, That a charter be granted to the petitioners under the name of Humboldt Lodge No. —, to be located at Humboldt, Richardson County, Nebraska.

N. K. GRIGGS,	} Committee on Charters and Dispensations.
G. B. FRANCE,	
C. F. CATLIN,	
GEO. S. SMITH,	

Bro.: Hewett, for the Special Committee to which was

referred that portion of the Grand Master's Address having reference to the Gift Concert at Omaha, purporting to be in aid of a Masonic Temple, made the following report, which was adopted:

TO THE M.: W.: THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your Special Committee, to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's Address relative to lotteries and gift enterprises, have considered the matter, and would respectfully report :

That the action of the Grand Master, in his effort to enforce a due observance of the Resolution upon this subject, adopted at the last Session of this Grand Lodge, is fully approved ; and as a further endorsement of the principles and purposes of said Resolution, your Committee recommend the adoption of the following as a standing Rule of this Grand Lodge :

RESOLVED, 1st, That the trafficking in lottery tickets, and all schemes, enterprises, and games of chance, are corrupting and demoralizing in their tendencies,—and as such are offences against the fundamental principles of Masonry ; and all persons guilty of such practices shall be subject to the same penalties as the liquor dealer, the habitual drunkard, the profane swearer, or professional gambler.

RESOLVED, 2nd, That Subordinate Lodges are hereby required to take cognizance of violations of the foregoing resolutions ; and to bring to trial, conviction and punishment, all Masons within their respective jurisdictions who shall wilfully violate the same.

RESOLVED, 3rd, That any Subordinate Lodge which shall fail to punish a flagrant violation of the foregoing resolutions shall be liable to forfeiture of its charter ; and the Grand Master is authorized, in the exercise of a wise discretion, to suspend the charter of any Subordinate Lodge which shall fail to enforce a due regard for these resolutions, or which shall in any manner countenance any lottery, gift enterprise or scheme of chance.

D. H. WHEELER,	} Special Committee.
O. B. HEWETT,	
FRANK WELCH,	
A. S. POWELL,	
N. K. GRIGGS,	

The Grand Master elect announced the following appointments, which were confirmed by the Grand Lodge :

Bro.: Caleb A. Miller,	V.: W.: Grand Chaplain ;
“ George S. Smith,	W.: Grand Orator ;

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Bro. William E. Hill,	W.: Grand Lecturer ;
“ O. B. Hewett,	W.: Grand Marshal ;
“ N. K. Griggs,	W.: Grand Senior Deacon ;
“ Joseph E. Edwards,	W.: Grand Junior Deacon ;
“ John McClelland,	Grand Tiler ;
“ Robert W. Furnas,	} Trustees of the Orphan School Fund.
“ Daniel H. Wheeler,	
“ Harry P. Deuel,	

The hour fixed for the installation of officers having arrived, Past Grand Master Furnas, assisted by Bro.: Robert R. Livingston as Grand Marshal, proceeded to install the elected and appointed Grand Officers.

Bro. Catlin submitted the following, which was adopted :

RESOLVED, That the Grand Secretary be and is hereby requested, to issue an official circular, setting forth a copy of the Standing Resolution No. 23, of this Grand Lodge, (as modified by the Committee on Jurisprudence, page 58 of 1872,) relating to non-affiliated Masons, and to forward the same to the Subordinate Lodges throughout the jurisdiction, to be sent by them to all non-affiliated Masons residing within their respective jurisdictions.

G.: S.: W.: Hastings offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are hereby given to the Press of Nebraska City, for the daily publication of our proceedings, and the presentation of miscellaneous printing during the present session.

At their request, Bros. Hastings, Livingston, Seclor and Hewett were excused from further attendance ; and Bro. France took the station of the Senior Grand Warden.

Bro. Blake, for the Special Committee on portions of the Grand Master's Address, made the following amended report, which, on motion, was adopted.

TO THE M.: W.: THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your Special Committee, to whom was referred certain portions of the M.: W.: Grand Master's Address, have had the same under careful consideration, and beg leave to report as follows :

That so much of it as refers to the fee of ten dollars for Special Dispensations for the conferring of degrees be continued.

That so much as refers to the issuing of Special Dispensations for the election of officers of Subordinate Lodges, be approved,—

Bro. Atkinson offered the following resolution, which was agreed to.

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are hereby extended to the Union Pacific, Burlington & Missouri, Midland & Pacific, Omaha & Northwestern, and Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs Railroad Companies, for courtesies extended by them to this Grand Lodge.

On motion of P.: G.: M.: Furnas, per diem was voted to Bro. E. F. Warren for his services as Assistant Grand Secretary during this Communication; to which is added the thanks of the Grand Secretary for the efficient aid received.

The resolution offered this morning by P.: G.: M.: Irish, relative to the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, was taken up, amended by inserting Omaha as the place; and the resolution as amended, was adopted.

On motion of P.: G.: M.: Furnas, an additional compensation of five dollars was ordered for the Grand Tiler.

Bro. Griggs submitted the following report, which was agreed to:

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA:

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations to whom was referred the communication of Decatur Lodge No. 7, located at Decatur, Nebraska, asking permission to surrender their charter to this Grand Lodge, having examined into the merits of the same, desire to offer the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the petition of said Lodge be granted, and that the said Lodge be and is hereby ordered to turn over the property, jewels and furniture of the same to Tekamah Lodge No. 31, said property to belong to Tekamah Lodge, upon the payment by the said Lodge of the indebtedness of said Decatur Lodge No. 7, amounting to the sum of \$77.50, and the said Decatur Lodge No. 7, shall surrender its charter, papers and records to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

N. K. GRIGGS,	} Com. on Charters and Dispensat'ns
C. F. CATLIN,	
G. B. FRANCE,	
G. S. SMITH,	

The hour fixed for the delivery of the Address of the Grand Orator having arrived, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until half-past five this afternoon.

THE ORATION.

The brethren proceeded to the appointed place, where were assembled the people of the city, to whom was presented the W. Grand Orator, Luther W. Osborn, whose address was as follows:

WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER, BRETHREN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :

Once more the Grand Lodge of the most ancient and honorable fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska has assembled in conformity to the requirements of its organic law. Once more this Grand Body has come together to legislate in its sovereign capacity; to examine the work of the past year; to transact such business, and perform such duties as in its wisdom shall seem best calculated to advance the material interests and prosperity of our order.

And, my brethren, we cannot but mingle our congratulations, as we survey the fields, and behold the steady advancement made since we last assembled, not only within the limits of this Grand Jurisdiction, but throughout the entire eastern and western continents; in fact in every portion of the globe, where the elevating and refining influences of civilization and christianity have been brought to bear upon mankind. Within our own limits our order was never in a more healthy and prosperous condition. Every increase of our population has added strength and stability to our institution.

During the past few years there has been a tide that has known no ebb; a vast tide of humanity constantly rolling over our borders; it has swept on in its resistless sway; it has covered our river bottoms; it has expanded over our broad fertile unbroken prairies, and is opening up to civilization, and to man a majestic commonwealth, whose increasing grandeur the coming generations will perpetually unfold; yet with all this increase of population, with all this influx of men—from what land soever they come, we find a proportionate number of those who love and cherish the sacred principles of Free Masonry.

As this bold, hardy, energetic, invincible native-born and adopted American, has pushed forward upon the frontier; as barbarism has yielded to the onward march of civilization; the magnitude of our order has been increased; and in proportion to that increase, the greater and more important have become the duties and obligations devolving upon this Grand Body. To authorize with discretion the establishment of new Subordinate Lodges; to discon-

tinue for good cause those already in existence; to enact wise and wholesome laws, rules and regulations for their government, and for the general government of the Craft; to settle all controversies, whether between lodges or individuals, upon the basis of equal and exact justice; to promptly punish those guilty of wilful violations of masonic law; to guard against innovations; to preserve intact those ancient landmarks so revered by the true and faithful members of the fraternity, and promote the general welfare, imperatively demands that in all things we should be actuated by no selfish motives; and that our deliberations and our acts should be characterized by prudence, by discretion and wisdom.

The time allotted to a single address, and on an occasion like this, will not in our judgment permit us to indulge in any lengthy retrospect, though custom has sanctioned such a course, and at first might seem to render it indispensable. Were we to follow in the footsteps of our predecessors, we should attempt to-night to carry you back to the primitive days of man. We should ask you to look with the eye of imagination down through the dim recesses of the dead and almost forgotten past; to traverse continents, through centuries, over the ashes of ancient cities amid the dust of crumbled and wasted thrones; and should attempt to convince you that the origin of freemasonry was nearly coeval with the origin of man. But there are in our opinion reasons which justify a divergence from this well beaten path; and we shall enter into no argument to prove or disprove the antiquity of our order, but shall be content with a few suggestions applicable to masonry as it is, and to the advantages, rights, duties and obligations of Masons of the present day. True, much that is beautiful; much calculated to awaken pleasurable emotions; much that would be highly interesting to the masonic student, and the student of history, might be drawn from a careful review of the past; but however labored the effort, however learned the dissertation, all must be founded upon the writings and opinions of men of the present and past ages; and from the conflict and contrarities existing between them, we could after all, reach no definite and satisfactory conclusion. Could we survey the whole field of masonic literature; could we carefully examine the writings of men like Moreau, and Story, and Clavel, and De Bonneville, and Nicolai, and Dr. Anderson, and Rebold, and Lenoir, and Tindel, and Kranse, and Boberich, and Heldmann, together with the works of our great American writers upon masonic history, we should still be forced to acknowledge our inability to solve the problem of the date of the origin of freemasonry; or might, perhaps, place it among the mysteries of an-

tiquity. But going one step further, I apprehend that it is a matter of but little practical importance to the speculative or philosophic Mason of to-day, whether freemasonry in its present form had its origin at one period of the world's history or another; whether, as some writers have foolishly asserted, that masonry extended back to the paradise of Eden. Whether the Arch Angel Michael was the Grand Master of the first Lodge held after the death of Abel; whether Noah was the founder of the order; whether it originated on the plains of Shinar at the construction of the tower of Babel; whether it had its origin in the Dyonisian, Essenian or Pythagorean philanthropical schools of antiquity; whether in the Egyptian or Hebrew mysteries; whether it passed by Moses from the Egyptian mysteries to the Jewish nations, and thence to the Greeks and Romans; whether the cradle of the order may be found at the building of the Temple by Solomon, at about ten hundred years before the christian era; or whether it may be found in the colleges of builders, established three hundred years later by Numa Pompilius, can make no less glorious the principles which underlie the great superstructure of speculative masonry, or change in any degree, the duties and obligations which the Mason of to-day owes to his God, his country, his neighbor or himself.

We turn then, from vague speculations upon the dead past, to consider for the moment the living present, deeming all questions as to the origin and past history of the fraternity of less importance to the Craft than a full realization of that character, which, as Masons, we are expected to sustain; of less importance than a thorough knowledge of the fact that we must square our actions by the square of virtue; that we should walk uprightly before God and man; and that we must practice that charity towards our fellow beings, without which we are told by the inspired writers—we are but as a “sounding brass,” or a “tinkling cymbal.”

It is perhaps a delicate and difficult task, to define clearly and fully the term “freemasonry,” especially to the uninitiated, or in masonic parlance, the profane. It has been, by an eminent modern writer, declared to be “a resume of the divine and human morality; that is to say, of all those perfections which, when practiced, bring man nearest to God. That freemasonry of to-day, is that universal morality which attaches itself to the inhabitants of all climes, and to the men of every worship.” To be good and true, to walk uprightly, to deal justly, to practice charity, to mention the name of Deity only with reverential awe, and to persevere in the practice of every commendable virtue, are among the first lessons instilled into the mind of the candidate upon his admission within the tiled re-

cesses of the Lodge. Should proof of this be required, perhaps none need be presented more convincing than the following simple yet beautiful precepts of modern masonry :

“Be just—because equity sustains the human race.”

“Be good—because goodness enchains all hearts.”

“Be indulgent—because, feeble thyself, thou shouldst bear with the feebleness of others.”

“Be kind—because kindness secures affection.”

“Be grateful—because gratitude is the food that nourishes liberality.”

“Be modest—because pride is offensive to thy fellow beings.”

“Pardon injuries—because vengeance perpetuates hate.”

“Render good for evil—because in this way you will rise superior to the evil doer, and make him your friend.”

“Be forbearing, temperate, chaste—because voluptuousness, intemperance, and sensuality, are destructive of your existence; and will render it miserable.”

“Be a citizen—because thy country is necessary for thy security, and happiness, and wellbeing.”

“Defend thy country with thy life—because it is she who secures thee in thy property, and in the possession of all those beings near to thy heart; but never forget that humanity has rights; if thy country wrong thee, if she refuse thee happiness, and suffer thee to be oppressed, leave her in silence, but never trouble her. Support adversity with resignation.”

If we take these simple precepts alone, as the cardinal principles of masonry, and the foundation upon which the magnificent edifice of the spiritual or philosophic Mason is constructed—and it must be conceded, even by pretended enemies, that too much cannot be said in favor of its doctrines and teachings—that no institution among men was ever founded upon more wholesome principles, and that no higher and purer code of morals was ever promulgated. If we were to draw from the ritual, and from the several masonic lectures, we would fail to find a single word not in strict accord with the laws and will of God, as revealed through the medium of the sacred scriptures.

While all this is true; while it is true that he who keeps himself circumscribed by the tenets of our order, cannot materially err; while he who keeps himself thus circumscribed, cannot, in any essential particular, violate the laws of God; it is equally true, that in common acceptation, ours is not a religious organization. It teaches that the faith of him whose trust is in God is well founded, but leaves him free to think and act for himself; and in all matters

of worship to obey the dictates of his own conscience. It forces upon him no particular religious dogma; it hedges him about with no sectarian creeds, only that he have faith in God, hope in immortality, and charity towards all mankind. Brotherly love, relief and truth, patience, prudence, fortitude, justice, virtue, temperance, industry and frugality, it also inculcates: and upon this broad platform, based upon the eternal truths of the Bible, and as extended as God's footstool, it has accomplished that for which sectarian institutions for thousands of years have sought in vain; it has adopted a creed which is universal; it has established an altar at which the men of every worship—be they Jew or Gentile, Christian or Mahomedan—and in fact, all who believe in the existence and supremacy of an ever-living God, can kneel in perfect accord. But, my brethren, notwithstanding all this; notwithstanding the fact that it is known to all that the design of the masonic institution is to make its votaries wiser and better men, through ignorance, prejudice and superstition, it has been denounced at every stage of its existence; it has been reviled and persecuted; its principles have been misrepresented and perverted; its destruction has been sought by traitor from within and foes from without; yet it has bid defiance to all these; it has survived the "lapse of time, the ruthless hand of ignorance, and the devastations of war;" it has witnessed the rise, progress and fall of temporal powers, and stands forth to-day in its beauty and simplicity, more potent for good than ever before. Truly may it be compared to that house against which the "waves beat, the rain came, and the winds blew, but which fell not, for it was founded upon a rock."

But it is frequently charged that the perpetuity of the masonic order, is due to the fact that its members are united by indissoluble ties; that they are obligated to uphold and defend each other, even in acts of crime, of oppression and wrong. To the initiated, such a charge is simply ridiculous. Every violation of the laws of God; every violation of the laws of the country in which we live; every violation of the laws of morality, and the laws of well regulated society, is equally a violation of the masonic law; and he who would shield the offender from the legitimate consequences of his acts, would in masonic aspect be no less guilty than the principal. Justice is one of the corner stones of our masonic temple. "Be just—because equity sustains the human race." One of the first lessons taught us is that we are in no wise to palliate the offenses of a brother Mason. Is it probable that a society or fraternity which would uphold its members in immoral and illegal acts, would have

found patrons and zealous champions and defenders among the ablest and purest of every age and nation?

Again, can there be objectionable features in an institution, which teaches us to be good, to be indulgent, to be kind, to be grateful, to be modest, to pardon injuries, to render good for evil, to be forbearing, to be temperate, to be chaste, to be peaceable citizens, and to defend our country with our lives? Can masonic teachings be fraught with danger to country or society when it zealously encourage all that is good and kind, and charitable; and reprobates all that is vicious and cruel, and oppressive?

Can the safety of country be endangered by the existence of an order which in the most impressive manner, instills into the mind of its votary the fact, that in the state he is to be a quiet and peaceable subject; true to his country; that he is in no wise to countenance disloyalty or rebellion, but patiently submit to legal authority, and conform with cheerfulness to the government of the country in which he lives? one which teaches that loyalty to country is second only to fidelity to God? Can the welfare of society be jeopardized by the existence of a brotherhood which frowns upon sensualism, which seeks by the restraint of the most solemn obligations, to keep the passions within due bounds—one that excludes forever from its portals, and brands with eternal infamy him who shall dare to violate the sanctity of the family circle? Need any pretend to fear the influences of freemasonry because it seeks to relieve us from the blighting, blasting, withering curse of intemperance, and because it would turn from the evil of his way, the devotee and slave of the intoxicating cup? Need the most skeptical stand in awe of masonry because it stamps the vices of profane swearing, rioting, and gambling, with the seal of its condemnation—because it labors to lift men from the haunts of vice, crime, and ignorance, and because it strives to arrest men in their downward course, and to place them upon the road to respectability and happiness?

Again, should we seek the destruction of an order designed to succor the needy, to compassionate, comfort and relieve the distressed, to assuage sorrow, and to lift up the unfortunate and oppressed?

Go, my friend, and ask the man whom it has saved from degradation and ruin, whose feet it has turned in the paths of safety and peace and prosperity, if Masonry should be blotted out. Ask the brethren it has comforted and cheered, the sick it has restored, the destitute it has succored and relieved, the widows and orphans it has supported and maintained, the children it has educated;—ask the innocent and virtuous, whom it has saved from the crafts,

snare, and temptations of the unprincipled and vicious,—ask these I say, What is Masonry? and then tell me if you can, that our's is but an association of designing men for the promotion and accomplishment of selfish ends.

We need not dwell upon the practical and philanthropical workings of Masonry, or mention isolated instances of the exercise of Masonic charity. It is the charity of the Bible:—it vaunteth not itself, and is not puffed up. Following the Scriptural injunction, the true Mason, when he doeth alms sounds no trumpet before him in the streets, that he may have glory of men. We cannot lift the veil which hides from view the noble deeds of Masonic charity of the past, but these deeds will live in grateful remembrance of the recipient and the “Father which seeth in secret will reward them openly.”

It is perhaps needless to here proclaim that such is “freemasonry,” for none can pretend ignorance of the fact. Every work extant which purports to be an exponent of its principles and workings is a living witness of the truth of these assertions. While to guard against impositions, and the intrusion of the unworthy, the practical operations of the Lodge, and the means by which one brother may at all times readily distinguish another, are secrets the most inviolable, the principles and the objects of speculative Masonry are open to and may be known by all.

But do you ask if Masons exemplify the perfections of Masonry? I answer that they do not. I have thus far spoken of MASONRY, and not of Masons. I would not for a moment contend, that Masons are less liable to err than other men. The Masonic fraternity is composed of MEN—of human beings,—and to say that it is of humanity, is to concede that its members are fallible, and liable to err, and to be guilty of wrongful acts. You cannot change a being, weak and imperfect by nature, to one perfect and infallible, by connecting him with any order, body, or association, however potent, or however excellent its influence and teachings. He who is destitute of the qualities which characterize true manhood, while a profane, will still be lacking those essential qualities, should he by any means effect an entrance into the Masonic Lodge. The time is yet to come when any association of persons can be formed in which there are no imperfections, and in which the just and the unjust, the worthy and the unworthy, the virtuous and the vicious, will not be found, and be compelled to associate with, and fellowship one another. In conceding that this is true of masonry, we admit only what is essentially true of other societies and of all religious and sectarian denominations.

In the church, we see the devout and humble christian, the man bowed down with humility, and whose heart is full of love and gratitude to that God whom we, as Masons, are taught to reverence and adore—and who strives by his daily walk to exemplify the beauties and perfections of Christianity. By his side in the same church, may be seen the man loud in his protestations, but full of pride, vain-glory and hypocrisy, with heart perhaps overflowing with envy, jealousy and hatred, and with tongue speaking from the abundance of the heart, constantly assailing his fellow-man with calumny and detraction. We see there also the christian for fashion, the christian for policy, the christian for support and patronage in business—in brief, the christian prompted more by a love of the world and a desire for personal aggrandizement, than by a heartfelt love of God, or a desire to be useful to his fellow-man.

I am free to admit that that which is true of the church and of other institutions of a kindred nature, is equally true when applied to the Lodge of Masons.

There are men who greet us as Masons, who wear conspicuously the insigna of the order, who possess not one instinct common to Masonry, and whose every impulse is in direct antagonism with the spirit and genius of the masonic institution. There are men who become Masons hoping thereby to obtain strength and popularity, or to secure the aid of the fraternity in carrying forward their selfish and ambitious designs. There are men whose foibles are carefully concealed for years, for the very purpose of obtaining admission into the masonic order, and whose real character is discovered when too late.

Again, there are those who were worthy and well fitted for the Master's work at the time of their admission, who heed not the wise and salutary influences of the order, and who descend instead of rise in the scale of humanity, still their presence is tolerated, and the broad mantle of masonic charity is thrown about them in the hope that they may be reclaimed and again become honorable and faithful brothers among us. It cannot be denied that the presence of such men will, to a certain extent, bring reproach and disgrace either upon the church or the Masonic Lodge; and this is perhaps equally true, whether their presence is tolerated merely from feelings of humanity, or permitted in the hope and belief that they will reform, and be saved from THAT degradation and perhaps ruin which might follow, if their connection therewith were severed and they subjected to the merciless treatment of a cold and uncharitable world. The presence and known fellowship of such men, to say the least, cannot fail to provoke unfriendly criticism,

especially from those who know not the philanthropic motives which sanction such a course.

But my brethren, no argument can be necessary to convince the intelligent and unbiassed that neither religion or freemasonry is a failure, simply because some christians are lacking in piety, or because some masons fail to conform to the requirements of the masonic law.

We cannot with propriety condemn a great and glorious institution, or a system which strives to establish peace on earth and good will towards man, because of the improprieties of some of its members. Because of the weakness and imperfections of human nature, all institutions are subject to the same objections and criticisms. To err is human. The design of the Masonic institution is to make its votaries wiser and better men, and the irregularities of its members are but as defects upon the bark; they reach not the heart; they destroy not the vitality of the tree, or prevent it from producing wholesome and useful fruits. As well might we censure the sun that has to-day bathed the world in light and glory because of the insignificant spots upon his surface, as to strive to destroy or bring into disrepute, a great and beneficent institution teaching and promulgating only a beautiful and perfect system of morals, because of the imperfections and short-comings of a portion of its professed followers. The same rule applied to all other institutions, however useful in their character, must blot them out and destroy their influence.

Masonry is a progressive and reformatory system; its object is to do good, to make men better and to ameliorate their condition. It can do no wrong. Whatever influence it wields must be in the right direction.

We doubt if any man, at all susceptible of good influences, ever went from the Lodge room, without feeling that he had been benefitted, without feeling that the rough corners of his nature had been smoothed and toned down, that thenceforth he would be a better man—that he would be less selfish,—and that he would regard a brother's welfare more equally with his own. Should he fail to carry these wise resolutions into practical effect, it is the fault of the man and not of the order.

But I must close. As promised in the outset, I have not thought it advisable to attempt a review of the history of our order or to follow it through its days of adversity or prosperity. I have not sought to carry you back to ancient India—the cradle of the human race;—I have said nothing to you of the mysteries of her

Gymnosophists—nothing of the Persian Rite of Mithras,—nothing of the Osiris and Isis of Egypt,—nothing of the Druidical Rites, or those of the Scandinavians, or of the Gothic tribes, because the most limited effort to show the relation, and to demonstrate the coincidences existing between these ancient rites and mysteries and modern freemasonry, must consume too much time to be attempted on an occasion like this, and could be of little practical importance to the craft, except as a matter of speculation.

In conclusion let me say, if we will be what we have the power to be, if we will devote our time in preparing ourselves to become useful and honorable members of society, and to the cultivation and development of those faculties and powers which a benevolent God has bestowed upon us, if we will be realities and not delusions,—if we will form associations based upon merit,—if we will teach virtue and morality by example as well as by precept,—if we will consecrate ourselves to thought and to earnest work in the cause of right and of humanity,—if we will strive to ameliorate the condition of those by whom we are surrounded,—if we will practice charity, and be ever ready to whisper sweet counsel in the ear of an erring brother,—if we will square our actions by the golden rule; then will we escape criticism and censure—then will we be Masons in reality and demonstrate to the world that Masonry is not an empty name,—then will we merit and receive the approbation of our Grand Master, the Supreme Architect of the Universe,—then will we become the “perfect ashler,” and be fitted as living stones for that spiritual temple—that house not made with hands, eternal and in the heavens—

“So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan, that moves
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not, like the quarry-slave, at night
Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed
In an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.”

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, }
Half-past five o'clock. }

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor; Grand Master Dunham in the East, and all the stations regularly filled, excepting that Bro. France was in the West as Grand Senior Warden.

P.: G.: M.: Irish offered the following, which was adopted.

RESOLVED, That this Grand Lodge tender their thanks to R.: W.: L. W. Osborn, for his eloquent and instructive Oration, and request him to furnish the Grand Secretary a copy for publication with the proceedings of this Communication.

The Committee on Accounts were instructed to examine the financial statement of the Grand Secretary and to report thereon.

The appeal of E. M. Wilson, late a Master Mason of Falls City Lodge No. 9, from the action of that Lodge in expelling him November 16th, 1872, for unmasonic conduct, was received; and was referred to a special committee consisting of Bros. Griggs, Wheeler and Irish.

P.: G.: M.: Wheeler offered the following resolution, which was agreed to.

RESOLVED, That the Committee upon Masonic Jurisprudence shall consist of the Past Grand Masters of this Grand Jurisdiction who shall be present at the Annual Grand Convocation, and that the junior Grand Master shall be chairman of said committee.

Bro. Griggs, for the Special Committee on the appeal of E. M. Wilson, made the following report, which was adopted.

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA, A. F. & A. M.:

Your Committee to whom was referred the papers and transcript of proceedings had by Falls City Lodge No. 9, in the matter of charges preferred by the Junior Warden thereof against one E. M. Wilson, have had the same under consideration, and would respectfully submit the following resolution relating thereto, and recommend that the same be adopted.

RESOLVED, That the action and decision of Falls City Lodge No. 9, in the matter of the charge of habitual drunkenness against one E. M. Wilson, a member of said Lodge, be and the same is hereby confirmed.

RESOLVED, That the Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge be, and he is hereby instructed to notify the Master of Falls City Lodge No. 9, of the action of this Grand Lodge.

N. K. GRIGGS,
D. H. WHEELER, } Committee.
O. H. IRISH, }

P.: G.: M.: Furnas, for the Trustees of the Orphan School

Fund, made a report which was adopted. The following is the report as amended by Bro. Furnas, showing the condition of the Fund August 15th, 1873:

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF ORPHAN'S SCHOOL FUND.			
Amount due from Grand Lodge as per			
Report June, 1873, - - - -	\$2,883.22		
Interest on same to June 17, '73, 10 per ct.	288.32		
			<u>\$3,171.54</u>
Less cash paid on above August 7, 1873			1,000.00
			<u>\$2,171.54</u>
Amount due and drawing 10 per ct. int.			
Per diem certificates donated by mem-			
bers June, 1871, - - - - -	\$181.00		
Interest on same at 12 per cent. as per			
resolution, to June 1873, - - -	43.44		
			<u>224.44</u>
Amount due and drawing 12 per c. int.			
			<u>\$2,395.98</u>
Total am't due Fund from Grand Lodge			
Amount on hand and loaned June 1871,			
at 12 per cent interest, - - - -	\$786.93		
Interest on same to June 1872 and paid	94.43		
Interest on same to June 1873, and bear-			
ing 12 per cent. interest, - - -	94.43		
			<u>\$975.79</u>
Less am't paid on same, June 17, 1873, -	\$175.00		
Less am't of interest paid on \$786.93 to			
June 1872 - - - - -	94.43		
			<u>269.43</u>
Amount due and drawing 12 per cent.			
interest from June, 1873, - - -			
Amount on hand in June 1872 - - -	\$560.00		
Amount rec'd and on hand in June 1872	743.50		
Add int. paid as above in June, 1872 -	94.43		
			<u>\$706.36</u>
Amount loaned Aug. 15, 1872 at 10 per c.			
Interest due on same to August 15th,			
1873, and bearing 10 per cent. int.			
			<u>\$1,397 93</u>
			139.80 1,537.73
Amount invested at 10 per cent. interest			
August 7th, 1873, - - - - -	\$1,000.00		
Amount invested at 10 per cent. interest			
August 7th, 1873 - - - - -			
			<u>175.00 1,175.00</u>
Total Fund, - - - - -			<u>\$5,815.07</u>

The bonds of Grand Treasurer James W. Moore, and Bros. Robert W. Furnas and Daniel H. Wheeler, Trustees of the Orphan School Fund, were presented, and, on motion, were approved by the Grand Lodge.

Bro. Griggs proposed the following amendment to Rule 23, of the Rules and Regulations for the Government of Subordinate Lodges.

Amend Rule 23 by adding thereto the following :

And the Lodge in whose jurisdiction any non-affiliated Mason may reside for the said period of one year without making application for membership as herein provided, may proceed to try such non-affiliated Mason for such offense, as for any other offense, and may inflict such penalty therefor as such Lodge may deem just and proper. Provided that in case two or more Lodges shall have concurrent jurisdiction, no non-affiliated Mason shall be tried by more than one of said Lodges for such non-affiliation.

P.: G.: M.: Furnas moved the reference of the proposed amendment to a committee of Bros. Griggs, Catlin and Wheeler for report at the next Annual Communication, authority being granted the committee to submit, in such manner as they might deem proper, the proposed amendment to the chartered Lodges of the Jurisdiction for their consideration—which action was agreed to by the Grand Lodge.

P.: G.: M.: Irish offered the following, which was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Grand Secretary be, and he is hereby authorized to draw an order on the Grand Treasurer in favor of Bro. R. W. Furnas, Treasurer of the Trustees of the Orphan School Fund, for any amount on hand, after providing for the expenses of the Grand Lodge for the current year.

Bro. Blake, of the Committee on Pay-Roll, submitted a report for that committee—a motion to re-commit the report was lost—a motion to lay upon the table until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning was lost—and the report, on motion, was returned to the committee for correction.

Bro. Moe, chairman of the Committee on Accounts, made report as follows, which was sanctioned by the Grand Lodge:

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA :

Your Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the report of the R. W. Grand Treasurer, in account with this Grand Lodge, beg leave to report the same as being correct.

Your committee have considered the statement of funds received

by the R. W. Wm. R. Bowen, Grand Secretary, during the year, and desire to report that they find it correct.

L. S. MOE,
CHAS. E. SUMNER, } of the Committee
Z. J. EVARTS, } on
Accounts.

Bro. Blake, for the Committee on Accounts, reported back the following, which was adopted:

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

Your Committee on Pay-Roll, beg leave to submit the following report:

PAY-ROLL OF REPRESENTATIVES TO THE M. W. THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA, AT ITS SIXTEENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION:

Representative.	Name of Lodge.	Number.	Location.	Miles.	Mileage.	Per diem.	Total	Remarks.
G. Stevenson,	Nebraska ...	1	Bellevue ...	60	6 00	5 00	11 00	
N. S. Hardiug,	West'n Star	2	Neb. City ...	50	5 00	5 00	10 00	
A. Atkinson,	Capitol ...	3	Omaha ...	50	5 00	5 00	10 00	
John Blake,	Nemaha V y	4	Brownvi'e	30	3 00	5 00	8 00	
	Omadi ...	5	DakotaCty	145				No Representative
R. R. Livingston,	Plattsmo'th	6	Plattsmo'h	30	3 00	5 00	8 00	
J. R. Reed,	Decatur ...	7	Decatur ...	110	11 00	2 50	13 50	
H. O. Hanna,	Falls City ...	9	Falls City...	145	14 50		14 50	
Newton Clark,	Solomon ...	10	Fl. Calho'n	70	7 00	5 00	12 00	
C. F. Catlin,	Covert ...	11	Omaha ...	50	5 00	5 00	10 00	
J. M. Burks,	Neb. City ...	12	Neb. City ...			5 00	5 00	
A. P. Forney,	Orient ...	13	Rulo ...	50	5 00	5 00	10 00	
D. C. Cole,	Peru ...	14	Peru ...	18	1 80	2 50	4 30	
L. S. Moe,	Fremont ...	15	Fremont ...	35	9 50	5 00	14 50	
F. P. Seclor,	Eureka ...	16	Arago ...	50	5 00	5 00	10 00	
A. S. Powell,	Tecumseh ...	17	Tecumseh...	45	4 50	5 00	9 50	
C. A. Miller,	Ashland ...	18	Ashland ...	55	5 50	5 00	10 50	
A. G. Hastings,	Lincoln ...	19	Lincoln ...	55	5 50	5 00	10 50	
David Ross,	Rock Bluff	20	Rock Bluff	30	3 00	5 00	8 00	
John W. Tew,	Washing'n	21	Blair ...	80	8 00	5 00	13 00	
Macey ...	Macoy ...	22	Plattsmo'h	30	3 00	5 00	8 00	
J. L. Edwards,	Pawnee ...	23	Pawnee C'y	120	12 00	5 00	17 00	
R. W. Sheldon,	Lafayette ...	24	Grant ...	15	1 50	5 00	6 50	
W. L. Scott,	St. Johns ...	25	Omaha ...	50	5 00	5 00	10 00	
N. K. Griggs,	Beatrice ...	26	Beatrice ...	108	10 80	5 00	15 80	
Frank Welsh,	Jordan ...	27	West Point	120	12 00	5 00	17 00	
	Wyoming ...	28	So. Pass C'y					No Representative
Z. J. Evarts,	Hope ...	29	Hillsdale ...	40	4 00	5 00	9 00	
G. B. France,	Blue River	30	Milford ...	75	7 50	5 00	12 50	
W. R. Hopewell,	Tekamah ...	31	Tekamah ...	100	10 00	5 00	15 00	
	PlatteVal'y	32	N'th Platte					No Representative
G. H. Thummel,	Ashlar ...	33	Gr'd Island	200	20 00	5 00	25 00	
Chas. E. Sumner,	Acecia ...	34	Schuyler ...	130	13 00	5 00	18 00	
	Fairbury ...	35	Fairbury ...					No Representative
	Lone Tree ...	36	Lone Tree...					No Representative
H. C. Rider,	Crete ...	37	Crete ...	75	7 50	5 00	12 50	
E. A. Warren,						5 00	5 00	
							358 60	

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN BLAKE, }
A. ATKINSON, } Committee.
G. STEVENSON, }

The following report of the Grand Treasurer was placed in the hands of the Committee on Accounts.

THE GRAND TREASURER,

In account with Grand Lodge of Nebraska, Dr.

1872	June 17,	To amount on hand at last report	-	\$949	57
	" 18,	" received from W. R. Bowen	G. Sec.	442	65
1873	" 18,	" " " " " "	"	2,953	50
					<hr/>
				\$4,345	72

Cr.

By voucher No. 1, in favor W. R. Bowen, inc. exp.	\$250	00
" " 2, " W. E. Hill,	-	12 60
" " 3, " D. F. Powell, services,	7	80
" " 4, " W. E. Hill, jewel,	-	100 00
" " 5, " Tribune Printing Co.,	266	57
Pay-Roll,	-	358 60
Cash on hand,	-	3,349 15
		<hr/>
		\$4,345 72

On motion of P.: G.: M.: Furnas, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated to meet the incidental expenses of the Grand Secretary's office for the coming year.

The following resolution, offered by P.: G.: M.: Wheeler, was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due, and are hereby tendered Western Star Lodge No. 2, and Nebraska City Lodge No. 12, for the courtesies extended to this Grand Lodge at this Grand Communication.

Whereupon the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form, peace and harmony prevailing.

MARTIN DUNHAM,
GRAND MASTER

W. R. Bowen

GRAND SECRETARY.

[As the printer's proof of the last few lines is placed in the Secretary's hands, two regrets so fully possess him that they must have expression—one, that he cannot "make of record" the hearty and cordial reception given the members of the Grand Lodge at the Masonic Hall on Wednesday evening after the Communication of the Grand Lodge closed; for truly it was good to be there. The other, that the Committee on Foreign Correspondence are yet "at labor,"—and the choice is presented, to issue "on time" without a review, or to wait for that *entente cordiale* that has not been exhibited for the last two years; the Secretary concludes to sacrifice his desire for promptitude that "patience may have her perfect work:"

"E'en the best must own,
Patience and resignation are the pillars
Of human peace on earth."]

RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE LODGES,

Showing the times of regular meetings; the officers; those who have been members at any time during the year ending May 31, 5873; the Craftsmen and Apprentices now on the Rolls; those demitted, suspended, &c., during the year; etc., etc.

NEBRASKA LODGE, No. 1, BELLEVUE, SARPY COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Tuesday, on or before the Full Moon of each Month.

OFFICERS.

G. Stevenson, W. M.	W. F. Martin, S. D.
W. C. McLean, S. W.	W. Hogeboom, J. D.
J. M. Whitted, J. W.	L. H. Case, S. Steward.
P. W. Lane, Treasurer.	A. B. Andrus, J. Steward.
Stephen D. Bangs, Secretary.	Jacob Slothower, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Ardery, W. B.	Goss, John Q.	Nye, John A.
Ayer, Osborne.	Hogeboom, W.	Nye, George.
Andrus, A. B.	Huff, Ed. T.	Pettit, William.
Bangs, S. D.	Hughes, D. P.	Phillips, C. H.
Bachelder, S. B.	Johnson, George.	Rogers, Horace.
Caldwell, F. E.	Leach, David.	Robinson, W.
Case, L. H.	Lane, P. W.	Stevenson, G.
Chase, John N.	Laing, Robert.	Strickland, S. A.
Clarke, Henry T.	Larkin, Dennis.	Slothower, J.
Clifton, Charles.	Maxwell, J. W.	Saling, Rumsey.
Clifton, George.	Martin, E. L.	Small, W. T.
Cahill, Patrick.	Martin, W. F.	Spearman, J. A.
Campbell, J. E.	Martin, James M.	Trout, J. W.
Davis, W. D.	McLean, W. C.	Wilcox, N. R.
Driskell, L. A.	Miller, John H.	Whitted, J. M.
Duby, Charles.	McFarland, D. W.	
Fish, Charles.	Moscip, Robert J.	

DEMITTED.

W. D. Davis.	John A. Nye	Edward T. Huff.
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DEATHS.

Dennis Larkin.

WESTERN STAR LODGE, No. 2, NEBRASKA CITY, OTOE COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Last Friday on or before the full moon.

OFFICERS.

N. S. Harding, W. M.	E. F. Warren, Secretary.
M. E. Pinney, S. W.	E. F. Thorpe, S. D.
A. M. Smith, J. W.	W. T. Morgan, J. D.
W. E. Hill, Treasurer.	James Reed, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS,

Adams, George	Gilmore, James A.	Newsom, B. J.
Alexander, George S.	Goff, David J.	New, Frederick
Archbold, Edward	Hall, G. H.	Nevens, W. J.
Austin, W. A.	Horton, H. B.	Owen, W. W.
Bennett, John B.	Hill, W. E.	Overton, N.
Brown, Henry	Hochstettler, J. J.	Oliver, R. W.
Boydston, W. L.	Harding, A. J.	Place, J. S.
Beardsley, A.	Harding, N. S.	Place, Chas A.
Bennett, Elisha	Heffley, Peter	Preston, S. S.
Bailey, D. P.	Hicklin, W. M.	Patch, J. V. D.
Brown, E. A.	Hopps, R. A.	Pendleton, S. F.
Barnum, E. W.	Hamlin, M. M.	Pile, D. S.
Bittinger, G. L.	Hubbard, E. M.	Pinney, N. R.
Burnett, S. H.	Humphrey, E.	Pinney, M. E.
Boise, T. W.	Hall, O. D.	Patterson, J. O.
Baker, H. B.	Jones, W. W. W.	Pound, D. A.
Cornell, H. W.	Jackson, D. F.	Potts, C. L.
Croxton, J. H.	Johnson, Augustus	Pardoe, Alfred
Chadsey, F.	Joseph, Emanuel	Pyle, John W.
Covell, Geo. W.	Jones, T. S.	Rolfe, D. P.
Carr, J. T.	Irish, O. H.	Reed, John
Davenport, L. C.	Imhoff, J. J.	Reed, James
Davenport, B. M.	Kinney, J. F.	Reed, E. S.
Doolittle, John	Korff, C. H.	Reed, A. C.
Dunkin, S.	Kruger, F.	Roberts, John
Drake, I. N.	Lorton, Robert	Royalty, J. S.
Dubois, W. H.	Loomis, Israel	Rice, C. H.
Dubois, Henry	Lamaster, J. E.	Sibley, S. P.
Davis, H.	Larsh, N. B.	Sroat, George W.
Elvin, R. C. B.	Lees, W. H.	Siegel, Henry
Fort, J. L.	Lemon, T. B.	Siegel, Joseph
Farris, S. J.	Moore, James W.	Seymour, C. W.
Fitchie, S. D.	McCallum, Geo. R.	Sheldon, Edward
Fleming, M. K.	McCauley, Robert	Stevenson, G. L.
Gibbs, Isaac L.	Morrisson, S. H.	Smith, A. M.
Goodlett, John A.	McElhinney, D. H.	Smith, W. W.
Gillette, G. C.	McKee, J. R.	Shewell, H. N.
Giltner, H. M.	Madison, J. H.	Swartz, J. H.
Gillette, Lee P.	Morse, P. Y.	Sousley, J. R.
Gray, John W.	Murfin, John	Streeter, George D.
Gerhardt, Augustus	Morgan, W. T.	Thompson, T. F.
Guild, H. A.	Nuckolls, S. F.	Tuxbury, Albert

Thacker, W. S.
Thorn, James
Thorpe, E. F.
Thorpe, A. G.
Vrooman, A.

Warren, E. F.
Whitinger, D.
Waters, W. H. H.
Wardell, W. W.
Wetzel, John

Way, J. H.
Whittridge, M. H.
White, G. F.
Wilson, W. L.
Zink, N.

DEMITTED.

H. A. Guild
Joseph Seigel

G. C. Gillette
C. H. Rice

H. B. Baker.

EXPELLED.

John Reed.

DIED.

Samuel P. Sibley.

CAPITOL LODGE, NO. 3, OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Regular Meeting: First Monday evening in each calendar month.

OFFICERS.

Alexander Atkinson, W. M.	Robert Purvis, S. D.
David E. Hume, S. W.	Robert J. McConnell, J. D.
John H. Butler, J. W.	John Bamford, S. Steward.
Byron Reed, Treasurer,	Clarence L. Jenkins, J. Steward.
William R. Bowen, Secretary.	Jean Schons, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Addis, Henry C.	Bremer, Charles	Donovan, Edward
Allen, Edwin A.	Brown, Walter S.	Douglass, John H.
Ames, Gustavus	Brown, Will.	Dudley, Erwin G.
Anderson, Leverett M.	Budd, Joshua	Dufrene, Alfred R.
Anderson, Moses T.	Burgdorf, Charles W.	Dunham, Martin
Andresen, Ludwig M.	Butler, John H.	Egbert, Augustus A.
Armstrong, George	Cahn, Aaron	Ellingwood, Tho's B.
Atkinson, Alexander	Calderwood, Robert	English, Nathaniel F.
Bamford, John	Carmichael, Daniel F.	Falk, Herman
Barker, Joseph	Chandler, Erastus B.	Findley, William
Barlow, James H.	Chase, Champion S.	Fincke, Leopold A.
Bassett, George C.	Chessman, John L.	Fisher, Franklin G.
Beall, Roger T.	Cleburne, William	Fitzgerald, Michael J.
Bean, Samuel	Cole, Seth T.	Forbes, George W.
Bell, James	Connell, William J.	Fowler, Joshua L.
Bellows, Henry H.	Copley, William	Frank, Isaac M.
Benjamin, Henry R.	Court, Frederick	Frederick, Calvin H.
Bennett, George B.	Courtney, James A.	Gibson, Albert A.
Benton, William	Cowin, John C.	Goble, Milton H.
Bews, Henry	Crary, Beebe D.	Goldstein, Marks
Binkley, David H.	Curran, Sterrit M.	Goldwood, Aug. N.
Black, David C.	Curtis, John J.	Goodell, Franklin
Boggs, George H.	Dailey, Thomas H.	Goodman, Charles F.
Borden, Frederick A.	Davis, Edwin	Goodrich, St. John
Bowen, William R.	Davis, Justin	Grebe, Henry
Boyd, James E.	Delany, Hayden	Greenhow, William H.
Boyd, William	Donecken, Augustus	Gregory, Charles W.

Griffin, Joel T.	Lillie, Jerome A.	Reed, Byron.
Gwin, John W.	Lithgow, Hector	Reed, Henry H.
Hall, John E.	Lloyd, Warren	Reed, John
Hamilton, Charles W.	Lockheed, Wilson	Richards, David F.
Harmon, Andrew J.	Logan, John	Richards, Tho's W. T.
Harvey, Legrand	Lowe, Enos	Roberts, William W.
Hascall, Isaac S.	Lusignan, Francis	Robertson, William H.
Hellman, Meyer	Maguire, Charles	Rogers, Samuel E.
Henry, John	Manning, Joseph P.	Rosseau, George
Herrin, James R.	Mason, Frederic E.	Sargeant, Daniel B.
Hesse, Gustavus A.	Mathis, Edwin R.	Schons, Jean
Hiler, Peter	Maxwell, James R.	Sharp, Richard J.
Hitchcock, Artemas	Meeks, Thomas J.	Smith, Charles F.
Hitchcock, Phineas W.	Megeath, James G.	Smith, David M.
Holdridge, David G.	Mercer, Samuel D.	Smith, Evart V.
Homan, Geo. W. (Sr.)	Mertsheimer, Fred.	Smith, Henry K.
Hopkins, Alfred P.	Miller, Charles P.	Spencer, Byron M.
Hughes, William H. S.	Miller, David N.	Stangland, Eleazer C.
Hume, Alexander	Miller, George L.	Stewart, Thomas F.
Hume, David E.	Miller, Lorin	Swartzlander, Albert
Hume, George	Moore, Christopher	Swaysland, Edward
Hume, William	Moore, William	Swobe, Thomas
Ingalls, Oscar P.	Morse, William V.	Thayer, John M.
Irgens, Henry A.	Murphy, Frank T.	Thompson, William F.
Ish, James K.	McArdle, John	Tilden, George
Jackson, Stephen K.	McBride, John	Turner, Charles
Jackson, William H.	McConnell, James G.	Turngren, Daniel
Jenkins, Clarence L.	McConnell, Robert J.	Van Camp, Ira
Jenkinson, Robert G.	McCracken, James	Visscher, Henry H.
Jensen, Hans P.	McCune, Joseph M.	Weakley, William L.
Johnson, David	McDaneld, Daniel H.	Webber, Henry
Jones, Alfred D.	McIntosh, Malcolm	Webster, Luman H.
Jones, Benjamin D.	McKelvey, Charles	Weinstein, Louis
Kendall, Daniel	Overton, Americus	Whipple, Charles S.
Keyes, David E.	Parcel, Charles E.	White, James E.
Kimball, George H.	Parsons, Jacob B.	Wilcox, Jeremiah C.
Kimball, Robert P.	Paulsen, John T.	Wilkins, Harry L.
King, Jacob	Peabody, James H.	Williams, George O.
Knauss, James H.	Peterson, John C.	Windheim, Phillip
Kolls, Gustavus	Phillips, Sidney	Wood, Edward B.
Kuhus, Henry W.	Porter, John R.	Woods, Henry C.
Lane, Edmund	Powell, David F.	Yost, Casper E.
Lanktree, William	Purvis, Robert	Zimmerman, Andrew
Leary, Cornelius A.	Pyper, James M.	Zimmermann, Gottlob
Liddell, John C.	Quimby, Sylvanus H.	

APPRENTICES REMAINING ON ROLLS.

Baldwin, Cyrus	Green, John H.	Naile, George W.
Barsaloux, David	Hibbard, W. B.	Paddock, Algernon S.
Chapman, Henry Z.	Hickman, J. B.	Parmalee, Daniel S.
Cremer, Harrison W.	Jones, James A.	Patrick, M. T.
E' Coffey, Jules	Ladd, L. J.	Ritchie, Samuel R.
Gish, Jacob	McClellan, A. W.	Sanders, J.
Grant, Charles	McNeely, Erastus G.	Shane, Daniel

Sherwood, Edwin H.	Stout, E. P.	Wheeler, J. H.
Stevens, G. E.	VanScoten, M. L.	Wyman, M.

FELLOW CRAFT NOW ON ROLLS.

Blakesley, Albert	Miller, A	J. Smith, William M.
Bradford, Alfred A.	Miller, William	Stein, Julius H.
Gallagher, Benjamin		

DEMITTED.

William F. Thompson	David Johnson	Leopold A. Finche
Thomas F. Stewart	Henry W. Kuhus	Artemas Hitchcock
James McCracken	Daniel H. McDanel	

SUSPENSIONS FOR UNMASONIC CONDUCT.

Eleazer C. Stangland	Charles Maguire
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REINSTATEMENTS.

Thomas F. Stewart	Eleazer C. Stangland
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DEATHS.

Apprentice, Jesse Turner.	Master Mason, Charles Maguire.
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NEMAHA VALLEY LODGE, NO. 4, BROWNVILLE, NE-
MAHA COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Third Thursday in each month.

OFFICERS.

John Blake, W. M.	J. C. McNaughton, Secretary
William T. Rogers, S. W.	Arthur W. Furnas, S. D.
Andrew R. Davison, J. W.	Thomas Galley, J. D.
Robert Teare, Treasurer	F. A. Miles, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Alderman, Hiram	Dysart, Joseph	Lyman, Edward
Atkinson, Henry M.	Davison, Andrew R.	Lett, H. C.
Bratton, George W.	Denny, George K.	Marohn, Jacob
Bedford, T. W.	Eaton, George P.	Morgan, A. W., Sr.
Berry, A. J.	Furnas, Robert W.	McIninch, B. F.
Bunzeli, William	Ferguson, Frank	Marlatte, Jeremiah
Black, Isaac	French, Sidney	Morrison, J. H.
Blake, John	Furnas, Arthur W.	Masterson, Robert T.
Broady, J. H.	Gibson, P. H.	Marsh, A. D.
Barnes, George W.	Galley, Thomas	Moore, John S.
Crow, George	Hewett, O. B.	McIninch, W. H.
Conner, Moses M.	Hacker, James M.	Matthews, H. L.
Cogswell, A. P.	Hall, Charlton	McCabe, John B.
Caldwell, Henry	Handley, M. A.	McFall, A. J.
Church, Jarvis S.	Huntington, J. W.	Maddox, J. M.
Cox, W. H.	Hawxby, William	Moore, Ira
Campbell David	Hale, C. C.	Morgan, A. W., Jr.
Creigh, Thomas A.	Irwin, Francis	McNaughton, J. C.
Denser, J. P.	Jones, W. J.	Miles, F. A.
Drury, Jonas	Jones, Benjamin F.	Marohn, Otto
Dinny, F. M.	Jones, T. L.	Mount, W. W.

Mercer, John J.	Robison, Alexander	Storm, Alfred
McGee, A. H.	Rogers, Jacob H.	Tynan, Andrew
Nickell, A. W.	Roy, James L.	Tuttle, Smith P.
Neidhart, Charles	Rogers, William T.	Teare, Robert
Plasters, Henry	Seigel, Daniel	Tourtelot, David
Parker, Frederick	Skeen, J. G.	Tisdell, F. A., Jr.
Phillips, George S.	Skeen, Thomas B.	Wheeler, Cyrus W.
Perry, Thomas F.	Strain, John	Waldter, Louis
Peabody, George E.	Shurts, J. C.	Williams, M. F.
Porter, E. H.	Sander, B. F.	Beeson, John H.
Richardson, A. J.	Snyder, H. J.	Crothers, Philip
Rainey, Rufus	Snyder, H. D.	Shurts, Thomas D.

DEMITTED.

Williams, M. F. Storm, Alfred

SUSPENDED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

J. H. Morrison.

REINSTATED.

Ferguson, Frank Williams, M. F.

OMADI LODGE, NO. 5, DAKOTA CITY, DAKOTA COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Saturday night, on or before the Full Moon.

OFFICERS.

G. W. Wilkinson, M. W.	J. G. Ogden, Secretary
W. C. McBeath, S. W.	A. H. Baker, S. D.
J. P. Bayha, J. W.	L. E. Ayers, J. D.
J. P. Eckhart, Treasurer	F. J. Reitz, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Adair, William	Clapp, W. H.	Ogden, J. G.
Armour, William	Eckhart, C. F.	Oesterling, J.
Armour, Dennis	Eckhart, J. P.	Passmore, Jason
Aughey, Samuel	Fisher, J. O.	Porter, N. S.
Ayres, L. E.	Garner, L.	Pinkerton, M.
Bayha, J. P.	Gamble, Samuel	Rode, J. G.
Bouton, William	Graff, George B.	Reitz, F. J.
Bliven, C. B.	Graff, J. H.	Shull, Samuel
Baker, A. H.	Griggs, H. O.	Shull, H. F.
Baird, H.	Griffey, T. L.	Stott, James
Bates, B.	Hardin, S.	Taylor, William
Coombs, E. G.	Lamson, Amos	Wilkinson, G. W.
Chambers, B. F.	Lapsley, J. J.	Whitehorn, Samuel
Cheeny, William	McBeath, W. C.	Woods, George T.
Clark, James	McQuilken, John	Patrick, J. N. H.
Campbell, John	Nixon, William	

APPRENTICES NOW ON ROLLS.

Frazer, William James, W. H. DeBell, E. J.

MASTER MASONS.

Reed, J. R.	Canfield, E. D.	Abbott, A. C.
Ashley, James	Nash, E. R.	Smith, J. W.
Hinman, T. H.	Cline, H. P.	Sipp, James
Hay, Robert	Chase, Hiram	Schroter, Alfred
Rockwell, A.	Ashley, Robert	Reynolds, R. W.
Cragin, John	Ira, G. W.	Welch, Frank
Park, H. E.	Lee, M. C.	Senter, T. M.
Porter, E. J.	Wignall, R. G.	Everett, B. W.
Ramseyer, John S.	Outhwaite, William J.	Evans, M.
McMerphy J.	Porter, C. F.	White, A. M.

DEMITTED.

Frank Welch

Alfred Schroter

FALLS CITY LODGE, NO. 9, FALLS CITY, RICHARDSON COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Saturday evening on or after each full moon.

OFFICERS.

H. O. Hanna, W. M.	J. R. Cain, Secretary
E. A. Wherry, S. W.	T. C. Shelly, S. D.
George H. Pearson, J. W.	George Faulkner, J. D.
C. B. Scott, Treasurer	A. W. Humphrey, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Abbott, George A.	Humphrey, A. W.	Powell, George E.
Ashley, John E.	Hanua, John A.	Page, B. W.
Blackburn, G. W.	Hanna, H. O.	Pearson, George H.
Benjamin, E. H.	Holt, D. R.	Reavis, Isham
Barrows, David	Holt, John W.	Rhine, Martin
Brooke, John R.	Holt, George C.	Snyder, Nelson
Cain, J. R.	Hoile, Joseph T.	Scott, C. B.
Cooley, E. C.	Hall, John A.	Sloan, A. H.
Cameron, James	Hart, John Jay	Stephenson, D. V.
Cook, John A.	Henderson, R. L.	Shelly, T. C.
Collins, T. J.	Leslie, Solomon	Thornton, Michael
Dowty, John R.	Miller, Frederick W.	Uhl, L. C.
Darrington, John W.	Miller, Anderson	Van Deusen, L.
Dunning, O. W.	Mather, L. F.	Wittwer, John
Dickerson, Albert	Maddox, W. M.	Wilson, E. M.
Faulkner, George	Maddox, B. M.	Wilson, J. M.
Gardner, J. F.	Nance, James M.	Walker, D. W.
Geise, Frederick	Norris, C. H.	Wherry, R. A.
Gird, George	Nelson, William A.	

DEMITTED.

Nelson Snyder.

EXPELLED.

E. M. Wilson.

SOLOMON LODGE, NO. 10, FORT CALHOUN, WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: First and Third Tuesdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

Newton Clark, W. M.	Thomas E. Brooks, S. D.
Allen Craig, S. W.	Charles Lawrence, J. D.
J. S. Ridler, J. W.	F. J. Clark, S. Steward.
Jesse Murphy, Treasurer.	E. C. Stanton, J. Steward.
J. B. Kuony, Secretary.	Andrew Rawley, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Andrew, J. P.	Crouse, L.	Murphy, Jesse.
Arnold, Rice.	Clark, Harvey.	McNight, L.
Avery, Sylvanus.	Dorrell, W. W.	Neff, Joel.
Bailey, T. B.	Densmore, C. M.	Phillips, W. H.
Beales, W. B.	Foley, James.	Ridler, James.
Beales, A. W.	Grenell, E. N.	Runyan, Washington.
Brooks, Thomas E.	Green, W. F.	Rowley, Andrew.
Clark, Elam.	Johnson, James.	Stanton, E. C.
Clark, E. H.	Kuony, J. B.	Schutt, Henry.
Clark, Newton.	Lusk, C.	Vaughn, W. C.
Clark, F. J.	Lefevre, Frank,	Wilson, Thomas R.
Craig, Allen.	Lawrence, C.	

DEMITTED.

Lusk, C.	Clark, Elam.	Runyan, W.
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EXPELLED.

McNight, Louis.

COVERT LODGE NO. 11, OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Second Wednesday in each month.

OFFICERS.

C. F. Catlin, W. M.	F. S. Mead, S. D.
E. K. Long, S. W.	C. Hartman, J. D.
I. Greentree, J. W.	J. Archibald, S. Steward.
D. C. Sutphen, Treasurer.	G. H. Peterson, J. Steward.
E. W. Stewart, Secretary.	J. B. Meredith, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Albertson, H. C.	Barlow, Milton T.	Burrill, Andrew F.
Allen, Preston H.	Bartlett, George M.	Buckbee, Arthur
Angel, Henry C.	Bentley, William R.	Beard, Thomas J.
Angel, William W.	Betts, George C.	Burley, David E.
Anderson, Gustave	Blackwell, George C.	Catlin, Charles F.
Atkinson, Henry C.	Blanchard, Henderson	Campbell, John D.
Archibald, Joseph	Boyd, Joseph	Carpenter, James G.
Balcombe, St. Andre	D. Bonner, George C.	Clarke, William T.
Baker, Washington I.	Brooks, John A.	Cooper, Jeremiah P.
Baker, Thomas Y.	Burns, Samuel	Cooper, Daniel

Cory, Aaron P.	Josselyn, Simeon T.	Pratt, D. H.
Cruchon, William N.	Johannes, Martin J.	Patterson, George
Cumming, Merrick	Kip, William	Redmond, Henry
Cockerille, Robert E.	Kellogg, William C.	Richards, Lewis C.
Demary, Charles S.	Kipp, Rufus H.	Rockenfield, Isaac B.
Deuel, Harry P.	Kirner, Joseph	Rosewater, Edward
Deuel, Charles P.	Kughler, William W.	Ross, Julius
Dixon, Wiley B.	Lacey, Jesse H.	Rosenfeld, Julius C.
Dodds, John	Lamb, Jason L.	Reed, Robert
Doane, George S.	Leslie, N. V.	Read, Thomas W.
Detwiler, John B.	Long, Eben K.	Sawyer, Joseph F.
Eddy, John M.	Lyman, Charles W.	Sanders, William O.
Eisle, John E.	Lytle, John W.	Sanders, Albert P.
Fisher, C. G.	Markel, James E.	Seward, Horatio L.
Foster, Newton P.	Mason, Joseph M.	Shill, John
Freeman, H. B.	May, Leopold	Simpson, Albert E.
France, William	Meredith, John B.	Sisson, Benjamin F.
France, James S.	Morris, William H.	Smith, George R.
Gallett, N. G.	Morris, James	Smith, Joseph
Gerlach, William	Murphy, A. G.	Smith, William H.
Gerkey, William	Murphy, T. A.	Stone, Emerson L.
Gibson, James S.	Mead, Frank S.	Steffen, John
Groesbeck, William H.	McAllister, Ralph	Sutphen, Dewitt C.
Greentree, Isaac	McConnell, Robert	Stewart, Edmund W.
Goddard, Oliver G.	McMillan, George W.	Tennant, Abel W.
Goddard, Frank H.	McPhetridge, Eugene	Tiffany, W. A.
Guiou, Charles H.	Marrs, David L.	Tilton, Albert M.
Haskell, Ira T.	Mikkleson, Rasmus	Topham, David B.
Haskell, Henry A.	Murray, James	Traynor, Andrew
Hellman, Isaac	Nelson, Albert	Twaddell, A. J.
Hays, Charles R.	Nichols, Charles E.	Tyler, Charles R.
Hampton, Calvin	Nye, John P.	Van Orman, George
Haney, Edwin	Oakes, George D.	Vail, Theodore N.
Hamburg, William	Oakes, Jr. Sumner	Winguist, A.
Hartman, Christian	O'Hawes, Patrick	Wilbur, Mathew C.
Harkison, Charles T.	O'Neil, Michael J.	Wright, George W.
Holman, Samuel	Patrick, Algernon S.	Wagner, Edward W.
Homan, Jr. George W.	Peck, George W.	Wallace, George Y.
Hitchcock, Daniel W.	Pinney, Charles H.	Whitmore, Charles T.
Hough, James A.	Polack, Alexander	Watson, Henry C.
Homan, Henry A.	Pomroy, Hiram	Wilbur, Reuben H.
Irwin, George A.	Peterson, George H.	Warner, Walter T.
Johnson, William H.	Pratt, Waldo L.	

DEMITTED.

Eisle, J. E.	Nichols, C. E.	Kipp, R. H.
Betts, G. C.	Watson, H. C.	

DIED.

Boyd, Joseph	Angel, Henry C.
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APPRENTICES NOW ON ROLL.

Aldrich, A. B.	Coffman, J. F.	Cogger, B. F.
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Cooley, W. P.	Higgins, George	Pugsley, J. F.
Deleware, James F.	Knapp, John F.	Smith, James
Earl, Otis H.	MacDonagh, F. M.	Turtle, William
Gunter, C. S.	Pickard, L. C.	Walker, George W.
Herman, Samuel	Roberts, Thomas L.	

FELLOW CRAFT NOW ON ROLL.

Hollins, William G.	Meyer, Adolph	Steam, M.
Hapgood, C. D.	Simpson, Andrew J.	Welling, James M.
Johnson, W. H. H.	Sandford, Elliott B.	Young, H. B.
Marsh, Wallace		

NEBRASKA CITY LODGE, NO. 12, NEBRASKA CITY,
OTOE COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Tuesday on or before the full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

John M. Burks, W. M.	Mart. P. Fallis, Secretary.
E. P. Sabin, S. W.	W. B. Wharton, S. D.
David Everest, J. W.	W. F. N. Houser, J. D.
J. W. Patrick, Treasurer.	D. R. Thompson, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Adel, John	Gantt, S. L.	Rothrock, W. L.
Ashby, W. H.	Grunstein, Max.	Roswell, N. C.
Bickle, C. B.	Green, J. B.	Ralf, J. D.
Burks, J. M.	Gantt, J. Y.	Robertson, F. S.
Brinker, G. M.	Hill, R. M.	Richardson, E. R.
Boyer, George	Houser, W. F. N.	Reis, M.
Block, E. S.	Hughes, J. P.	Simpson, N. L.
Burks, N. B.	Hynes, J. K.	Simpson, R. D.
Bennett, W. T.	Kesteson, J. B.	Shepherd, S. A.
Ballentine, W. C.	Lauer, J. D.	Sabin, E. P.
Chadduck, J. W.	Lloyd, B. E.	Stuft, I.
Catron, James H.	McClaskey, Joseph	Tate, Samuel
Cotton, W. A.	Motherset, B. S.	Taverner, Joseph
Dickey, R. H.	McBride, W. F.	Thompson, D. R.
Davis, Hiram	Monroe, Horace	Weisner, S. A.
Dillon, W. E.	Morrison, W. B.	Warden, James G.
Davis, Uriah	Northcutt, J. B.	Warden, Thomas G.
Eaton, I. W.	Nash, C. S.	White, W. S.
Enyart, Logan	Patteson, C. P.	Willman, J. V.
Everest, David	Pheifer, William	Wharton, W. B.
Eastman, S. B.	Patrick, J. W.	Willman, W. C.
Fallis, M. P.		

DEMITTED.

Black, E. S.	Morrison, W. B.	Reis, M.
Hynes, J. K.	Kesteson, J. B.	

ORIENT LODGE, NO. 13, RULO, RICHARDSON COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Monday Evenings on or before the full moon.

OFFICERS.

Z. J. Parsons, W. M.	L. Messler, Secretary.
I. H. Jones, S. W.	F. Hani, S. D.
A. P. Forney, J. W.	John Poteete, J. D.
Jacob Shaff, Treasurer.	Joseph Pratt, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Boyd, Hugh	Jones, Isaac H.	Roberts, C. M.
Blair, J. C.	Jones, J. S.	Shaff, Jacob
Betts, Thomas	Jones, S. S.	Sherer, E. C.
Bowker, George	McCueon, Matthew	Spencer, Hiram
Carr, William M.	McBride, John	Shwartz, Jacob
Carter, H. M.	Murray, John A.	Shaffer, Michael
Forney, W. P.	Mathews, Aug.	Scote, J. B.
Gagnon, Charles	Messler, L.	Simpson, M. D.
Hergesheimer, C. A.	Parsons, Z. J.	Thomas, J. N.
Harris, G. D.	Poteete, John	Vanvolkenberg, D.
Hosford, J. W.	Pratt, Joseph	Vandall, M. M.
Hani, F.	Randolph, David	Wood, James S.
Hollenbauch, J. V.	Randolph, J. A.	

PERU LODGE NO. 14, PERU, NEMAHA COUNTY.

Regular Meeting: Second and Fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

D. C. Cole, W. M.	A. H. Gillett, S. D.
J. H. Miller, S. W.	E. H. Buck, J. D.
D. McReynolds, J. W.	E. H. Buck, S. Steward.
I. H. F. Scott, Treasurer.	T. S. Horn, Tiler.
B. W. Knott, Secretary.	

MASTER MASONS.

A. H. Gillett,	Jacob Zaring,	H. M. Mears,
E. H. Buck,	D. C. Cole,	D. McReynolds,
J. W. Swan,	J. H. Miller,	W. Kent,
S. P. Majors,	H. Edmiston,	S. Edmiston,
I. H. F. Scott,	T. S. Horn,	B. W. Knott,

DEMITTED.

A. J. Richardson

REINSTATED.

J. W. Swan,

W. Kent,

S. Edmiston.

FREMONT LODGE NO. 15, FREMONT, DODGE COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: First and third Tuesdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

L. S. Moe, W. M.

A. C. Hull, S. D.

F. W. Hayes, S. W.
 W. D. Thomas, J. W.
 Ferd Jenewein, Treasurer.
 E. N. Morse, Secretary.

John Grunkranz, J. D.
 B. G. Turner, S. Steward.
 Allen Marshall, J. Steward.
 J. A. Green, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Bowman, W. G.	Hayes, S. W.	Nicodemus, H. B.
Bowman, James L.	Hormal, John C.	Rogers, E. H.
Byron, W. Scott	Hancock, Frank	Robinson, H. J.
Bullock, Samuel	Howard, A. J.	Roll, J. F.
Biles, J. V. N.	Hinman, M. H.	Reynolds, J. F.
Bullard, Frank E.	Haskett, J. A.	Smith, Eben
Crabbs, J. H.	Hull, A. C.	Storm, Martin
Castello, William	Jenks, L. P.	Springer, D. W.
Cobb, William A. G.	Jenewein, Ferd	Smith, L. B.
Carlisle, A. W.	Johnson, David	Simpson, David L.
Collins, Ezra M.	Kittle, Robert	Stone, W. M.
Denslow, J.	Lambertson Joseph	Sang, Charles
Davis, Isaac M.	Lee, William E.	Stewart, J. W.
Dickenson, W. R.	Lent, Amasa	Turner, B. G.
Driscoll, Cornelius	Marshall, Allen	Toucray, Nelson
Forbes C. E.	Mathison, Jens	Townsend, A.
Fish, Henry	Moe, James H.	Thomas, W. D.
Fuhrman, Henry	Munger, William H.	Van Buren, E.
Gray, E. F.	Moe, L. S.	Weston, John C.
Green, J. A.	Morse, E. N.	Weston, G. B.
Gluck, Israel	May, Milton	Wells, Albert W.
Grunkranz, John	Moodie, Robert	Yaw, W. H.
Hayes, F. W.	Norris, A. T.	

DEMITLED.

J. W. Stewart.

REINSTATED.

Mathison, Jens
 Lambertson, J.

Forbes, C. E.
 Bowman, James L.

Bowman, W. G.

EUREKA LODGE NO. 16, ARAGO, RICHARDSON COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Friday on or before each full moon.

OFFICERS.

F. P. Seclor, W. M.	E. E. Metz, Secretary.
Geo. W. Bennett, S. W.	C. F. Walther, S. D.
James T. Kinzer J. W.	J. B. Bonnin, J. D.
Wm. R. Cain, Treasurer.	Thomas Ashby, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS,

Armstrong, T. J.	Bennett, Geo.	Langdon, Maurice
Ashby, Thomas	Cain, W. R.	Metz, E. E.
Bonnin, J. B.	Dixon, N. J.	Metz, C. L.
Brunstetter, H. H.	Gentry, C. D.	Pritchard, Joseph
Burchard, F. W.	Kinzer, James P.	Seclor, F. P.

Schrader, H. C.
Sommerlad, H. W.
Smith, Peter

Sanderson, F.
Teeter, J. D.
Walther, C. F.

Williams, F. M.
Weixel, Jacob
Zimmerman, Samuel

DEMITTED.

F. M. Williams.

TECUMSEH LODGE NO. 17, TECUMSEH, JOHNSON COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: First Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

C. W. Tietzort, W. M.
P. H. Cody, S. W.
C. Stubblefield, J. W.
J. W. Buffum, Treasurer
A. S. Powell, as Secretary

S. P. Davidson, S. D.
George Beatty, J. D.
S. Woolford, S. Steward
M. V. Easterday, J. Steward
A. W. Buffum, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Appleget, Thomas
Bryant, C. R.
Bivens, Alex.
Bivens, S. W.
Barrow, R. C.
Buffum, J. W.
Buffum, A. W.
Barbero, John
Beatty, George
Britt, L. F.
Conlee, J. H.
Conlee, W. B.
Conlee, A. W.
Cockran, John
Cody, George W.
Cody, P. H.
Clagett, J. H.
Clay, Henry
Davis, J. T.
Davidson, S. P.
Ellsworth, E. A.
Easterday, M. V.
Foster, George B.

Fanning, A. J.
Freeburn, William
Gillespie, Clarence
Gray, A. W.
Griffin, J. B.
Howorth, J.
Holden, O.
Harrison, A. D.
Holmes, C. A.
Johnson, Ormel
Kinkade, John
Karnes, S. D.
Kimes, S. W.
Kimes, Jacob
Loomis, A. R. B.
McClure, William
McDougle, James M.
Mann, W. H.
Mayo, T. J.
Miller, J. P.
McSwan, D.
Metcalf, V. D.
Mathews, O. J.

Nicholson, E. J. H.
Nimmons, E.
Phillips, C. S.
Powell, A. S.
Price, J. P.
Richards, G. W.
Rhodes, H.
Ross, G. H.
Russell, James D.
Stubblefield, Calvin
Sampson, E.
Stover, William
Spicknall, William R.
Taylor, H. E.
Tracy, Victor
Tietzort, C. W.
Woodley, C.
Ward, S. L. F.
Whitney, Scott
Woolford, S.
Wilson, J.
Wright, E. R.

DEMITTED.

Neal, Hamilton

Tucker, George P.

ASHLAND LODGE NO. 18, ASHLAND, SAUNDERS COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Second Friday of each month.

OFFICERS.

C. A. Miller, W. M.

C. N. Folsom, S. D.

G. H. Bascom, S. W.	W. J. Laughlin, J. D.
C. Thompson, J. W.	I. L. Simington, S. Steward.
H. W. Curtis, Treasurer.	A. B. Fuller, J. Steward.
John Simington, Secretary.	E. B. Woodbury, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Beetison, Israel	Hatch, George	Putney, L. M.
Bond, J. M.	Hinkley, Clifton	Parker, T. B.
Barr, P. F.	Hall, Wm. E.	Roberts, J. J.
Buckmaster, A.	Johnson, Henry	Richards, A.
Brown, John	Johnson, Thomas	Rose, Caleb A.
Brush, Hobert	Kentner, G. E.	Snell, J. H.
Bissell, Thompson	Laughlin, W. J.	Spencer, Wm.
Brush, Philip B.	Long, M. C.	Sheppard, G. W.
Curtis, H. W.	Long, Joseph	Sears, S. L.
Chamberlain, A. B.	Lininger, J. B.	Snell, James
Clark, George H.	Looper, D. D.	Simington, I. L.
Carter, O. M.	McClung, Wm. M.	Simington, John
Cole, J. A.	Miller, C. A.	Thompson, C.
Dean, Dennis	Mooney, Geo. K.	Talbot, John
Dowers, William	Marble, A.	Valentine, Thomas W.
Fuller, A. B.	Marsh, W. F.	Wortman, Chas.
Folsom, C. N.	Miller, Chas.	Woodbury, E. B.
Fuller, J. C.	March, D. A.	Willsie, Myron
Finn, Frank	Mosher, John	Wolf, J. N.
Glazier, E. G.	Palmerton, J. P.	Wingood, David
Glazier, J. G.	Parker, B. F.	Young, John
Hain, Wm.		

DEMITTED.

Barr, P. F.	Ham, Wm.	Mooney, Geo. K.
Willsie, M.		

SUSPENDED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

Bond, J. M.	Fuller, J. C.	Richards, A.
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REINSTATEMENTS.

Putney, L. M.	Volentine, T. W.
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DIED.

McClung, Wm. M.

LINCOLN LODGE, NO. 19, LINCOLN, LANCASTER COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: First Tuesday in each Month.

OFFICERS.

A. G. Hastings, W. M.	B. H. Oakley, S. D.
C. C. Savage, S. W.	Sol. Rymal, J. D.
C. H. Gould, J. W.	E. A. Church, S. Steward
George D. Smith, Treasurer	R. W. Taylor, J. Steward
R. N. Vedder, Secretary	John McClellan, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Aiken, G. W.	Gere, C. H.	Pflug, Jacob
Alford, J. H.	Ghost, A. M.	Philpott, J. E.
Bain, J. D.	Gilbert, H. D.	Phillips, R. O.
Ballentine, Geo. W.	Gosper, J. J.	Radmore, C. C.
Ballentine, D. C.	Gould, C. H.	Richardson, W. T.
Baker, D. W.	Hurlburt, E. T. M.	Boyce, S. S.
Bailey, H. W.	Hill, Daniel	Reinhardt, N.
Baldwin, J. H.	Hohman, S. B.	Rich, Max.
Beecher, R. P.	Harris, George B.	Roberts, J. J.
Berkley, E.	Hurty, J. M.	Rowe, W.
Bickford, G. C.	Harris, W. J.	Roberts, T.
Brittain, G.	Hastings, A. G.	Robbins, L. H.
Brock, N. C.	Hebard, J. P.	Robinson, S.
Church, E. A.	Helman, J. A.	Rymal, S.
Cass, A. C.	Helmer, Louis	Ruffner, J. W.
Chastain, S. P.	Horn, W. R.	Shumway, J. N. C.
Cadman, J.	Humphrey, O. N.	Savage, A. M.
Carter, C.	John, Jesse	Scott, D. W.
Cassell, J. N.	Jones, W. C.	Savage, E. M.
Cheney, Mathew B.	Jennings, H. S.	Savage, C. C.
Cook, C. C.	Kennedy, H.	Sewell, T.
Cobb, A.	Kellogg, A. W.	Sessions, M. H.
Clark, J. C.	Leighton, C. M.	Smith, George D.
Creamer, J. M.	Linderman, S. B.	Smith, H. C.
Cropsey, A. J.	McClellan, John	Snell, L.
Cropsey, D. B.	McWhinnie, William	Stire, J. C.
Deveraux, William	McConnell, J.	Suddeth, J. F.
Davis, H. T.	McConiga, S.	Tyler, N. A.
Davis, A. M.	McKee, J.	Taylor, R. W.
Davidson, J. E.	McManigle, J.	Tullis, E.
Davy, M. R.	McNeil, T. S.	Vedder, R. N.
Dunham, W. W.	McQuade, J. M.	Van Alstyne, W.
Elliott, S. C.	Merrille, H. W.	Van Alstyne, W. L.
Funke, Otto	Moore, W. H. H.	Wilson, William
Frost, John	Morse, W. H.	Walsh, H. J.
Fox, Charles	Nightingale, T. S.	West, J. O.
Fleischer, G. W.	Newman, D.	White, A. K.
Finnegan, H.	Oakley, R. H.	White, F. W.
Field, W. R.	Onyett, L. C.	Wilson, A. H.
Frost, C. L.	Oppenheimer, M.	Wilson, W. W.
French, George W.	Owen, S. G.	Wilkinson, L. B.
Gorton, James	Palmer, A. L.	Woods, C.

DEMITTED.

J. W. Ruffner

H. Kennedy

DEATHS.

J. J. Roberts.

ROCK BLUFF LODGE NO. 20, ROCK BLUFF, CASS COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: First and third Wednesdays of every month.

OFFICERS.

W. H. Smith, W. M.	G. W. Shrader, S. D.
H. M. Craig, S. W.	Wm. D. Jones, J. D.
S. C. Patterson, J. W.	H. M. Clopper, S. Steward.
J. M. Patterson, Treasurer.	Samuel Taggart, J. Steward.
Jacob Bridenstine, Secretary.	Howard Allen, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Allen, Howard	Jenks, W. P.	Patterson, S. C.
Beardsley, P. E.	Jones, W. D.	Ross, David
Burger, George	Hutcheson, John	Rhoden, Wm.
Bridenstine, J.	Kimball, Chas. A.	Smith, W. H.
Burr, Wm.	Latta, J. A.	Spohn, Methias
Cole, J. M.	Latta, W. S.	Spires, Augustus
Cutler, M. B.	McDonald, A. J.	Shrader, G. W.
Craig, H. M.	Murray, Henderson	Sullivan, A. M.
Clopper, H. M.	Mann, H. P.	Story, Robert
Current, J. A.	Newel, W. H.	Stockwell, F. B.
Fitch, R. H.	Norris, J. C.	Taggart, Samuel
Frisbee, F. S.	Peery, J. A.	Tifferny, Chas.
Gilmour, Wm., Jr.	Patterson, J. D.	Walker, J. A.
Horton, Willis J.	Patterson, J. M.	Young, F. M.

DEMITTED.

Hutchison, John	Peery, J. A.	Burger, George
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SUSPENDED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

Grantham, W. P.	Beardsly, P. E.	Latta, J. A.
McAdw, J. S.	Alley, S. S.	Latta, W. S.
Sears, Alson		

REINSTATED.

Beardsly, P. E.

WASHINGTON LODGE NO. 21, BLAIR, WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Regular Meeting: Second and Fourth Tuesday of each month.

OFFICERS.

John W. Tew, W. M.	E. C. Pierce, Secretary.
F. W. Kenny, S. W.	N. Carter, S. D.
J. T. Davis, J. W.	W. H. B. Stout, J. D.
J. H. Post, Treasurer.	Howard Bullock, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Cameron, M.	Fletcher, L. R.	Johns, A. T.
Carter, N.	Gould, N. N.	Kay, Jas. N.
Cummings, W. H.	Hungate, J. H.	Thompson, J. H.

Dugeon, J. A.
 Clark, A. D.
 Post, J. H.
 Vanhorn, J. P.
 Fancett, S. H.
 Lanton, Charles E.
 Davis, J. T.
 Lantry, V. G.
 Smith, J. G.
 Riordan, H. C.
 Bowen, J. S.
 Tew, J. W.
 Osborn, L. W.
 Taylor, S. B.
 Levy, W. P.
 West, S. C.
 Bramhall, I. N.

Lantry, L. L.
 English, S. C.
 Willard, C. W.
 Herman, C. B.
 Zherung, John
 Dexter, H. B.
 Wilson, G. W.
 Phileo, R.
 Grayham, J. A.
 Stout, W. H. B.
 Marshall, W.
 Carigan, J.
 Evans, Y. A. B.
 Wilson, M. V.
 Tillattson, E. A.
 Hayes, P. W.
 Stout, W. B.

Chapin, A. T.
 Rosa, B.
 Gervis, G. J.
 McKenney, M. M.
 Wood, J.
 Kenney, F. W.
 Burdick, C.
 Allbery, J.
 Pierce, E. C.
 Gibson, Thomas
 Kelly, T. F.
 Vanhorn, J. H.
 Newell, H.
 Kegler, J.
 Wiltsey, B. M.

DEMITTED.

A. T. Chapin.

F. H. Longley.

MACOY LODGE, NO. 22, PLATTSMOUTH, CASS COUNTY

Regular Meetings: First and third Friday evenings in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. N. Wise, W. M.
 Edwin Bradley, S. W.
 Herman Newman, J. W.
 V. V. Leonard, Treasurer
 J. M. Beardsley, Secretary

Robert Ballance, S. D.
 Morrison M. Burns, J. D.
 E. B. Lewis, S. Steward
 Rasmus Pederson, J. Steward
 William Winterstein, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Barnes, J. W.
 Baldwin, O. H.
 Bradley, Edwin
 Beardsley, J. M.
 Brom, Leopold
 Ballance, Robert
 Buck, George, Jr.
 Burns, Morrison M.
 Chapman, Samuel M.
 Clark, John R.
 Cushing, R. C.
 Cunningham, Alonzo
 Clements, John
 Davis, Edwin
 Doom, Everton T.
 Datesman, J. I.
 Darrah, William R.

Fuller, Warren
 Gage, William D.
 Gilmore, Joseph C.
 Goode, M. J.
 Howe, Byron A.
 Hansen, George
 Holland, J. T.
 Jones, George S.
 Kirkpatrick, E. A.
 Leonard, V. V.
 Lewis, E. B.
 Morgan, Miles W.
 Mills, E. F.
 Moorehouse, Frank F.
 Newman, Herman
 Nelson, John
 Parmele, C. H.

Palmer, H. E.
 Parkhurst, Abel
 Pedersen, Rasmus
 Persons, Frank
 Seybolt, George L.
 Smith, George S.
 Smith, Washington
 Tutt, Andrew
 Tutt, John D.
 Thomas, William F.
 Vandyke, Israel
 Wise, J. A.
 Winterstine, Wm.
 Windham, R. Baxter
 White, Alfred W.
 Wolfe, Israel M.

DEMITTED.

Israel M. Wolfe

J. T. Holland

PAWNEE LODGE NO. 23, PAWNEE CITY, PAWNEE
COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Tuesday evening preceding each full moon.

OFFICERS.

George G. Gere, W. M.	A. E. Hassler, Secretary
J. L. Edwards, S. W.	John W. Manning, S. D.
Levi A. Stebbins, J. W.	L. S. Shannon, J. D.
A. H. Babcock, Treasurer	E. P. Conner, Tiler

MASTEB MASONS.

Nye, C. F.	Orr, John	Stewart, A. S.
Rice, Aug.	Edwards, J. L.	Hassler, A. E.
Manning, John W.	Stebbins, L. A.	Christian, William
Collins, G. W.	Pearson, John	Fulton, Jacob
Devenport, J. S.	Sullivan, U.	Niles, H. L.
Kennedy, R. A.	Babcock, A. H.	Hillebert, S. M.
Humphrey, Geo. M.	Gere, G. G.	Nims, William
Shannon, S. S.	Conner, E. P.	Palmeter, N.

DEMITTED.

S. M. Hillebert	William Nims	N. Palmeter
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SUSPENDED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

G. W. Hackenberg	J. L. Columbia	L. Smith
Benjamin Jacobs	E. Prouty	William Lyda
James Andrews		

LAFAYETTE LODGE NO. 24, GRANT, NEMAHA COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Saturday evening on or before Full Moon.

OFFICERS.

R. W. Sheldon, W. M.	Lewis Dunn, S. D.
J. W. Conger, S. W.	R. J. W. Ford, J. D.
Charles Blodgett, J. W.	Thomas Lester, S. Steward.
Willard Morton, Treasurer.	Marion Dibble, J. Steward.
Alexander McEachern, Sec.	James Robbins, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Sheldon, R. W.	Lester, Thomas	Kennedy, James
Conger, J. W.	Dibble, Marvui	Hall, John E.
Blodgett, Charles	Robbins, James	Robb, Washington
Morton, William	Lester, Ennis	Conger, Ira P.
McEachern, Alexander	Campbell, James	Sheldon, George
Dunn, Lewis	Reyman, M. B.	Spencer, M. V.
Ford, R. J. W.	Smith, George	

DEMITTED.

George Sheldon.

ST. JOHNS LODGE, NO. 25, OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: First and Third Thursdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

H. B. Case, W. M.	James C. Mailer, S. D.
Nicholas Derby, S. W.	Chas. P. Needham, J. D.
George E. Goodman, J. W.	Robt. V. Brinkley, S. Steward
Wm. H. Ijams, Treasurer	James Larned, Jr., J. Steward
E. E. French, Secretary	A. J. Kauffman, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Ayer, Jared	Gray, William	Mills, S. L.
Fabin, Job	Green, P. H.	Moodie, John C.
Bartlett, J. P.	Griffith, James	Moore, James
Beindorff, Louis	Guenther, J. P.	Needham, Charles P.
Brady, H. B.	Haas, Gustav	Points, J. J.
Brinkley, Robert V.	Hall, John E.	Redfield, Josiah B.
Bruner, James B.	Harmon, Luther A.	Rippey, John N.
Brunner, Thomas C.	Harris, Robert A.	Richelieu, Edward
Burke, John M.	Havans, C. B.	Robertson, David F.
Caine, William	Hewitt, James	Rodan, Phillip
Cameron, John	Heybrook, Louis G.	Sanford, S. H.
Cameron, D. A.	Hubermann, A. B.	Scott, Warren L.
Case, H. B.	Ijams, William H.	Seagrave, Arthur A.
Case, Seymour	Jacobs, John G.	Shelton, Nathan
Carter, David	Jordan, Collins	Shropshire, Joel S.
Clark, Hugh G.	Kauffman, A. J.	Shaw, George E.
Clark, D. O.	Kelley, Alfred	Smith, Thomas G.
Connors, Charles H.	Larned, James, Jr.	Staley, Thomas J.
Crager, George H.	Latey, Henry L.	Steele, Robert C.
Daley, Patrick H.	Lightcap, Samuel B.	Stratmann, Ernst
Derby, Nicholas	Mailer, James C.	Towle, Albert L.
Dunlap, John	Mansfield, John	Tyler, James
Dutcher, Rodney	Mayer, Geo. F.	Von Wasmer, Charles
Dwyer, William M.	Meyer, Henry	Weller, William W.
Faucett, William	McCrea, F.	Wing, Charles E.
French, Egbert E.	McNabb, J. W.	Wilhelm, Henry
Goodman, George E.	McAusland, John	Wood, Orlando S.
Goodman, Henry A.		

DEMITTED.

Carter, David	Hewitt, James	Rodan, Phillip
Case, Seymour	Lightcap, S. B.	Wright, James H.
Hall, John E.		

BEATRICE LODGE NO. 26, BEATRICE, GAGE COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: First and Third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

N. K. Griggs, W. M.	O. M. Enlow, S. D.
Luther Reed, S. W.	James Charles, J. D.

Jesse Richards, J. W.	E. H. King, S. Steward.
Geo. W. Place, Treasurer.	Wm. A. Wagner, J. Steward.
D. E. Marsh, Secretary.	Uri Farr, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Griggs, N. K.	Gudtner, David	Robinson, D. G.
Reed, Luther	Hazen, Solon M.	Roe, Malcolm C.
Richards, Jesse	Hazard, A. P.	Robinson, John B.
Enlow, O. M.	Harpster, Thomas	Reynolds, Heman M.
Charles, James	Hailman, Paul	Rutherford, J. B.
Place, Geo. W.	Harnes, C. J.	Stebbins, Austin E.
Marsh, D. E.	Howard, N.	Shaw, Jacob
King, E. H.	Hess, Wm. P.	Sprague, G. F.
Wagner, Wm. A.	Jackson, Geo. W.	Saunders, Joseph
Anyan, William	Kinney, J. Fitch, Jr.	Stocum, Charles H.
Blakely, Nathan	Lamb, William	Stone, M. B.
Boyd, James	Lagorgue, W. V.	Sworts, A. J.
Boyd, John A.	Lamb, William H.	Smith, Samuel C.
Blythe, Israel	Loomis, Gilbert T.	Shafer, Peter
Cheaney, W. E.	Morrisson, William	Towle, Albert
Cowles, J. C.	Moore, William H.	Tinkham, A. L.
Coleman, Theodore	Marsh, James	Weston, J. B.
Davis, John G.	McKinley, O. P.	Wadsworth, S. W.
Drum, Jacob	Pettegrew, James M.	Webb, Hiram P.
Filley, Elijah	Parker, Hiram W.	Worth, J.
Filley, L. B.	Pemberton, W. J.	Yohe, Joseph
Fuller, W. R.	Parker, Thomas C.	Zuver, B. P.
Gale, G. H.	Rogers, Wash'gton N.	
Galbrath, W. J.	Remington, Wm. H.	

EXPELLED.

Jackson, Geo. W.

DEATHS.

Pettegrew, James M.	Howard, Nathaniel	Boyd, John A.
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JORDAN LODGE, NO. 27, WEST POINT, CUMING COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Second and Fourth Tuesday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Frank Welch, W. M.	E. K. Valentine, Secretary
Carl T. Pulsifer, S. W.	Benj. S. Gaff, S. D.
Emory Briggs, J. W.	H. A. Willgohs, J. D.
A. A. Kingsley, Treasurer	Fred Leffert, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Bowers, L. L.	Leffert, Fred.	Thurston, David B.
Briggs, Emory	Morehouse, K. C.	Tripp, Stephen
Butler, E. S.	Nason, J. A.	Uren, William
Douglass, John E.	Orr, Wm. C.	Valentine, E. K.
Gaff, Benj. S.	Pulsifer, C. T.	Welch, Frank
Kingsley, A. A.	Rule, Jno. R.	Willgohs, H. A.
Kipp, Frank	Shaw, Nathan	Adkins, Piatt
Krause, W. E.		

DIED.

Piatt Adkins.

WYOMING LODGE, NO. 28, SOUTH PASS CITY, SWEET-WATER COUNTY, WYOMING TERRITORY.

Regular Meetings: Third Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

R. K. Morrison, W. M.	J. M. Ramsey, S. D.
E. F. Cheney, S. W.	B. F. Brandon, J. D.
James Coad, J. W.	Dan. Dillabaugh, S. Steward
J. G. Ferris, Treasurer	John Bonnor, J. Steward
Angus McIntosh, Secretary	Jessie Knight, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Morrison, R. K.	Cheney, E. F.	O'Connor, Thos. M.
Cornell, S. J.	Bouck, Henry	Barrett, Thos.
Kelly, Wm. A.	Bonnor, John G.	Ferris, J. G.
Dixson, G. W. B.	Berthemie, Frank	Knight, Jessie
Britt, Chas. B.	Steck, Amos	Dellabaugh, Daniel
McAdams, James	Spillane, Wm.	McIntosh, Angus
Barker, R.	McLean, Hugh	Brandon, B. F.
Alkire, Wm.	Coad, James	Deckenson, P. P.
Lighthouse, J. F.	Ramsey, J. M.	Engler, Louis
Adams, J. Q.	Bradbury, A. E.	

DEMITTED.

Wm. Alkire	J. F. Lightburn	Wm. Spellaine
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EXPELLED.

Geo. W. B. Dixson	Thos. M. O'Connor
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HOPE LODGE NO. 29, HILLSDALE, NEMAHA COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Saturday on or before the full moon in each month.

OFFICERS.

Z. J. Evarts, W. M.	J. W. Patterson, S. D.
Van Griffin, S. W.	J. P. Cardy, J. D.
G. L. Slocum, J. W.	James Doil, S. Steward.
John H. Shook, Treasurer.	James Barker, J. Steward.
Peter Fraker, Secretary.	R. P. Thompson, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Andrew, B. G.	Chapman, J. M.	Griffin, E. A.
Ankrom, R.	Cook, R.	Griffin, Van
Burge, Richard	Cardy, J. P.	Hoke, John
Barker, James	Doil, James	Hall, W. S.
Bolejack, J. A.	Evarts, Z. J.	Thompson, S. L.
Baker, I. R.	Enos, E. N.	King, J. P.
Bowman, Levi	Goodsby, Wm.	Kookan, Josiah

Kelley, John
Lundy, E.
McCauly, F. O.
Patterson, J. W.
Shubert, J. W.
Shubert, H. W.

Shubert, J. M.
Slocum, J. L.
Slocum, G. L.
Shook, J. H.
Start, G. G.

Sumner, J. W.
Fraker, Peter
Rother, Frank
Stiers, A. L.
Johnson, J. L.

DEMITTED.

Rother, Frank

Stiers, A. L.

Johnson, S. L.

BLUERIVER LODGE, NO. 30, MILFORD, SEWARD COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Thursday on or before the Full of the moon.

OFFICERS.

George B. France, W. M.
P. J. Goodrich, S. W.
H. A. Brisbin, J. W.
J. Bettinger, Treasurer
H. G. Parsons, Secretary

C. D. Hooker, S. D.
Elisha Courtwright, J. D.
S. K. Keyes, S. Steward
Abner Courtwright, J. Steward
B. B. Wilson, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Bandy, J. L.
Bittinger, J.
Biggs, S. H.
Brannon, D. C.
Brisbin, H. A.
Brokaw, W. A.
Courtwright, Abr'm
Courtwright, Elisha
Culver, J. H.

Davison, J. L.
Dine, Richard
Eatherly, J. A.
France, Geo. B.
Goodrich, P. J.
Gowey, O. J.
Harden, W. H.
Hooker, C. D.
Ira, J. B.

Keyes, S. K.
Lunn, J. E.
Meikle, Thomas
Nicholson, F. H.
Parsons, H. G.
Raymer, J. A.
Ross, A. W.
Stephens, A. B.
Wilson, B. B.

DEMITTED.

B. B. Wilson.

TEKAMAH LGDGE, NO. 31, TEKAMAH, BURT COUNTY.

Regular Meeting: First Wednesday evening of each month.

OFFICERS.

C. K. Conger, W. M.
M. R. Hopewell, S. W.
Isaac Gibson, J. W.
A. E. Morehouse, Treasurer
H. V. B. Gibson, Secretary

W. L. Pierce, S. D.
N. R. Folsom, J. D.
J. R. Sutherland, S. Steward
W. Harrington, J. Steward
Z. B. Wilder, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Gibson, Isaac
Conkling, A. T.
Harrington, Well.
Folsom, N. R.
Morehouse, A. E.
Hopewell, M. R.
Wilder, Z. B.

Grosvenor, Seth
Conger, C. R.
Newton, W. B.
Gibson, H. V. B.
Sutherland, James
Sutherland, George

Folsom, J. N.
Mason, W. W.
Hawks, William
Thomas, J. R.
Driscoll, John
Askwig, James

PLATTE VALLEY LODGE NO. 32, NORTH PLATTE, LINCOLN COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Second Tuesday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Chas. McDonald, W. M.	J. B. Park, Secretary.
F. N. Dick, S. W.	J. M. McLucas, S. D.
J. W. Ford, J. W.	Robert Law, J. D.
Wm. P. Patterson, Treasurer.	Jonathan Rogers, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Babbitt, James	Hilliard, Miner	Reese, A. A.
Brieken, Henry	Hinman, W. M.	Rogers, Jonathan
Brown, Charles	Holbrook, E. J.	Sagassar, John U.
Burrows, F. H. D.	Klein, Bernard	Stevens, John B.
Clemens, John	Law, Robert	Senter, Almon S.
Cohen, M. J.	Leib, Edward H.	Steinmitz, Mathew
Colby, Alvin	Lewis, F. W.	Stewart, Alexander
Cook, Augustus	Longley, F. H.	Stultz, Jacob
Cody, William F.	Lyle, Wm. D.	Tenbrook, E. W.
Damp, Robert	Madden, John P.	Taylor, W. H.
Dick, F. N.	McDonald, Chas.	Thaler, David
Driscoll, David F.	McLucas, J. M.	Van Camp, G. L.
Ericson, E. E.	Mathews, Chas. G.	Weister, John
Fritscher, John	Nixon, G. T. A.	Wilson, A. D.
Ford, J. W.	Orth, F. W.	Wilson, John
Goodale, O. R.	Park, J. B.	Wooden, L. M.
Goodman, R. W.	Patterson, W. J.	Wooden, H. J.
Healey L. F.	Ray, Edwin	Woodhurst. William
Heaphy, D. J.	Rader, Samuel	

DEMITTED.

Bernard Klein.

ASHLAR LODGE, NO. 33, GRAND ISLAND, HALL COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Second Thursday in each month.

OFFICERS,

Geo. E. Wilson, W. M.	Henry P. Makeley, Secretary
Othman A. Abbott, S. W.	Horace N. Chapman, S. D.
Bishop B. Kelley, J. W.	Claus Obermuller, J. D.
Ludwig Engel, Treasurer	James Tout, Tiler

MASTER MASONS,

Abbott, O. A.	Burker, H. M.	Henderson, C. P.
Adams, J. B.	Chapman, H. M.	Hutchinson, J. T.
Bowers, J. J.	Deuel, W. A.	Howell, C. L.
Bond, D. C.	Deitz, P.	Hensley, J. P.
Baylor, P. H.	Engel, L.	Hanchett, L. J.
Bebee, J. B.	Groner, C. F.	Hamlin, E.

Jordan, R. C.	McKenzie, Geo. G.	Sharpless, O. B.
Jackson, James	Munson, Samuel	Schissler, S. M
Kendall, Geo. T.	Obermuller, C.	Thummel, Geo. H.
Kelley, B. B.	Platt, W. H.	Thomas, C. W.
Lyon, John E.	Platt, W. A.	Tout, James
Makeley, H. P.	Rollins, L. W.	Touhy, P.
Munch, E.	Rollins, Charles F.	Weavers, Geo.
Moore, J. D.	Rossater, C. E.	Wilson, Geo. E.
Michelson, James		

DEMITTED.

J. B. Adams.

DIED.

Elias Munch.

ACACIA LODGE, NO. 34, SCHUYLER, COLFAX COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: First and Third Thursday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Charles E. Sumner, W. M.	James W. Munroe, S. D.
Frank E. Frye, S. W.	George H. Wells, J. D.
James A. Fraser, J. W.	John J. Riley, S. Steward
John B. Lord, Treasurer	James McKinzie, J. Steward
Homer Holcomb, Secretary	John McPherson, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Sumner, Charles E.	Mapes, C. N.	Hoxie, Melville B.
McKinzie, James	Connors, John	Holcomb, Homer
Frye, F. E.	Wells, G. H.	Morian, Charles
Smith, O. J.	McGregor, Alexander	Muller, John
Smith, L. C.	Coventry, James	Curry, Samuel
Parker, C. S.	McPherson, John	Hunt, Dougal S.
Munroe, James W.	Greenman, E. E.	Faulkner, Frank
Fraser, James A.	Kinney, R. C.	Wells, N. W.
Lord, John B.	Riley, J.	Rudersdorf, William
Turner, George	Sumner, W. H.	Nilman, H. W.
Sutherland, W. G.	Toncray, B. H.	Slayton, H. D.
Welch, John	McKinzie, John F.	

FAIRBURY LODGE NO. 35, FAIRBURY, JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: First and Third Monday.

OFFICERS.

Geo. Cross, W. M.	J. R. Nelson, S. D.
A. W. Showalter S. W.	J. C. Houghton, J. D.
S. G. Thomas, J. W.	James Ireland, S. Steward.
C. F. Steele, Treasurer.	Geo. Enslow, Tiler.
F. A. Morey, Secretary.	

MASTER MASONS.

Atkins, L. F.	Houghton, J. C.	Roper, F. E.
Bower, D. J.	Ireland, James	Showalter, A. W.
Correll, E. M.	Mason, Sidney	Steel, C. F.
Cross, Geo.	Morey, F. A.	Thomas, S. G.
Enslow, Geo.	Nelson, J. R.	

DIED.

Mason, Sidney

LONE TREE LODGE NO. 36, LONE TREE, MERRICK COUNTY.

Regular Meetings : First and Third Saturdays in each Month.

OFFICERS.

Joseph B. Adams, W. M.	Daniel Hopkins, S. D.
N. R. Persinger, S. W.	M. V. Scott, J. D.
Bell E. Berryman, J. W.	J. T. Biggs, S. Steward
L. B. Willoughby, Treasurer	Noah Nunnimaker, J. Steward
James R. Ratcliff, Secretary	Jason Parker, Tiler

MASTER MASONS.

Doolittle, L. L.	Biggs, J. T.	Bryant, H. N.
Thomas, David	Daviss, Charles H.	Miller, John
Adams, J. B.	Sullivan, James	Berryman, James H.
Parker, Jason	Fitch, James E.	Gunderman, John
Persinger, N. R.	Willoughby, L. B.	Harris, O. C.
Hopkins, Daniel	Crites, W. H.	Cline, Samuel
Berryman, Bell E.	Brewer, J. G.	Verrigg, James
Scott, M. V.	Dunnivan, James	Mathews, Thomas
Ratcliff, J. R.	Nunnimaker, N.	Barton, H. N.
Goff, M. A.		

DEMITTED.

L. L. Doolittle.

CRETE LODGE NO. 37, CRETE, SALINE COUNTY.

Regular Meeting: The first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Hiram C. Rider, W. M.	Israel M. Wolf, S. D.
George K. Mooney, S. W.	Jacob Bigler, J. D.
John L. Tidball, J. W.	Rufus L. Cornwell, S. Steward.
Lu. H. Norris, Treasurer.	Oliver W. Baltzley, J. Steward.
J. T. Holland, Secretary.	William T. Buchanan, Tiler.

MASTER MASONS.

Rider, Hiram C.	Norris, Lu. H.	Bigler, Jacob
Mooney, George K.	Holland, J. T.	Cornwell, Rufus L.
Tidball, John L.	Wolf, Israel M.	Baltzley, Oliver W.

Buchanan, William T.	Cross, Eli	Loomis, Theron
Ruffner, J. N.	Cross, L. J.	Lain, J. G.
Willsie, Myron	Falkner, J. M.	Megeath, T. A.
Barr, Pinckney F.	Grimes, L. R.	Morris, W. H.
Iddings, Henry A.	Holmes, C. J.	Norris, J. C.
Corey, Benjamin	Hain, William	O'Neill, John
Folsom, Charles N.	Hayden, Ben. H.	Stetson, W. W.
Long, Samuel	Keene, H. B.	Sheperdson, Isaac

DEMITTED.

Charles N. Folsom.

SEWARD LODGE, U. D., SEWARD, SEWARD COUNTY.

Regular Meeting: Saturday night on or before the full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

Samuel Manly, W. M.	S. D. Paddock, S. W.
T. L. Norval, Secretary.	L. G. Johns, J. W.

PALMYRA LODGE, U. D., PALMYRA, OTOE COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Wednesday in each month on or before the full of the noon.

OFFICERS.

J. W. Chaddock, W. M.	Samuel S. Seely, S. W.
J. R. McKee, J. W.	

PAPILLION LODGE, U. D., PAPILLION, SARPY COUNTY.

Regular Meetings: Saturday evening on or before each full moon.

OFFICERS.

G. Stevenson, W. M.	E. N. Grenell, S. W.
S. B. Knapp, J. W.	G. W. D. Reynolds, Secretary.

HUMBOLDT LODGE U. D., HUMBOLDT, RICHARDSON COUNTY.

Regular Meeting: Thursday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

L. P. Boyd, W. M.	Jacob Babcock, S. W.
S. W. Beals, Secretary.	Nathan Palmeter, J. W.

STANTON LODGE U. D., STANTON, STANTON COUNTY.

Regular Meeting: First Friday evening on or before the Full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

A. R. Pray, W. M.	C. M. Densmore, S. W.
Lew. F. Taylor, J. W.	

SALEM LODGE, U. D., SALEM, RICHARDSON COUNTY.

Regular Meeting: Wednesday on or after full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

H. O. Hanna, W. M.
John W. Holt, S. W.G. W. Pampel, J. W.
C. C. Kenny, Secretary.**GIBBON LODGE U. D., GIBBON, BUFFALO COUNTY.**

Regular Meeting: Saturday on or preceding the full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

C. Putnam, W. M.
D. B. Worley, J. W.F. S. Trew, S. W.
I. N. Davis, Secretary,**JUNIATA LODGE, U. D., JUNIATA, ADAMS COUNTY.**

Regular Meetings: Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

OFFICERS.

E. M. Allen, W. M.
Wm. White, S. W.W. L. Van Alstyne, J. W.
George Kuder, Secretary**HEBRON LODGE, U. D., HEBRON, THAYER COUNTY.**

Regular Meetings: First Saturday in each month and every two weeks thereafter.

OFFICERS.

John W. Hughes, W. M.
T. B. Glen, S. W.William J. Green, J. W.
Erasmus M. Correll, Secretary.**HOWARD LODGE, U. D., HOWARD, CLAY COUNTY**

Regular Meetings: Tuesday evenings on or before the full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

A. J. McPeak, W. M.
F. M. Davis, S. W.Ezra Brown, J. W.
W. H. Hoover, Secretary

REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence, beg leave very respectfully to present their annual report of the doings of sister Grand Bodies, and to ask your indulgence for any short-comings therein.

Numerous causes, uninteresting to you, have contributed to interrupt our work, and in consequence many of our remarks have been compelled to suffer no inconsiderable lapse of time between their commencement and completion, forcing us into a species of desultory work, which we can assure you we deplore, but trusting to your liberality, hope you will overlook. We have received from the R. W. Grand Secretary, the following Proceedings of Grand Lodges:

Alabama,	Kentucky,	New York,
Arkansas,	Louisiana,	North Carolina,
California,	Massachusetts,	Oregon,
Canada,	Michigan,	Pennsylvania,
Connecticut,	Minnesota,	Rhode Island,
Colorado,	Mississippi,	South Carolina,
District of Columbia,	Missouri,	Texas,
Idaho,	Nevada,	Utah,
Illinois,	New Hampshire,	Vermont,
Indiana,	New Jersey,	Washington Territory
Iowa,	New Brunswick,	

The above Proceedings have been reviewed—how well we have performed our duty, or how remiss we have been, it is for you to say.

ALABAMA.

The Fifty Second Annual Grand Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Montgomery on December 2, 1872.

Two hundred and twenty three Subordinate Lodges were represented out of three hundred and eighty-eight, leaving 165 unrepresented.

H

M. W. Grand Master Joseph H. Johnson delivered the Annual Address, which is full of sound sense, and is a creditable document.

The Grand Lodge of Brazil was recognized by the Grand Master of Alabama through an interchange of representatives before the Grand Lodge of Alabama had extended recognition to Brazil. Is this another prerogative of Grand Masters?

To the Masons of Nebraska the following will sound oddly :

That a ballot for passing or raising a brother must not be had before he has undergone a satisfactory examination as to his proficiency in the preceding Degree.

This decision was made in accordance with the report of the Committee of Masonic Jurisprudence, adopted at the last session of the Grand Lodge. I do not agree in the opinion as thus expressed by the Committee. I see no good reason for requiring Lodges on the nights of their regular communications, besides all their regular business, including the tedious process of balloting, to weary the patience of its members by the examination of oftentimes five or six candidates. Complaints have been made to me by the city Lodges on this score, representing that on this account the attendance at the regular meetings had fallen off to a bare Lodge.

It seems to me that the vote for advancement has nothing to do with proficiency. If the brother is elected to receive the Degree at the regular communication, and a time set for conferring the Degree, and the brother comes forward, and after undergoing an examination—if it be satisfactory, pass him or raise him; if not, tell him to qualify himself and come forward a second time.

We had no idea that the brethren of Alabama were such an impatient set. They should go back to first principles, and learn to subdue their passions.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the facile pen of Bro. R. F. Knott;—covers one hundred pages of the closest kind of printing, and is one of the ablest in our list. We cannot refrain, however, from again entering our protest against the style of printing quoted and original matter in the same type. It is a bore to every reviewer, and is only exceeded by our brethren of Arkansas sending us uncut pages.

NEBRASKA FOR 1871 AND 1872.—Brother Knott “stands on the order of our going,” and excepts to the use of that word instead of “brotherhood” by our Harry in his Annual Address. Hypocritical that, brother Knott. He not only endorses our charge of \$10. for dispensations to confer degrees out of time, but calls it healthy, and proposes to make it healthier by charging \$20. Bro. Griggs' Oration receives a graceful tribute of praise and TOUT ENSEMBLE. Bro. Knott is overflowing with kindness and brotherly love to his little sister, Nebraska.

ARKANSAS.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Arkansas held its thirty-fourth Annual Communication at Little Rock, 4th November, 1872,

R.: W.: John W. Rison, D.: D.: G.: M.: presiding in the Grand East.

M.: W.: Grand Master, S. W. Williams delivered the Annual Address. We would like to give it entire, but time and space forbid. He wages war, unrelenting war, against what he terms the "crying evils of this age"—"intemperance—gambling—inordinate love of money, which is the mother of gambling and the root of evil." He calls Masons who do not war against vice "moral poltroons," and such as are addicted to or influenced by vice, as "traitors, and spies of the enemy." The opinions of "a distinguished modern writer," who discussed the cause of the "French Revolution," are adduced in support of his views, and the vice of "love of money" is compared to "the frogs and lice of Egypt." Montesquieu is quoted, and we are told: "If there were no Fisk's in the forum there would be no Bernards on the bench."

We can imagine our illustrious brother W. E. Hill, P. G. M., of this Jurisdiction, slapping his great open hand on an unmentionable part, and shouting "bully for Williams."

The address is long, and a goodly portion of it devoted to local matters. It is a sound document, calling things by their right names, and exhorting Masons to keep wif in the path of rectitude. May the hopes it expresses be realized.

Bro. E. R. Du Val gives a very interesting synopsis of the History of Masonry in Arkansas, which we would like to copy if we had the space.

Bro. Geo. E. Dodge, from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, makes a very full, and most gracefully written report, reviewing the proceedings of forty-six Grand Bodies. Nebraska for 1872, receiving a fraternal notice.

From his introductory remarks we clip:

If there lives a brother with "soul se dead" as to carp at the *length* of this report, when the time and labor involved in the same are furnished gratuitously, and at no small personal sacrifice, we will not advertise the existence of such a specimen of petrification by making an apology.

The extra space allowed to an easy, running review, can better be afforded by Grand Lodges, than the time and labor necessary for condensing and "re-boiling" can be contributed by a brother who has a living to make by daily toil. There are two or three Chairmen who write very readable reviews within a narrow limit of pages; the remaining number either present lengthy reports, full of interest, or brief ones, as dry as a chip. The latter sort are growing fewer year by year; and the fact that they exist at all, is not the fault of the Chairman, but the result of misconceived economy on the part of Grand Lodges.

None but the true metal rings like that; here's our hand brother Dodge. A fellow feeling makes one wondrous kind, and it may be

that we, too, feel like withholding apologies for our own short coming. We have felt how annoying it was, when in the middle of some prosy question of Masonic Jurisprudence, to have some boor come in and tell you he had an "akins misery in his bowels," and would like "suthin" to kinder stop it—or who, in the midst of some fancied flight in the wee sma' hours, hear a bark in the next room, and the "gude wife" call out in anything but a poetical style: "for pity's sake put away those old books, and get the hive syrup—baby has the croup." We join you brother Dodge, and just simply ask the hypercritical crew to try it themselves and see how it feels.

Under the head of California, he praises Grand Master Pratt's crusade against the immoralities of the times, and says:

We admire the style of the Grand Master of the "Golden State," as affording a healthful contrast to the large number of respectable Masons who shudder when an allusion is made in a Masonic document to anything bordering on the affairs of Church or State. We say, we—as *Masons*—have *everything* to do with infractions of the *moral law*, by *whomsoever* committed.

Masonry is *more* than a cold, mechanical ritualism; it is something that enters the very *sanctum sanctorum* of human affairs, and its mission is to "cry aloud and spare not" against every form of vice and immorality, even though the gown or the toga attempt to conceal it.

When danger from internal or official corruption assails the commonwealth, or threatens to undermine the republic, let the voice of Masonry—which is no more nor less than the aggregated voice of the good and true of the land—be heard ringing out the challenge which once alarmed a monarch when *virtue* was in peril:

"Mark where she stands,

About her form I draw the awful circle of our solemn (order).

Set but thy foot within that sacred bound,

And on thy head—aye, tho' it wear a crown—

I launch the curse of"—MASONRY!

There is but one fault in the Arkansas Proceedings. It is a splendid volume—glistening dark purple and gold, betokening abundant means—but oh! those horrid uncut pages—don't do so again brethren, or at least send this committee a copy all cut, but not dry—be sure and keep Dodge at work.

CALIFORNIA.

The twenty-third Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of California was held at San Francisco, 8th October, 1872. One hundred and forty-seven Subordinate Lodges were represented. Grand Master Leonidas E. Pratt delivered one of his most excellent annual addresses. It will repay every Mason in the land to study and reflect upon the useful advice and glowing words of veneration for the Craft in this exceedingly well written document. We will not mar this fine production by any extracts.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, through Bro. Wm. H. Hill, chairman, makes a very full report on the doings of forty-seven Grand Bodies, covering one hundred and twenty-three pages.

Under Alabama he excepts to a landmark, as recognized in that State, and says:

We concur generally in the law as laid down by the Grand Master in his decisions, though some do not square with *our* work in California. Like this:—

“A Mason must have served as a Warden before he is eligible to the office of Worshipful Master.”

Very good, doubtless, as a general rule, but admitting of many exceptions. If either of the Wardens can make himself fully competent for the Worshipful Master's station, let him have the preference, by all means, over a floor member or an appointed officer. But we know of some Senior Deacons who would make a ten-fold better Worshipful Master than either of the Wardens. And why not permit the Lodge to place him there, rather than endure the blundering of an incurable incompetent, as some Wardens are?

Very good as a general rule!!! Well Bro. Hill, you must permit us to say your remarks are very good as a specimen of coolness. Please tell us where you get any authority for “admitting many exceptions?” We cannot refrain from expressing our admiration of this report. There is abundant evidence of pains-taking, and a thorough review of all proceedings passed upon. Bro. Hill is courteous, large hearted, and full of generosity in all his exceptions to rulings in other Jurisdictions. It does one good to read his report, and we hope to have that pleasure for many years to come.

We quote entire the two reports of the Committee on Jurisprudence, touching the Canada-Quebec matter:

Bro. William C. Belcher, from a majority of the Committee on Jurisprudence, presented the following report;—

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of California—

At the last Annual Communication, the Committee on Jurisprudence was divided on the question of the legality of the formation, and the recognition by this Grand Lodge, of the newly formed Grand Lodge of Quebec, and two reports were presented thereon. No definite action was taken by the Grand Lodge on those reports. The majority of that committee arrived at the conclusion that the Grand Lodge of Quebec was not legally formed and ought not to be recognized, and presented their reasons at considerable length. Your committee is again divided on the same question and for that reason, as well as by reason of the very grave importance of the questions presented, the undersigned members of the Committee on Jurisprudence have again given the whole subject their most careful consideration and have reviewed and re-examined their report of last year, to correct its statements if anything was there misstated, and to test again the correctness of the conclusions then arrived at. The facts are correctly and fully stated in that report; and a re-examination of the facts and a reconsideration of the law applicable to them lead them irresistably to the same conclusions arrived at in their former report, and leaves them no room to doubt as to the duty of this Grand Lodge in the premises. It is not a question of policy, but of right. The Grand Lodge of Canada had, in 1869, and for fourteen years prior thereto, a well-defined territorial jurisdiction, embracing Upper and Lower Canada. In that year certain Lodges of the lower Province threw off their allegiance, declared themselves independent, formed themselves into a Grand Lodge,

and asked us to recognize the body thus formed as a just and legal Grand Lodge; thus to declare to the Masonic world that, whosoever rebellion to regularly constituted Masonic authority raises its head, we will join hands with it, will recognize the right of rebellion, and will foster and encourage the spirit of rebellion. As long ago as 1855 this Grand Lodge, by its edict of non-intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, declared that it would not maintain friendly relations with any Grand Lodge that sought to interfere with the jurisdictional rights of any other. In that case, the Grand Lodge of Hamburg sought only to establish and maintain two or three Lodges subordinate to itself within the territorial jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New York; and quite recently our amicable relations with the Grand Orient of France were interrupted by a like edict because that Grand Orient recognized and sustained the formation of a so-called Masonic body in the city of New Orleans, in violation of the jurisdictional rights of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. It is true that we did extend recognition to the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, but that was done without much consideration and under peculiar circumstances. West Virginia was erected into a State by the Congress of the United States at a time when that portion of the State of Virginia was loyal to the Government, and when the remaining portion of the State was not only in open and active rebellion, but was the most active theatre of war—the place where were massed the armies of the rebellion—when intercourse between the newly formed State and its parent State was not only dangerous in the extreme, but was prohibited by positive statutes and the rules of war. At such a time the Grand Lodge of West Virginia was formed, and it is not strange that it was recognized without at all considering the rights of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. But if a case like that of West Virginia were to arise in time of peace, when the voice of the mother Grand Lodge could be heard, we think that this Grand Lodge should hesitate long before it extended recognition to the newly formed Grand Lodge until recognition had been extended by the mother Grand Lodge.

But, whatever might be the decision in such a case, should one arise, we need not inquire, for it could form no precedent for a case like that of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. As stated in our former report, the political condition and standing of a State of the United States and of a Province of the Dominion of Canada are entirely different. On the one hand, the British Parliament is the supreme head, possessing all governmental power. It creates the Dominion of Canada as a State subject to its supreme control and direction—divides it into subdivisions of Provinces, recognizing and retaining Provincial boundaries as they have existed for a long time—gives to the Dominion a Legislature and invests it with certain general and special legislative powers for the whole State—gives also to the provinces Legislatures with strictly limited and defined municipal powers. On the other hand, the Federal Government is one of limited powers—confined strictly to its grant of authority—while the States possess all original governmental power and authority. They are the sources of power, and retain and can exercise all such power except in so far as it has been delegated to the general government by the Federal Constitution. A State subdivides its territory into municipalities of greater or less territorial extent, and gives to each such legislative power for municipal purposes as it may choose; but it remains the source of power and can at pleasure recall the gift or change or modify it. The State is sovereign; the Province a municipality.

We repeat some part of our arguments in regard to the political situation of the Province of Quebec, not so much because the decision of the case rests upon that, as because it has been discussed by our brethren of other Grand Lodges of the United States, and the standing of the Grand Lodge of Quebec made to rest on the political standing of the Province; and because, as we think, they have arrived at a wrong conclusion from a failure to ascertain and consider the facts. They assume that the Province of Quebec is an independent State like one of the States of the United States—possessing independent and original power—whose territorial limits can be changed or modified only by its own consent—and upon that assumption assert that it is

the American doctrine and has become the common law of Masonry that, whenever an independent State is formed, the Lodges within it are at liberty, and possess the absolute right, immediately to throw off their former allegiance, to form an independent Grand Lodge, and compel all Masons and Masonic Lodges within the territorial limits of the new State to abandon all other allegiance and to swear fealty to the new Grand Lodge. This is practically the rule in the United States, because no Grand Lodge in the United States institutes Lodges outside the territorial limits of the State in which it is located, except for temporary purposes, or claims to exercise exclusive jurisdiction beyond the territorial limits of its own State.

We base our conclusions upon higher ground—upon the ground of absolute right which we ought not to ignore—that, when a Grand Lodge has established its jurisdictional limits, and has, for a series of years, claimed and exercised jurisdiction within those limits, its subordinate Lodges cannot, without its consent, throw off their allegiance and set up for themselves. That is the right of revolution, and we cannot acknowledge it.

Your committee again report the resolutions appended to their report of last year, and recommend their adoption.

WILLIAM C. BELCHER, } *Of the Committee.*
WILLIAM A. DAVIES, }

Bro. Charles Marsh, from a minority of the same committee, presented the following report—

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of California—

In the matter of the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, action upon which was deferred at the last Annual Communication, the undersigned, of your committee, after a careful review of the action had by a great majority of the American Grand Lodges, are more than ever convinced of the justice and correctness of the conclusions arrived at in their report made last year, and can find no sufficient reasons for changing the recommendation presented therein.

The question as to whether Quebec is a sufficiently independent political sovereignty to admit of the formation of a Grand Lodge is most positively answered in the fact of the formation of the independent Grand Lodges of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, adjoining provinces, having exactly the same political status in regard to government as the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. The Grand Lodge of Canada claimed and exercised the same right, in its organization in 1855, in the form common to American Grand Lodges, and by which form the Grand Lodge of Quebec was regularly organized in 1869, only it has been customary, and a practice so universally recognized, for the Grand Lodge holding the original jurisdiction to relinquish the same, upon the successful maintenance of the new Grand Lodge, that the action of the Grand Lodge of Canada in this matter is in the highest degree uncharitable and unjust. It acquired its own prerogatives and powers by the same mode of procedure, but has ungenerously treated the Grand Lodge of Quebec as a rebel, and endeavored by petty annoyances to bring discredit upon its organization and prevent it from occupying the political boundaries which it is by right entitled to.

Your minority committee, fully believing that the Grand Lodge of Quebec was properly organized under the rule which has prevailed in the organization of American Grand Lodges, and that the opposition and factious interference shown and persisted in by the Grand Lodge of Canada is in the highest degree contrary to the spirit of charity and forbearance which should ever characterize the conduct of Masons; and believing further that, by joining with more than thirty of the Grand Lodges of our country who have already extended the hand of fraternal recognition, we may much more effectually assist in allaying the strife which, on the part of the Grand Lodge of Canada, is impotent for aught but the promulgation of such edicts as a dethroned Stuart might issue to the people of the British Empire, and a continuation of petty annoyances which reflect no credit upon Masonry, respectfully ask that

the resolution accompanying their report, presented at the last Annual Communication, be adopted.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

CHARLES MARSH, } *Of the Committee.*
MORRIS M. ESTER, }

And the recommendation of the minority report, together with the resolution recognizing Quebec, was adopted. One by one the Grand Lodges of the United States are coming into the support of Quebec. We deplore the quarrels of Masons wheresoever they are, and nothing would delight us more than to learn of an amicable adjustment of the differences in the Provinces—but when we reflect that the stubbornness of our well-beloved brethren over there is hereditary, and slow to submission, either of fate or reason, we resign ourselves to the conclusion that Time, the inexorable old healer of sores arising from hot blood, will prove a friend to Masonry in this dispute, as he has in so many former little disturbances. One thing we must say right here, that in all such differences, it would be infinitely more masonic for the Grand Lodges of the United States to maintain a dignified position—expressing opinions without passion, and pouring oil on troubled waters, rather than to afford the contending parties an opportunity of eagerly arraying this or that Grand Lodge on either side of such vexed questions. We believe there is enough genuine masonry both in Canada and Quebec, to settle these disputes without too much intermeddling on the part of others. Coercion, such as some bodies try to enforce, is not only unmasonic, but pregnant with ulterior evil consequences, and we hope to see all such “empresment” to force matters, quietly shelved, and the cure left to the “vis medicatrix naturæ” of the principles we all love and cling to.

CANADA.

The Seventeenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada was held at Hamilton, July 10, 1872. M. W. A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master presiding “on the throne.” Two hundred and two chartered Lodges were represented, besides 17 U. D., and one affiliated.

The annual address, delivered by the M. W. G. M. contains a great deal of sympathy with Her Most Gracious Majesty’s sufferings during the illness of that hopeful youth, the Prince of Wales, and the following words of the G. M. tell how he did it :

ILLNESS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

I need scarcely recall to your minds the unfeigned grief with which the people of Canada, in common with those of the empire at large, heard of the dangerous illness of the Prince of Wales in December last, and the anxious solicitude which pervaded

all classes until a favorable turning point in the disease had been reached. Happily it pleased the Most High to avert the calamity which threatened to befall the nation; and when the electric cord vibrated the joyous intelligence that danger was no longer apprehended, a sense of relief thrilled every breast, and a general outpouring of thanksgiving was offered up throughout the length and breadth of the Empire. While on every hand expressions of condolence and sympathy were tendered to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, I felt it was incumbent upon the masonic body in Canada not to be behindhand in exhibiting its warm and loyal sympathy towards our beloved Sovereign in the hour of her affliction; and accordingly, finding that it would be too long to wait for the assembling of the Grand Lodge for the expression of that sympathy—a sympathy the more intense from the fraternal relations subsisting between His Royal Highness and our time-honored institution,—I authorized the preparation of the following address, which was beautifully engrossed by Mr. Wm. Bruce, of Hamilton, and forwarded through His Excellency the Governor-General to Her Majesty.

We like that expression about the electric cord vibrating the joyous news—to say nothing about the Most High averting a “calamity;” but above all the rest we like the tribute to the skill of Mr. Wm. Bruce, of Hamilton, as an engrosser.

The gift of \$2,000 “in gold,” to the sufferers by the Chicago fire, like similar gifts by several other Grand Lodges, is paraded in print. Is that charity? Is it right to give that we may proclaim our giving? It seems to us such acts should be like the falling of dew upon the parched earth, welcome and inexpressibly blessed, but unheard. Many of our Grand Lodges annually parade the amounts and names of recipients, of what they term charities. We condemn the course. We believe in the giving generously and freely, but save the humbled poor and their friends, from being humiliated by this unworthy publication of gifts.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from Bro. E. Mitchell, and reviews in a courteous and fraternal spirit, the proceedings of thirty-three Grand Bodies. Nebraska for 1871 received a kindly notice. We observe that Canada italicises the one dollar per annum salary many of our officers receive: and inasmuch as many other GRAND Bodies have seen fit to do likewise, we rise to explain: that under our laws unless an officer receives a stipulated amount of salary, he cannot be compelled to reimburse any lost or misappropriated funds, and hence, without being as munificent and GRAND as some of our older and wealthier sister Grand Lodges in the salary business—we simply protect our funds under the law from any back salary grabbing, by fixing a definite remuneration, which enables us to collect, you know, in case of accidents.

Louisiana receives a lecture on Grand Lodge sovereignty, that is more pointed than sweet—and is reminded of her own course as regards Quebec, with a sort of sledge-hammer straight forwardness,

that will, we verily believe, cause some little fermentation in Bro. Scott next year.

Under the head of Maine, we find the following testy language on the subject of Quebec—we advise Bro. Drummond to mind his Q's when criticising Canadian Masonry, as exemplified in the little "onpleasantness" with Quebec:

As to blabbing about *swords and daggers* and *shut doors* on the side of Canada, the allegations are so utterly false that they are unworthy of notice; the proceedings of both parties are before the masonic world who can judge how far those charges are true.

Now Bro. Mitchell, we have no dictionary near us—we seldom use one—but it does seem to us that that word "blabbing" is not appropriate. Doesn't it mean telling tales out of school—betraying a secret, or something of that sort? If you had used our Americanism "blowing," every mother's son of us this side the line, would have understood you; but if blabbing is polite literature over your way, your brother sinners on this side should all make a note of it. Please now don't be so touchy over Quebec matters with "we'uns." You have your rights, and stand by them with wondrous zeal; but don't get angry with men and Masons who are honest enough to differ with you. Just reflect for a moment that it is not improbable they have a right to express their opinions too. Nobody will ever try to coerce you into calling black white, or wrong right—only it seems to us the true way to settle your trouble is to keep cool, and above all else preserve a sound Masonic equilibrium.

CONNECTICUT.

A Special Communication was held at New Haven on December 6th, A. L. 5871. M.: W.: James L. Gould, Grand Master, and R.: W.: Joseph K. Wheeler, Grand Secretary.

This Session was called for the purpose of laying the Corner Stone of the new Masonic Temple.

The eighty-fourth Annual Communication was held at Hartford on the 8th day of May, A. L. 5872. Grand Master and Grand Secretary same as before.

One hundred and four chartered and two U. D. Lodges were represented.

The Grand Master's address is a very interesting document, but more especially to the Craft in his own jurisdiction. He had brought into active force his "high prerogative," as Grand Master,

of making masons at sight, as appears from the following, which we clip from his address :

In the month of July last, the officers, and several members of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, represented to me that two gentlemen of worth and high social standing, whose temporary residence was in Connecticut, but who were legal residents of New York, Messrs. Henry C. Baldwin and Robert Livingston, were desirous to receive the degrees of Masonry in that Lodge, and had procured the regular consent of the proper authority therefor; but that owing to a by-law of St. John's Lodge, suspending its meetings during the summer, no stated communication could be held to receive or act upon their petitions until so late that business engagements would prevent their obtaining the degrees. Having made thorough inquiries into the facts, and the characters of the proposed candidates, and becoming entirely satisfied that the brethren of St. John's Lodge were unanimously desirous that they should be made Masons, and become members of that Lodge, I determined, at the request of the officers of the Lodge, to exercise the highest and most responsible prerogative of the office with which you honored me, and make these gentlemen Masons at sight. Accordingly, I invited the brethren to meet me at Masonic Hall, in Bridgeport, on the evening of August 11th, A. L. 5871, when and where I opened an emergent Lodge of Master Masons in ample form, the Grand Master presiding, and assisted by the necessary officers, and a large number of brethren. The object of the meeting was stated, and a Lodge of Entered Apprentices was then opened, and the two gentlemen mentioned were initiated in due and ancient form, after which the Lodge was closed. On the afternoon of the 15th of August, I again met the brethren as before, and, having opened a Lodge of Fellow Crafts in ample form, assisted by various officers of St. John's and Corinthian Lodges, and about two hundred brethren, Bros. Baldwin and Livingston were duly passed, and the Lodge closed. On the evening of the same day, I opened in the same place a Lodge of Master Masons, again assisted by the officers and brethren aforesaid; and, in the presence of a very large number of the Fraternity, including some twenty Masters and Past Masters of Lodges within and without this jurisdiction, Bros. Baldwin and Livingston were raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in due and ancient form, and in the most solemn and impressive manner. The record of these proceedings, duly kept by my direction, is herewith submitted for your approval, and for a place in the archives of the Grand Lodge, that due record of the same may be preserved. The two brothers, as soon as they could do so, affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 3, and are now worthy and respected members thereof. As the work was done at the request of the officers of St. John's Lodge, and with a view to their membership therein, I directed that the fees fixed by the by-laws of that Lodge, and also an affiliation fee, should be paid by the candidates, and this sum, by my direction, was paid to that Lodge.

The prerogative we do not question, and it would seem from all the circumstances surrounding this case, that the prerogative was exercised with scarcely an impropriety. Nevertheless, we are of the opinion, that this high power might, with perfect safety to the best interests of the Craft, be laid on the shelf, to be covered by the accumulating "dust of ages."

We observe that they have a way of enforcing the attendance of Representatives upon the Sessions of the Grand Lodge, as the following report of the "Committee on Delinquencies," will show :

Resolved, That the penalty for non-representation incurred by Montgomery Lodge No. 13, Lime Rock, be and the same is hereby remitted.

The Representatives of Hiram Lodge, No. 18, Newton, having appeared before the Committee and paid their fines, no further action is considered necessary.

Masonic "fines" sounds a little queer to us, but—p'r'aps 'tis right.

Brother Joseph K. Wheeler, Grand Secretary, presents a very creditable review of forty-two Grand Lodges, Nebraska being noticed. He closes his report in the following style:

We have now reached the conclusion of our labors as reporter; and are fully conscious of its many failings and imperfections, but shall offer no apology in our behalf. We have done the best we could, under all the existing circumstances, and would most gladly resign this portion of our Masonic duties to any one who has a desire to embark as a member of the *corps correspondential*; knowing full well that there are many in our jurisdiction, who are much better qualified to adorn this responsible position, than the writer of this. As usual, our report has far exceeded our expectations, as we designed to occupy but fifty or sixty pages in the proceedings; but, somehow, it has grown to the usual dimensions of nearly a hundred, and we have not said one-half we wished, and many choice extracts have been withheld, on account of space. Such as we have given place in our report, we believe to be matters of interest to students in Masonic knowledge; and, we trust, will prove instructive to all who shall favor us with their perusal.

To the members of our *mutual admiration society*, so called by some, we tender our fraternal regards, for the kindly manner in which the proceedings of the good old conservative State of Connecticut have been received. Our ties of friendship have become doubly strong, since our meeting in Baltimore; and when we are writing our reports, we do it with much more freedom and zeal, than if we had never met, and take each one by the hand; and the memory of many faces, and associations, will linger around, as long as life shall last; for who can forget the memorable event of crowning Bro. Tom Corson as poet laureate, and the imposing ceremonies connected therewith; the speech of Simons; the dignity of Drummond; and the blast from Gouley, as the events of the evening were brought to a close, and the happy recipient stood alone, with

"A crown upon his forehead,
And greenbacks in his hand,"

agreeable to that little prayer which he had composed for the occasion—that metrical composition, which hereafter will be ranked among the best productions, and will favorably compare with "Now I lay me down to sleep." "So mote it be."

Brother Wheeler, we accept your apology, and offer you our .

M. W. Luke A. Lockwood was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Joseph K. Wheeler re-elected Grand Secretary.

COLORADO.

The Twelfth Annual Communication was held at Central City, on the 24th day of September, A. L. 5872. M. W. Henry M. Teller Grand Master, and R. W. Ed. C. Parmelee, Grand Secretary.

Representatives were present from four sister Grand Lodges. Also the representatives of twelve Subordinate Lodges.

The Grand Master's address is chiefly devoted to matters of local interest. We learn that the Grand Lodge has a library fund of \$691.00 The Grand Master recommends that it be loaned out under the direction of the Grand Master and Grand Treasurer. If it

were ours we would recommend that it be invested in a library for the use of the Grand Lodge and brethren of the jurisdiction. We believe the best way to make bright Masons, is to educate them—furnish good, solid Masonic literature—that they may know something more about Masonry than the lectures and rituals simply—intellectual food that will expand their ideas and the objects and mission of Freemasonry.

The following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That it is earnestly recommended by this Grand Lodge that all Masters of Lodges in this jurisdiction, require every Master Mason raised in his Lodge, to stand an examination in open Lodge within three months from the date of his taking the Degree; said examination to be upon the proficiency of said member.

We earnestly endorse the above. Lodges generally are satisfied when the third degree has been conferred, that that is all that is required of them; that candidate has received all that he has paid for; that he is qualified to travel and work as a Master Mason. But what a mistake!

The Grand Lodge cut off all communication with the Grand Lodges of Hamburg and the Grand Orient of France, and Masons owing allegiance thereto.

Bro. Ed. C. Parmelee presented the report on Foreign Correspondence, which is an excellent, though brief, review of the proceedings of forty-four Grand Lodges—Nebraska included.

He copies Bro. U. D. Taylor's Summary of Masonic Law, and which, by the way, we would like to copy in this review, but our space will not allow it.

How is this, Brother Parmelee? By-Law 56 says:

A subordinate Lodge should not suspend a member for non-payment of dues, *without written notice and fair trial.*

(The italics being our own;) and this:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge that a member of a Subordinate Lodge may, by a vote of the Lodge, be stricken from the roll of membership, for arrearages in dues for the space of one year.

A slight inconsistency, we think. The first is right, the second wrong.

M.: W.: Henry M. Teller was re-elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: Ed. C. Parmelee, Grand Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

A Special Communication was held at Washington City on the 21st day of February, A. L. 5872, for the purpose of exemplifying the Work. The Grand Visitor and Lecturer exemplified the E. A.

Degree; when the Grand Lodge was called to a "resumed" Communication on February 29th. The Grand Lodge convened in resumed Communication to exemplify the F. C. Degree, but the Grand Visitor and Lecturer did not get through with the Second Degree; when the Grand Lodge again called to a resumed Communication, to be held March 20th. The Grand Lodge again "resumed," and the Second Degree was "finished," and the Third Degree also exemplified.

A Special Communication was held at Georgetown on the 31st day of March for the purpose of attending the funeral of Bro. James King, P. D. G. M.

The semi-annual communication was held at Washington, on the 8th day of May, A. L. 5872. C. T. Stansbury, Grand Master, C. W. Hancock, Grand Secretary.

The Treasurer of Relief Fund submitted a statement showing that \$3,334.90 had been collected and forwarded to the Chicago sufferers.

A portrait of P. G. M. George C. Whiting was presented to the Grand Lodge, by the artist, Bro. Weyl.

Five other special communications were held for the purpose of laying corner stones, attending funerals, &c.

The Annual Communication was held at Washington on the 13th day of November, A. L. 5873. M. W. C. F. Stansbury, Grand Master; R. W. C. W. Hancock, Grand Secretary.

Representatives were present from nineteen Lodges.

The Grand Master's Address is a very able and interesting document, in which he recites his official acts, and commends to the Grand Lodge a number of subjects of interest for their consideration. He says:

The pecuniary needs of the Grand Lodge are such as to require the permanent increase of the dues paid by the Lodges.

He speaks in terms of censure, of the habit of the fraternity in his jurisdiction of furnishing but a meagre attendance upon Masonic funerals.

He commends the "Masonic Mutual Relief Association" to the consideration and patronage of the Craft. He also commends the "St. John's Mite Association," which is supported by the monthly contribution of ten cents from each of its members. This Association takes special cognizance of the sick and poor widows and children. A noble charity, this.

He also earnestly urges their fostering care of the Library—the importance of which he discusses with great force. He says:

I shall be disappointed in the expectations I have formed of the intelligence, learning and zeal of the Masons of this jurisdiction if they do not lend their cordial support to this measure. The standard of Masonic intelligence and culture is becoming higher and higher throughout our country. It has been my pride to point to the intellectual character of the Order in this jurisdiction as unsurpassed. But we shall make of this an idle boast if we are not willing to do something—to do all in our power—to supply the means of keeping up the intellectual life of the fraternity. To the elder members I especially appeal in the name and behalf of the young Masons who are coming up to take our places, and to transmit to a future generation the glorious tenets, the inestimable benefits of our Order. Let us send them down to our posterity with something of added riches from our labor and our care.

The Grand Master, upon his re-election and installation, delivered another interesting address, from which we take the following beautiful Masonic counsel, feeling that the language is as applicable to us as to the brethren of his jurisdiction :

In conclusion, my brethren, I ask of each and every one of you, during the present year, your hearty support and co-operation in all labors for the good of our beloved fraternity. We shall be most faithful to our obligations to the Order at large by working most earnestly to make our own jurisdiction all that it ought to be. Let every one exert his best influence in his own particular sphere to purify the Order and keep it pure, to promote a spirit of harmony and kindly feeling in each Lodge, and between the different Lodges, to keep alive a habit of friendly rivalry in good works, and to maintain everywhere the sentiment that, as a fraternity, we constitute *one family*, whose interests, hopes and destiny are forever united. Let this jurisdiction, necessarily conspicuous by its situation, become equally pre-eminent by its attainments, keeping ever in the van of Masonic advancement, and bearing aloft the ever-rising standard of Masonic intelligence and character.

Bro. Wm. R. Singleton presents a very able review of forty-five Grand Lodges, Nebraska for 1872 receiving a favorable notice. He quotes Grand Master Hill's 12th decision,—Right of Objection—in full, and recommends it to the consideration of many in his jurisdiction. He also credits Bro. Griggs with a very fine oration.

In referring to the subject of sectarianism raised in New York, Bro. Singleton uses the following language, which we think has a pretty good ring to it :

In regard to this subject, we think it strange that our brethren, the descendants of Israel, should object to the Masonic dedication of our Lodges to two such patron Saints as John the Baptist and John the Evangelist. It is in our opinion the result of gross ignorance on their part. Let us examine the facts:—

John, called the Baptist, was a Jew, descendant of Levi, and a priest belonging to one of the twenty-four courses. He was not, as is now called, a Christian. He was cruelly beheaded by Herod, at Macharus, long years before Christianity was known as a distinctive sectarian body. And of course, if Christian Masons are willing to adopt a Jew as patron, no Jew himself should object. Again, John the Evangelist was a Jew also. We believe him to have been a most excellent man, and "religious," and as such only do we dedicate our Lodges to him, and not because he was a follower of Christ. In these lie the mistakes of our worthy brethren. Do they object to Solomon? Neither do we. He was a Jew. Just as much objection can be made by Christian Masons against Solomon, John the Baptist and John the Evangelist as being Jews, as Jews can object to the last as being a Christian. The very complaint made by Jews on this score demonstrates their gross ignorance of Masonic matters

and history, and is a clear evidence of that intolerance which characterized them as a nation from the days of Moses until now, with some honorable exceptions; and we have often presented this view of the question to our Jewish brethren, and they have admitted the soundness of this view, viz: that we do not recognize the Jews because of their religious bias or belief, but as eminent lovers of mankind, as our traditions place them both very properly as Essenes. They were among the oldest to whom we can refer in this era as among those who practiced the rites of Masonry; and this is no unmeaning boast by our Order; but when we investigate the subject, we become more and more satisfied with the fact of some connection between the Evangelist and those who were then the nucleus around which afterwards clustered those societies with whom remained all the pure rites, in contradistinction to the impure and obscene which led the heathen world into all those extravagancies which had to be suppressed by order of the Roman powers.

The student of the "Haut Grades" must certainly perceive the connection between the Kabbala and much that John has written in that great Kabbalistic book, the Apocalypse; and he can readily see the number of the Beast in the "Abracadabra," as well as other matters, not to be mentioned in this connection.

Let our Jewish brethren drop their intolerance and come up to the level of Masonic "liberality," and they will discover that Masonry never has recognized any one from sectarian principles; but, on the contrary, the very adoption of two prominent Jews as patron saints, one being a Christian, is the very acme of liberalism, and consequently should meet their cordial approbation as a compliment to their race and a surrender of our prejudices.

We would like to extract many more things from this review, but—then, we can't.

M.: W.: C. F. Stansbury was re-elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: Wm. A. Yates elected Grand Secretary.

IDAHO.

The Fifth Annual Communication was held at Boise City, on the 9th day of December, A. L. 5872.

M.: W.: J. W. Brown, Grand Master, and R.: W.: L. F. Cartee, Grand Secretary.

Representatives were present from eight Subordinate Lodges. Six Grand Lodges were also represented; Nebraska not among the number.

One of the first matters of record at this session, was the introduction and adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due, and are hereby tendered to the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Jonas W. Brown, for the elegant oil painting of himself, presented by him to this Grand Lodge.

The following beautiful paragraph we transfer from the Grand Master's Address, and which he credits to Bro. Kendig, of Iowa:

Masonry, grand and sublime in her antiquity, and yet more grand and sublime in her tenets and principles, has cheered, guided, and blessed thousands of the race. With the strength of benevolence, and ardor of love, she has labored incessantly for the good of her sons, and the welfare of humanity. Masonry is founded upon principles of truth and morality, as eternal as God, and pure as heaven, because divine. Masonry, breathing a fraternal spirit upon all people, seeks to establish a universal

brotherhood, teaching the unity and existence of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, by whose power and goodness "we live, move, and have our being," and the consequent duty of all to love, honor, and obey Him. She seeks to elevate our fallen humanity to a purer companionship and service, and direct the mind to the contemplation of the true *end and aim of life*. It is by the enforcement of these few fundamental truths of philosophy and religion, that she seeks to establish a general prosperity and individual good. Thus, opposing and condemning only the wrong, she is the friend of all, and commends herself to universal favor.

The Grand Master submitted letters and circulars from the Grand Lodges of Louisiana, Canada, and Quebec, which were referred to a Special Committee. But we find no report from the Committee.

The Grand Master communicated to the Grand Lodge the following information :

I feel it my duty to call the attention of this Grand Lodge to an act of insubordination on the part of Shoshone Lodge, No. 7, to this Grand Lodge, committed last night, December 11th, 1872, in the election of Junior Warden. This Grand Lodge, on yesterday, decided that saloon keepers ought not to be made Masons, and the edict of the last session forbids gambling among Masons in this jurisdiction—and yet Shoshone Lodge, No. 7, elected a professional gambler and saloon keeper to the office of Junior Warden. I ask that this body set aside said election, and take such other action in the premises as may be just and proper.

The subject was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, who submitted the following report, which was adopted by a vote of twenty-five to six.

WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge, on October 5, 1871, did, by resolution, declare intemperance, gambling, and playing whisky games in saloons masonic offences, and authorized and made it the duty of the M. W. Grand Master to issue an edict accordingly; and, whereas, the M. W. Grand Master did issue such edict, making it the duty of the Masters of the several subordinate lodges to endeavor, by all the power of moral suasion, to suppress such vices, and, should moral suasion fail to suppress such vices in a reasonable time, to cause charges to be preferred against the persistently offending Masons, and that they be punished even to expulsion;

AND, WHEREAS, Shoshone Lodge, No. 7, did, on the 11th day of December, 1872, elect a *professional gambler* for Junior Warden.

We, therefore, recommend that the action of Shoshone Lodge, in the election of its Junior Warden, be set aside, and the lodge be censured for said action, and the lodge be *ordered* to prefer charges against the brother so elected for persisting in the vice of gambling. And we would further recommend that Shoshone Lodge, No. 7, be granted a dispensation to elect a Junior Warden on the 18th inst.

We say shame be upon those "six" who sat in Grand Lodge as "representative Masons."

The Committee to whom was referred a portion of the Grand Master's Address relative to intemperance, gambling and keeping saloons, submitted two reports—a majority and minority. The majority report condemning in the strongest terms, those vices.

The minority was submitted by Bro. (?) Mickklsn, and is found in the following prudent (?) language :

That it is inexpedient to take any action in the premises at present, deeming it prudent, and for the interest of the craft, that the recommendations of the M. W. Grand Master be not concurred in.

It is gratifying to record the fact that there were found twenty-three Masons, against twelve less worthy the name, who supported the motion to adopt the majority report.

We devote this much space to the foregoing subject, because we conceive it to be, in its consequences, most vital to the best interest of Masonry.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

M.: W.: John Kennally was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: L. F. Cartee re-elected Grand Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

The Annual Communication was held in Chicago on the First day of October, A. L. 5872.

M.: W.: Dewitt C. Cregier, Grand Master, and R.: W.: Orlin H. Miner, Grand Secretary. A large number of Grand Officers, D.: D.: Grand Masters, Representatives of eleven American and five foreign Grand Lodges, and the representatives of four hundred and ninety two Lodges were present.

The Grand Master delivered one of the ablest, most complete, and systematically arranged addresses which it has been our good pleasure to peruse. It is very lengthy, but not more so, than was absolutely necessary, to lay before the Grand Lodge all the matters of interest which his position demanded.

The destruction of a large number of Lodges by the great fire, and the transactions of the relief board, following that great calamity, were laid before the Grand Lodge in fine detail. Eighteen Lodges were burned out by the relentless elements.

We copy the following in reference to the Board of Relief, and also an interesting tabulated statement of the amount of donations received from the different Grand Lodge Jurisdictions; the amount of surplus returned, &c., which, we have no doubt, it will interest many brethren to peruse:

Third.—The establishment of a Permanent Board of Masonic Relief, was a matter which the brethren engaged in this work deemed highly proper and necessary, in order that brethren from abroad, in need, might find that assistance which our Lodges at present are unable to render; hence the amount above noted was set apart for the purpose, none of which is to be devoted to the assistance of resident brethren.

This Board of Relief is now fully organized, with officers and members whose hearts are in the good work. Most of the Lodges in the city are represented, and have signified their willingness to contribute towards sustaining the organization to the extent of their ability; so that when our worthy brethren from abroad come to Chicago, should they be in need they will find willing hearts and ready hands to do unto them as others have done unto us.

The fourth, fifth and sixth items noted, refer to the

RETURN OF THE SURPLUS.

Fourth.—There were a number of Lodges which sent two, three and four donations; some of them in our own State, I know, had larger hearts and deeper sympathy for their fellow Craftsmen than the condition of their treasuries justified. Of course this does not apply to all Lodges, as in many cases their generous gifts were simply commensurate with their ability, and their ideas of brotherly love, still we could not discriminate, but resolved to do what was deemed to be a duty to all, and therefore we returned to each one half of the amount sent.

In addition to this, the Board as agents or servants of the donors having accomplished the work of feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, caring for the sick, helping the weary wanderer on his way, assisting the Lodges and providing for the sojourner, believed it included all that was intended to be done. But notwithstanding this, there was a surplus, which, unless it was allowed to flow beyond what was deemed its legitimate channels, naturally belongs to those who intrusted it to our hands to be "disbursed as we might deem best." The question as to the proper disposition of this surplus was freely discussed. It was urged that the money having been sent here, should be retained for some purpose. It was suggested that it be devoted to the founding of a Masonic Asylum, or be invested in real estate as a site for a "Masonic Temple"—both worthy objects—but these and other similar propositions, met with but little favor from those in charge of the fund; for surely the Masons of Illinois will never consent to lay the foundations of their Asylums and Temples, with the superabundant gifts of a beloved brotherhood, whose only aim was to lighten the burdens created by an awful calamity. It was therefore determined to return the surplus from whence it came. To return this to the several Lodges would be quite impracticable; besides the sums would be too insignificant to warrant the labor and expense.

Fifth.—Hence the proportion due the several Lodges in the various jurisdictions was aggregated, making in some cases a handsome amount, which was returned to the respective Grand Lodges for the benefit of their Charity Funds. The amount due New York was sent for the benefit of their "Hall and Asylum," one of the grandest Masonic enterprises ever projected by the Craft.

The proportion returned to each Grand Jurisdiction is that which the total amount sent by them respectively bears to the total surplus, minus that returned (see sixth item) upon the same basis, to particular Lodges which sent four hundred dollars and upwards. In order to show more clearly the matter in regard to the return of this money, I append a tabular statement of the surplus returned.

JURISDICTION.	Total amount Received.	Am't returned to Lodges that sent more than one donation.	Balance after deducting the amount returned to lodges that sent more than one donation.	Percent of Surplus.	Proportion to be returned to each Jurisdiction.	Amount returned to Lodges that sent over \$400	Amount returned to the Grand Lodge for each Jurisdiction \$400 and over	Total amount returned to each Jurisdiction
Maine.....	\$ 450 00	.....	\$ 450 00	0-56	\$ 112 00	.....	\$ 112 00	\$ 112 00
New Hampshire.....	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	7,402 71	166 64	7,236 07	9-04	1,808 00	124 93	1,683 07	1,974 64
Rhode Island.....	100 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	1,872 18	543 00	1,329 18	1-66	332 00	332 00	332 00	875 00
New York.....	18,388 85	349 50	18,039 35	22-55	4,510 00	3,404 17	3,404 17	4,858 50
New Jersey.....	4,441 20	118 00	4,323 20	5-40	1,050 00	1,050 00	1,050 00	1,198 00
Pennsylvania.....	9,607 15	.....	9,607 15	12-00	2,400 00	249 60	2,150 40	2,400 00
Maryland.....	50 50	.....	50 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	117 00	.....	117 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	3,022 30	.....	3,022 30	3-78	756 00	.....	756 00	756 00
South Carolina.....	25 00	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	400 00	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	699 00	.....	699 00	0-56	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
Indiana.....	1,060 00	.....	699 00	0-87	174 00	174 00	174 00	174 00
Illinois.....	12,017 75	.....	1,069 00	1-33	268 00	268 00	268 00	268 00
Kentucky.....	1,988 75	801 25	1,216 50	15-74	3,028 00	3,028 00	3,028 00	3,523 25
Minnesota.....	75 00	.....	1,988 75	2-48	496 00	496 00	496 00	496 00
Iowa (Lodges).....	818 25	.....	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa (Chapters).....	881 25	.....	818 25	1-42	204 00	204 00	204 00	204 00
Missouri.....	1,450 00	.....	881 25	1-10	220 00	220 00	220 00	220 00
Kansas.....	758 50	.....	1,450 00	1-51	362 00	362 00	362 00	362 00
Nebraska.....	680 00	227 50	789 50	0-45	190 00	190 00	190 00	190 00
Nevada.....	555 00	.....	433 40	0-57	114 00	114 00	114 00	341 50
California.....	7,501 78	.....	555 00	0-99	138 00	138 00	138 00	138 00
Oregon.....	100 00	.....	7,501 78	9-37	1,874 00	1,874 00	1,874 00	1,874 00
Idaho.....	111 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	42 00	.....	111 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dakotah.....	60 50	.....	42 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	230 00	.....	60 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada.....	3,978 47	.....	230 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	644 00	.....	3,978 47	4-37	994 00	994 00	994 00	994 00
New Foundland.....	461 00	.....	644 00	0-85	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00
Panama.....	584 85	.....	461 00	0-58	116 00	116 00	116 00	116 00
New Mexico.....	100 00	.....	584 85	0-73	148 00	148 00	148 00	148 00
British India.....	38 85	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
England.....	394 68	.....	38 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$92,208 17	\$2,205 89	\$80,000 28	97-95	\$19,590 00	\$1,480 35	\$18,109 64	\$21,795 68

NOTE.—Interest on deposits, \$844 14, and premium on gold drafts, \$38 75, amounting to \$882 89, have been received since the foregoing table was made, and therefore, is not included.

Grand Master Cregier took the precaution to have all matters connected with the relief donations and disbursements, critically and thoroughly investigated, in order that the world might know that the trusts reposed in the Relief Board by the Masonic Brotherhood throughout the world, had been justly, honestly and faithful-

ly handled, and to this end he invited M.: W.: Samuel C. Perkins, Grand Master of Pennsylvania, M.: W.: Charles F. Stansbury, Grand Master of the District of Columbia, and M.: W.: O. P. Waters, Grand Master of Iowa, with W.: Charles H. Kingston as Secretary, to act as a Committee in that capacity. These eminent Brethren accepted the appointment; and after a most thorough examination, the High Commission rendered a report that does great credit to the management of the Board of Relief throughout the whole transactions. The report is interesting, but too lengthy to transfer to this review.

An amendment to the Constitution, providing for a system of Life Insurance, was offered, but the Grand Lodge refused to second it, and hence, it fell to the ground, as, in our opinion, it deserved; for, while we have great faith in life insurance, and especially, in Masonic Relief Associations, we are not disposed to make a Life Assurance Society of the Grand Lodge. We favor the organization of Masonic Benefit or Relief Associations by Masons, and strictly for the benefit of Masons. But they should be organized and controlled by those, and those alone, who are the patrons, or, to use a better understood phrase, "Policy Holders" in the Association.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Bro. Joseph Robbins. It is a very able and critical review of forty-three Grand Lodges, and covers one hundred and sixty-seven pages.

We reproduce Bro. Robbins' criticism upon the rule in California on the unfavorable report of a Committee upon Petitions, and notwithstanding the practice in our own Jurisdiction is in accord with the rule in California, we, personally, think Bro. Robbins has the better argument: But, hear ye him, and them:

The Committee on Jurisprudence (the Grand Lodge concurring) say that no ballot should be had on a petition when the report of the investigating committee is unfavorable, but that the Master should, upon the reception of such report, declare the candidate rejected; they proposed a constitutional amendment to this effect which was unanimously adopted. Notwithstanding the high character of the Committee from which it emanated and the unanimity with which it was adopted we cannot accept this as good law. If by the ordeal only of the ballot the candidate can be accepted, then by the same ordeal only can he be rejected. We know it is asked—Bro. Hill asks the question in the same connection—"What difference it can make practically? If but *one* of the Committee casts a black ball, the candidate is rejected. If *three* say by their report they will, and the whole Lodge *ought* to do so why not take their word for it, and dispense with the formality of a ballot, which, under such circumstances, approaches, if it does not reach the ridiculous?" To the candidate it makes no particular difference, perhaps, how the dissent is expressed that debars him from admission. But it is a matter of some moment whether the common law of Masonry, which gives Lodges the power to accept or reject a candidate and not the Master or a committee, is ignored. Every member has a right "to signify his consent or dissent in his own prudent way," and by universal and immemorial usage that prudent way is held to mean by the use of the white or black ball. He may dis-

sent from the conclusion of the committee that the candidate is unworthy, and he has a right to express that dissent by casting a white ball though every other member casts a black. This he does by the same right by which he expresses, by the use of the black ball, his dissent from a favorable report.

There is, we think, a difference which nosophistry can cover up, between the action of a Lodge in a certain direction and the assumption, however probable, that it will so act.

One point raised by the Committee on Jurisprudence merits a moment's attention. "A ballot," they say, "would be an idle ceremony, because the candidate could not be lawfully initiated if elected. A report that the candidate was unworthy, would as suggested by the Grand Master, be an objection most formally made, which should effectually stay his initiation."

This is not the first time we have seen it claimed that the "right of objection," or the right to stay a candidate by verbal protest, came into existence before the power of objecting by the ballot had been exhausted. We demur, however, emphatically. Verbal protest is a *dernier resort* as shown by the fact that it is of comparatively recent origin, and, like all exceptionable privileges, should be carefully restricted to emergencies where the established rules have failed.

At the rate the "right" is at present waxing it will soon overshadow all others or else break down under the burdens being heaped upon it.

Bro. Robbins also takes us up in the following report of Committee on Jurisprudence, and its approval by the Grand Lodge:

The following question was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, who reply that "it is necessary for the brother to obtain a demit from the Grand Secretary:"

"A brother is expelled by a Subordinate Lodge for un-Masonic conduct. He appeals to the Grand Lodge. The action of the Subordinate Lodge is reversed. What course is necessary to enable the brother to affiliate?"

And he then very meekly and innocently adds—

In our jurisdiction he would have been advised that he must obtain a demit from his Lodge. Here members of Lodges don't belong to the Grand Secretary.

Thanks, Bro. Robbins. We are glad to know that "members" of your Lodges are "Free" Masons.

In quoting the fifty-one propositions, or Land Marks submitted to the Grand Lodge of Nevada, and criticising them, he uses the following language:

There is one proposition included in the list of Landmarks by both the majority and minority which we would exclude without hesitation. It is No. III, "Belief in the resurrection of the Body."

Its antiquity may be conceded, but it has not been "universal from time immemorial," nor is it "essential to the preservation of the principles of the Fraternity."

The ceremonies of the third degree symbolize the "resurrection to a future life," which is quite a different proposition to the "resurrection of the Body."

We would exclude everything pertaining to religious belief from the list of Landmarks, that is not found in the first three Charges of a Freemason, "Concerning God and Religion." That ground is broad enough for all to stand on who are eligible to the privileges of Masonry, *and nothing less will answer.*

If the legend and ceremonies of the third degree do not clearly and emphatically teach and symbolize the "resurrection of the Body," as well as the "resurrection to a future life," then we confess that we have not been able to discern what the ceremonies and symbolisms do teach.

Masonry flourishes in Illinois like the Green Bay Tree, nearly seven hundred Lodges being numbered upon her register.

M.: W.: James A. Hawley was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: Orlin H. Miner re-elected Grand Secretary.

INDIANA.

The fifty-fifth Annual Communication was held at Indianapolis on the 28th day of May, A. L. 5872.

M.: W.: Martin H. Rice, Grand Master, and R.: W.: John M. Bramwell, Grand Secretary.

A large number of Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, and Grand Representatives were present, M.: W.: Martin H. Rice representing Nebraska. Four hundred and thirty-four chartered Lodges were represented.

The Grand Master's Address is a very able production, in which he details his transactions during the year. Dispensations were issued for the formation of eleven new Lodges.

He recommends that the Rules of the Grand Lodge be so amended as to require petitioners for a New Lodge to present their demits to be filed and preserved by the Secretary, and noted upon the minutes of the organization, and to go upon the records of the Lodge; and that no brother shall be entitled to membership in such new Lodge until his demit is thus filed.

We observe that some twenty-seven cases of appeals were before the Grand Lodge, which indicates to us, that the brethren in Indiana endeavor to exercise discipline in their Lodges.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is presented by Bro. J. Caven, Chairman. It is a carefully prepared review of the proceedings of forty-six Grand Lodges, Nebraska receiving a passing notice.

M.: W.: Christian Fetta was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: John M. Bramwell re-elected Grand Secretary.

IOWA.

The Twenty-Ninth Annual Communication was held at the City of Davenport on Tuesday the 4th day of June A. L. 5872.

M.: W.: Ozias P. Waters, Grand Master, and R.: W.: T. S. Parvin, Grand Secretary. A large number of Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, and the Representatives of fourteen Grand Lodges, not including Nebraska, were present; and also the representatives of one hundred and eighty-three Subordinate chartered Lodges and eight U. D.

The Grand Master delivered an able and systematic Address, recounting the events of the year, bearing relation to the duties of his office.

The following beautiful and noble sentiments, we reproduce from the Address, because the language addresses itself to us, as well as to our brethren across the "Big Muddy:"

Our lot has indeed been a most favorable one during the past year. Neither foreign war nor intestine strife have visited us; the kindly fruits of the earth have been poured forth with unstinted hand by a bounteous Providence; our country, by the blessing of Heaven upon the wise endeavors of those who founded its system of government, is receiving into its bosom the wealth and the wisdom of the world, and is developing at a rate unheard of in history, and daily are new developments of industry and new discoveries in art and in science being brought forth to bless our race. These things place upon us a greater responsibility. They are of the talents given us to improve, for whose right use we are holden to a strict account; and now, assembled here in our Annual Communication, and reviewing the mercies of Heaven, the daily opportunities of our lives, we are called upon to consider whether we are doing our duty: whether, as men, as Masons, as brethren, we are letting our light shine as our profession demands, as our duty dictates, as our opportunities allow. I leave the question with you, my brethren. Happy will it be for each of us, and for Masonry, if we ponder it well, and each for himself act as his conscience, under the light of God's will, daily open upon our altar, shall guide us to.

The Grand Maater issued twelve dispensations for the organization of new Lodges during the year.

The Grand Master rendered quite a large number of decisions, with which we, generally, agree. We do not concur, however, in the following decision:

Query. "A brother Master Mason petitions for membership, and after the prescribed course is declared duly rejected. Can this petition be again presented and received by the Lodge the same night the ballot is taken (as in the order of business balloting precedes receptions of petitions), or does he have to wait a certain time before he can petition again? If so, how long?"

Answer. "He can petition again the same evening, and at every stated meeting of the Lodge, his petition, of course, coming in anew, and taking the regular course. It is his duty to affiliate, and the Lodge should either receive him or prefer charges against him, if there is just cause for his rejection. It has no right to compel him to live as a non-affiliate in good standing."

We admit it is the duty of every Mason to be affiliated; but we do not agree that it is the duty of the Lodge to which a brother Mason may apply for membership, EITHER TO ADMIT HIM, OR PREFER CHARGES AGAINST HIM, IF THERE IS JUST CAUSE FOR HIS REJECTION. Just cause for his rejection may be found in the fact that some brother may not feel disposed to hold fellowship with him as A MEMBER OF THE LODGE, and yet does not feel that his character or moral standing as a man and a Mason are such as to warrant the preferring of charges against him. And hence, as the harmony of the Lodge is paramount, and all important, we hold that a rejection may be justifiable, without carrying with it the obligation to prefer charges.

The Grand Secretary submits his reports in a most perfect and systematic way. We confess to an admiration of the style in which all his documents are prepared. (But Bro. Parvin needn't judge us as disposed to flattery, in the least.) Under his fostering care, indefatigable labors and good judgment, the Grand Lodge of Iowa has gathered a Library that is, and may well be, the pride of the Grand Lodge.

The Committee to whom was referred the Grand Secretary's report on LIBRARY, paid him a very handsome and well deserved tribute of praise.

Upon the subject of Masonic periodicals, Bro. Parvin says :

The list is constantly increasing, as the institution widens its field of action, and the fixed number of organs of Masonry in general, or of some particular locality or body, is larger than ever before, betokening, we trust, the spread of light, and a desire for the greater diffusion of knowledge. The day is past when the ignorant Mason can "shine;" having no light to shed, he must retire into the darkness, from which he can only emerge when he has read up and informed himself of the progress made and being made in the great field of masonic labor and literature. There can be no cause of greater regret or deeper anxiety to this body than the lamentable fact that so few of its members make any effort to enlighten themselves in this respect. The contrast between the *brightness* of Iowa Masons in the "ritual," and their general deficiency in the knowledge of the law, history, philosophy, and literature of Masonry, is proverbial, and to our shame. How long shall these things be?

This language is pertinent, and it would be well for Masonry elsewhere, as well as in Iowa, if Masons would read more—MORE READING would make us all BRIGHTER MASONS.

Past Grand Master Guilbest, chairman of Committee on Home for the Widows and Orphans, presented a lengthy and able report in favor of organizing and endowing a Widow's and Orphan's Home. This report was referred to a select committee to report at the next session of the Grand Lodge.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is presented by Bro. U. D. Taylor, and is one of the finest specimens of a review that we have had the pleasure to peruse. He criticises the transactions of forty-two Grand Lodges, our own among the number.

He takes our Committee on Jurisprudence to task upon the following decisions, and asks us the following questions. We copy what he says, including the questions and answers to which he refers :

We insert the following decision, by the Committee on Jurisprudence, here, instead of placing it, as usual, in our summary, from the fact that we wish to ask our Nebraska brethren a question. But first for the decision:—

"A brother is expelled by a subordinate Lodge for unmasonic conduct. He appeals to the Grand Lodge. The action of the subordinate Lodge is reversed. What course is necessary to enable the brother to affiliate?

"The committee, in due time, reported, which was adopted:—

"We answer: It is necessary for the brother to obtain a demit from the Grand Secretary."

Now, our question is this: If the Grand Lodge reverses the action of a subordinate

Lodge, does it not amount to saying, "You were all wrong—your action wrong—therefore, null and void?" And, if so, is not the brother who was unconstitutionally expelled by the Lodge in good standing in the Lodge from the moment the report of the committee was adopted? If so, why add insult to injury, by sending him off to the Grand Secretary for a demit? And again we must quote another of their decisions, and again differ with them:—

"If a Companion R. A. M. visits a Chapter of R. A. M., is a Companion who sat with such visitor in the Chapter thereby qualified to vouch for such a visitor in a Blue Lodge?"

"The committee reported in the affirmative. Report adopted."

Please inform us what a Lodge, as such, knows or cares of or for Royal Arch Masonry? We say, unhesitatingly, that this decision is entirely wrong, and we hope our Nebraska brethren, for their own good, will see to it that it is soon reversed.

We would like very much to copy a number of Bro. Taylor's criticisms, but dare not trespass farther upon our allotted space.

In the absence of a review of the proceedings of sister Grand Lodges of 1871, we copy the following from Bro. J. W. Simons' review of Germany, in the New York proceedings of 1871, through Bro. Taylor, of Iowa, which, in Bro. Taylor's language, "is too rich to be omitted—'tis as good as Punch:—"

During the past year the Roman Catholic priests have not failed to carry on their accustomed warfare against the Freemasons, and their mouth-pieces, the Catholic journals, are replete with the abuse of the fraternity. A few specimens of that kind of literature cannot fail to instruct and amuse. A Catholic priest, whom they call "Father" Oertel, furnishes a long article, in which he speaks of Italy and the Masons in this strain:—

"All honest, rational, Christian, and Catholic people, and the majority are such, sigh under the oppression of a tyrannical sect. This sect are the Freemasons. Cavour, Garibaldi, and Menabrea, all ministers and governors of the Italian people are Freemasons. Whoever has not received that baptism is nothing, amounts to nothing, and attains nothing in Italy. The masonic trowel unlocks the government treasury; without it nothing can be drawn from it. The masonic Lodge is the portal through which public offices are entered. One cannot hold the office of mayor, or tax gatherer, or constable, or swine-herd, unless he wears the masonic apron. All intellect, all virtue, every merit, springs from Freemasonry. Whoever has not dipped his finger in this kettle of sorcery, must eke out the miserable life of a poor, degraded, hounded, plundered dunce in free Italy. The Freemasons alone are the privileged rulers, treasurers, tax collectors, and gormandizers, who live upon the fat of the land, and now and then a few crumbs are dropped to the rest of the Italians. You are an ass! No matter; if you are only a Freemason, you may become a professor. You have robbed and cut people's throats! No matter again; you may become a judge, president, or prefect, if you only wear a little apron of the width of a finger."

The United States also come in for a share of priestly favor. An ultramontane paper, published at Munich, has the following delectable information in regard to Freemasonry in America. After giving the number of Lodges and Masons in the United States, the article says:—

"They all occupy themselves exclusively with politics, and the civil war, which lasted nearly five years, and consequently spread mischief and brought bankruptcy and poverty to the masses of Europe, by drawing millions of florins to America, was the result of the machinations of the masonic Lodges, that were animated by the most intense hatred against the Catholic southern states. The power of the southern states had to be broken; they had to be ruined politically and financially, so that the irreligious, infidel north, that held the reins, might do as it pleased, and, in time, also interfere with all its power in European quarrels. After the Catholic southern states of this "land of liberty," as people love to call the United States, were broken down, ruined, and disfranchised, somewhat in the manner that certain people would desire to break down, ruin, and disfranchise the free Catholic peasantry in Bavaria, and unable to offer further obstacles to their nefarious plans, the Freemasons of the north could not consent to the formation of a powerful Catholic imperialism close to its borders. The native-born and immigrated Freemasons strain

and every nerve to remove the "evil," which was accomplished in the death of Maximilian.

"The chief of American Freemasonry possessed an immense palace in Washington. It had four immense towers, and was situated next to the "White House," the residence of the President. This palace was set on fire by a southern, on the 24th January, 1865, on which occasion a great deal of material, and among the rest the correspondence of Julius Froebel, were destroyed. The supreme masonic government at Washington (the Smithsonian Institution) is in correspondence with the whole world, and also with the South German press, in order to institute Lodges everywhere for the purpose of extending and spreading the power of Freemasonry.

"The directing Jew Lodge in New York is particularly active in this "spreading." It has established a peculiar "system" for that purpose, which, in the shortest possible time, has been successful of the most extended propagation, because here are Jews and Freemasons everywhere, as there are dogs and fleas. Thus the star spangled banner of North America has become the flag under which, at the present moment, there is being collected the whole of the masonic revolutionary power. whose motto, according to the *Freimauer Zeitung*, of Leipsic, is, "All influential enemies of the Freemasons must be annihilated."

Ce monde est plein de fous.

M.: W.: Ozias P. Waters, was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: T. S. Parvin re-elected Grand Secretary, of course.

KENTUCKY.

A called communication was held in the city of Frankfort, on Tuesday, January 2, 1872, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to the memory of Past Grand Master Philip Swigart.

The seventy third annual Grand Communication was held at Louisville, on Tuesday, the 22d day of October, A. L. 5872; M. W. Edward B. Jones, Grand Master, R.: W.: J. M. S. McCorkle, Grand Secretary.

Quite a large number of Past Grand Masters and Grand Representatives of other Grand Lodges were present—our own Grand Lodge being represented by L. D. Croninger.

Three hundred and eighty-three chartered, and twenty-two U. D. Lodges were represented.

The Grand Master opens his annual address with the following beautiful tribute to the objects and mission of Masonry.

In the providence of God we are again permitted to assemble ourselves together within the hallowed precincts of this strong and beautiful temple, to legislate for the honor and prosperity of Masonry. We are happy to be able to meet and mingle with you once more, amid interesting associations and beloved companionship of the delightful seasons of labor and refreshment which attend our Grand Annual Communications. These are seasons of heavy responsibility upon us all as Master Masons; but they are hours full of heartfelt pleasure, since we are in the holy performance of our duty to the brethren of this proud old Commonwealth, and to our beloved Fraternity the world over. To guard the purity of the Craft within our own hearts, to encourage, protect, and defend the good name of the various Subordinate Lodges with which we are directly identified, and, as Free and Accepted Masons, in one loving, united, and brave Masonic family, to present to the world a spectacle of unity, peace, and harmony so strong as to command the confidence, esteem, and admiration of the good of mankind.

It was for the good of the human race that our beloved Order was first instituted. It has been nurtured and sustained by the best and bravest of earth's noblest sons, for the purification and moral elevation of our fellow-men. It shall live and flourish

in the future as it has done in the past, amid the wreck of civil systems, the fall of empires, and the destruction of kingly crowns, until the human family shall learn the grand and important lesson that universal sovereignty belongs only to God, and that mankind, as His weak and dependent children, can only be strong in the divine moral purposes of Him "who doeth all things well," when they are lovingly united in the common pursuits, common pleasures and mutual benefactions of our brotherhood. Let us then never cease to remember the spirit of holy inspiration that prompted the great earthly Father of Masonry and the Holy Saints John to burn their first incense on our consecrated altars; and when we are called to give an account, by the Grand Architect of the Universe, for "the deeds done in the body" while among the living, may our works be found well tried, true, and trusty, and may we enter into the everlasting and blissful enjoyment of all who are faithful unto death.

The address is very lengthy, and is chiefly local in interest.

Eleven dispensations were issued for the formation of new Lodges, and many applications were refused.

A number of decisions were reported by the Grand Master, among which we find the following, from which we dissent:

The By-Laws of a Lodge may disqualify a member thereof as an *elector*, and yet omit to affect his eligibility to hold office.

The Master of a Lodge can not, in his "*discretion*," defer action on an application for a demit. This question must be decided by the Lodge alone, or a majority of the members present at a stated meeting.

In reference to the first decision, we doubt the propriety, and we may say the right of a Lodge to deprive a member of either the right of the ballot, or of holding office, without trial for some Masonic offense, and conviction.

In reference to the second, we do not think it strictly orthodox. We hold that the Master is invested with sufficient authority to arrest or defer action on an application for a demit, where he has good reason to believe that charges are about to be or ought to be preferred against the applicant.

The Committee on Lodges, U. D., recommended the granting of charters to nineteen Lodges, and dispensations for the organization of eight new Lodges; but we do not learn that the report of the Committee was adopted.

Two memorial pages are set apart to Ladies, and the tribute was well deserved. In their last hours, Mrs. Catharine Read, and Mrs. Emily T. Harris had set apart and bequeathed a portion of their estates to the Masonic Orphans' Home of Kentucky—an institution that our brethren in that Jurisdiction may well feel a pride in sustaining. And by the way, one of the happiest incidents connected with this session of the Grand Lodge, was the "Orphan Reception." The Grand Master called the Grand Lodge to refreshments, when, immediately, the drop curtain of the stage was raised, and there was revealed to the members and delegates, the Orphan Home in living reality—numbering fifty-eight orphans. The exercises that

followed were of exceedingly rare interest—the children entertaining the members of the Grand Lodge, with various exercises.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Bro. J. M. S. McCorkle, chairman of the Committee, and is a well prepared review of the proceedings of forty-five Grand Lodges, including our own for 1871.

The Committee recommend non-intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, in consequence of her persistent invasion of the jurisdiction of New York and New Jersey. They also recommend the recognition of the new Grand Lodges of Utah and British Columbia; and we suppose the Grand Lodge adopted the report of the Committee.

M. W. Edward B. Turner was elected Grand Master, and R. W. J. M. S. McCorkle re-elected Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA.

The sixty-first annual Grand Communication was held in New Orleans, on the 10th day of February, A. L. 5873; M. W. Samuel Manning Todd, Grand Master, and R. W. James C. Batchelor, Grand Secretary. A large number of Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, Grand Representatives from twenty-six Grand Easts, and the representatives of seventy-five chartered Lodges were present at the opening.

The Grand Master's address is excellent, systematic and sound to the core.

The Grand Lodge of Canada presents a hostile attitude towards Louisiana, owing to the recognition, by the latter, of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and to be consistent! we suppose, the Grand Lodge of Canada supports the Grand Orient of France in her invasion of Louisiana. In view of this state of affairs the Grand Lodge of Louisiana withdrew her Grand Representative from Canada; and thereupon Bro. J. C. Batchelor, who represented Canada at the Grand East of Louisiana, sent in his resignation. We regret exceedingly that Canada has so long persisted in the wrong view of this troublous question. We entertain the hope, however, that it will be but a short time until these portentous clouds will clear away, and the brethren of Canada and Quebec will see face to face, and settle, fraternally, the matters in dispute.

The Craft in Louisiana are in a healthy, prosperous condition, as may be seen from the following, which we clip from the Grand Master's address:

So far as I have been able to learn, Masonry has held its position firmly, and our

fraternity throughout the State have faithfully and zealously upheld its principles and preserved their lodge organizations in the face of all political and pecuniary difficulties. As citizens, our brethren have met many discouragements, and have received but little aid or sympathy in their troubles from their countrymen—people of the same land. Much more cheering and gratifying has been their Masonic experience; a wrong upon the brethren of Louisiana is committed by one of the most powerful and influential Masonic Bodies on the globe; and at once upon its being made known, the fraternity of Masons of our own country and of many foreign jurisdictions promptly denounce the wrong, condemn the un-masonic act of the aggressor, join in demanding redress and reparation for the injury, and proffer countenance and support to our Grand Lodge. Is this not a gratifying picture of Masonic love and union? Showing as it does, that above all the petty quarrels and strifes of men, above all questions of policy or State government, Masonry unites its votaries in a union complete and indissoluble.

The Grand Master issued five dispensations during the year for the formation of new Lodges.

The Masonic Temple is progressing but slowly, owing to a depreciation in real estate, which has a retarding effect upon public improvements.

The District Deputy Grand Masters report thorough visitations and prosperity, generally, among the Lodges.

The Grand Lodge wisely disapproved the following proposed amendment to the by-laws of Alpha Home Lodge, No. 72:

Sec. 7 of Art. 1. Any member in arrears for dues over 12 months, is hereby declared ineligible to office.

"Sec. 3, of Art. 6. Any member in arrears for dues over 18 months is hereby debarred from voting upon any subject, except only that he may vote on petitions for degrees."

We observe that the practice prevails in this Jurisdiction, of dropping members from the rolls, for non-payment of dues, which, we think, is hardly so Masonic a method of punishment, or of debarring from Masonic privileges, as SUSPENSION for such delinquencies. This latter method being more in harmony with the general usages of the fraternity, and more generally recognized by our Masonic Jurists.

The following decision of Grand Master Todd, ratified by the Grand Lodge, we, personally, endorse, although in our own Jurisdiction a different requirement prevails:

ON MEMBERSHIP.—"Every candidate raised to the third or Master's degree in a lodge, becomes a member of it without further action on the part of the lodge: the newly admitted member should, however, sign the By-Laws of the lodge in order to place his signature on record, but this is not absolutely necessary, as he has previously, in the most solemn manner, agreed to stand to, and abide by them."

We also copy the following decision of the Grand Master—also approved by the Grand Lodge—for the purpose of bringing the importance of the subject to the more thoughtful attention of the fraternity in our own Jurisdiction. And we are led to do this for

the reason that we have known many cases where brethren have been regularly summoned to attend Lodge meetings to consider some important subject, but they had so far forgotten their duties and obligations to the Lodge as to utterly disregard and ignore the summons, without giving any reason whatever for such failure. But to the decision :

ON SUMMONS.—“A summons from a lodge must be obeyed personally. A written response may be received when the brother summoned is unable to obey the summons in person, giving the reasons why he is unable to attend at the time and place designated in the summons. A verbal explanation or excuse given by another brother cannot be deemed sufficient, if the brother summoned is able to attend in person or write his excuse. The W. M. must decide as to the sufficiency of the excuse given, either in writing or through a brother.”

The report on Foreign Correspondence covers one hundred and seventy-six pages, and is a very excellent review of the proceedings of forty-three American, and five foreign Grand Lodges. It shows that the committee had thoroughly read and digested the proceedings of the several Grand Lodges passed in review. And it has given us great pleasure, once again, to review the transactions of this Grand Lodge, and especially the review of this committee. We find but little, however, that has not received our notice heretofore.

M. W. Michel Eloi Gerard was elected Grand Master, and R. W. James C. Batchelor re-elected Grand Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A Quarterly Communication was held March 13th, A. L. 5872, the proceedings do not say WHERE, but we suppose, of COURSE, at the “Hub.”

M. W. Sereno Dwight Nickerson, Grand Master, and R. W. Charles H. Titus, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master presents a very clear and able report of his transactions during the Quarter.

Another Quarterly Communication was held in Boston, on the 12th day of June, A. L. 5872, with a large attendance of Grand and Past Grand officers. Eighty Lodges were represented.

We observe that quite a number of cases of VISITING imposters are reported, and also a number of cases requiring HEALING.

At this Quarterly Communication, a committee to whom was referred a question of Grand Lodge Jurisdictional rights, as between Massachusetts and New Hampshire, made a report covering forty-six pages of the proceedings. The controversy arises out of the conferring of the degrees in Masonry on one Seth Winslow, by Carroll Lodge, of New Hampshire, after he had been twice re-

jected in Massachusetts. As we shall not be able to notice this case at length, we copy the following brief history of it from the report of the committee :

In 1839, one Seth Winslow, a resident of Charlestown in this Commonwealth, who had previously made application for the degrees in Masonry to John Abbot Lodge of Somerville, and to Henry Price Lodge of Charlestown, and had been rejected by each of them, applied to Carroll Lodge, located at Freedom, in the State of New Hampshire, and within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of that State, was there admitted, and received the three degrees in one evening, by virtue of a dispensation issued by R. W. J. W. Dearborn, Deputy Grand Master of the District in which Carroll Lodge is situated. It seems, however, that Winslow or his friends were not able to secure the degrees at the hands of Carroll Lodge without some *show* of form, some apparent compliance with the laws which regulate and govern the case of rejected candidates. A paper, signed by certain officers of Henry Price Lodge, was procured, as well as a certificate of two persons purporting to contain or to indicate the permission of the Grand Master of Massachusetts, with which documents the candidate was armed, and by means of which the doors of Carroll Lodge were apparently readily opened. These documents will be specifically referred to hereinafter and all the material facts attending the reception of the degrees by Winslow, so far as they are not already known, will sufficiently appear in the correspondence hereto annexed. Soon after Winslow had thus received the degrees, he attempted to visit Lodges in this Commonwealth, from one of which, viz., Faith Lodge, Charlestown, he was at once excluded, by W. Brother Wm. H. Kent, then its Master.

The case has occupied the attention of the Grand Lodge for several years, and has elicited a considerable amount of correspondence, between the two Jurisdictions.

Special Communications were held June 14th, and October 7th and 10th. Also, another Quarterly on September 11th, A. L. 5872 ; but we pass from these to the

Annual Communication, which was held in Boston, on the 11th day of December, A. L. 5872. Grand Master and Grand Secretary as before mentioned.

The Grand Master's Address is a very able business paper, and it shows most conclusively that he understands his business. It shows also that he most industriously attended to his duties. He attended two Masonic funerals, installed the officers of two Lodges, attended eleven dedications of Masonic halls, laid one corner stone, and made a large number of official visits.

He devoted much time to the improvement of the Grand Lodge Library. He reports full files of Nebraska Proceedings on the shelves.

We regret to learn from him that the Freemason's Monthly Magazine, edited by Bro. Charles W. Moore, is likely to be discontinued for want of adequate support, after attaining the age of thirty-one years. This is not as it should be, and we hope the Brethren of Massachusetts will not suffer its discontinuance.

After transacting a large amount of business, the Grand Lodge

was closed in ample form—having re-elected M.: W.: Sereno D. Nickerson Grand Master, and R.: W.: Charles H. Titus, Grand Secretary.

A Stated Communication was held December 27th, for the purpose of installing the Grand Officers, and celebrating the feast of St. John the Evangelist; and we doubt not the brethren then and there had a joyous time. We rather admire the good deal of ceremony the brethren over there have in the installations, as witness, for instance, the Grand Marshal's proclamation:

"In the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I proclaim Most Worshipful Sereno Dwight Nickerson Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts. And may God Almighty bless him in the government of the Craft, and us in him. This proclamation is made from the EAST, the WEST, the SOUTH. ONCE, TWICE, THRICE. All interested will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly."

We regret to find no report on Foreign Correspondence. We suppose, however, that the Craft in Massachusetts do not care to know what is going on in the Masonic world outside of their own Jurisdiction.

The Grand Lodge was closed by singing the following beautiful hymn:

"Supreme Grand Master, Most Sublime,
High throned in glory's radiant clime,
Behold Thy sons on bended knee,
Convened, O God, to worship Thee.

"And as 'tis Thine with open ear,
The suppliant voice of prayer to hear,
Grant Thou, O Lord, this one request,
Let Masons be, in blessing, blest.

"Oh, give the Craft, from pole to pole,
The feeling heart, the pitying soul,—
The generous breast, the liberal hand,
Compassion's balm and Mercy's band."

MICHIGAN.

A special Communication was held at the city of Detroit on the 9th day of April, A. L. 5872, for the purpose of unveiling the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, which was done with interesting ceremonies. The Grand Master's address on the occasion, was an excellent one.

The Annual Communication was held at Detroit, January 14th, A. L. 5873. M.: W.: Henry Chamberlain, Grand Master, and R.: W.: James Fenton, Grand Secretary.

Two hundred and eighty-two chartered, and six U. D. Lodges were represented.

The Grand Master's address is able and systematic in its arrangement. His official visitations were numerous.

The following interesting paragraph we copy from the address—
QUOD BENE NOTANDUM :

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He states that in addition to his numerous visits, he has inspected the records of over two hundred and forty of the constituent Lodges.

In reference to the subject of erecting a Masonic Temple, he says :

It is unwise for the Grand Lodge or any of its constituent Lodges, to engage in the erection of buildings with a view to income from rents.

And the Committee to whom this portion of the address was referred, agree with the sentiments expressed by the Grand Master.

The Committee to whom had been referred the subject of the "Masonic Mutual Benefit Society," at the last session of the Grand Lodge, presented a report, which, on motion, was laid on the table.

Four hundred dollars were donated for the relief of M. W. Past Grand Master Coffinberry, who was about to lose his homestead, by reason of financial embarrassments—the result, to a large degree, of his devotion to the Craft—spending a great deal of his time and means in the interests of the Fraternity, to which his life has been so earnestly devoted. A committee was also appointed to solicit further aid. This is truly a grateful and commendable spirit manifested by the brethren of Michigan.

The Grand Lodge adopted a newly revised Constitution, By-Laws, Regulations, &c., wherein we learn that article 2, section 1, of the Constitution, provides as follows :

SECTION 1. The Grand Lodge shall consist of its Grand Officers, of its Past Grand Masters who maintain membership and good standing in a constituent Lodge, and of the *Worshipful Masters of its chartered lodges or their legal representatives*, any ten of whom being present, and having the proper authority, may open and close the Grand Lodge; but, at any general communication of the Grand Lodge, the presence of the legal representatives of not less than fifty chartered lodges shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

We also find in article 8, the following :

SECTION 1. This Grand Lodge, subject to this Constitution and the *Ancient Land-marks*, is the only source of authority, in all matters pertaining to Ancient Craft Masonry within the State of Michigan.

Also this, another assurance of devotion to the ANCIENT LAND-MARKS: Article 9, section 2, provides that

This Grand Lodge has jurisdiction over all subjects of legislation and administration; it has appellate jurisdiction from the decisions of *Worshipful Masters*, and from the decisions and acts of Lodges; it has jurisdiction over its members; and its enactments and decisions upon all questions shall conform to the *Ancient Landmarks of Freemasonry*, and shall be the Supreme Masonic Law of this jurisdiction.

The italics in each quotation being ours. We also introduce here an OLD LAW, which is often forgotten, set aside, ignored, or innovated; our object being to show what a PENCHANT we entertain for innovating, or of interpreting the meaning of words, to suit our conveniences and tastes, now-a-days. In the record before us, the SUFFERER is called LAND MARK VIII, and reads as follows:

That every Lodge has an inherent right to be represented in Grand Lodge by its first three officers or their proxies.

We are aware that there is a strong disposition with a great many of our leading Masons to cut off the Wardens as Representatives of Subordinate Lodges, OSTENSIBLY for the purpose of saving that expense, but so long as the Subordinates are willing to pay the assessments imposed upon them by the Grand Lodge, so long, ASSUREDLY, ought they to be entitled to the privileges for which they thus pay dues. We are fully aware, while writing these remarks, that our own Grand Lodge has a regulation cutting the Wardens out of their pay, which we think is only an indirect way of depriving them of their rights as representatives, as we have noticed in Michigan. We hold these things to be wrong in principle, and we trust our own Grand Lodge, as well as others, will repair all these breaches, and accord to their Subordinates, the fullest rights and privileges to which they are so manifestly entitled: for it is the comfort, convenience, and welfare of the Subordinates, that the Grand Lodge is supposed to labor for.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is presented by R.: W.: James Fenton, the Grand Secretary. It is a concise review of the proceedings of forty-five Grand Lodges—Nebraska receiving courteous notice.

We regret to find so imperfect a table of statistics in these proceedings—no mention of Passings, Raisings, Admissions or Re-instatements.

M.: W.: Hugh McCurdy was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: Foster Pratt, Grand Secretary.

MINNESOTA.

The Nineteenth Annual Communication was held at St. Paul, January 9th, A. L. 5872.

M.: W.: C. W. Nash, Grand Master, and R.: W.: W. S. Combs, Grand Secretary.

The representatives of sixty-two Subordinate Lodges were present

The Grand Master's address is devoted almost exclusively to a recital of masonic doings. He granted nine dispensations for new Lodges during the year.

The Grand Master holds that under their regulations a Subordinate Lodge cannot prefer charges, and try a member thereof, who may be at the time a member of the Grand Lodge.

This doctrine we hold to be wrong, and subversive of justice, and the best interest of the Fraternity. A Subordinate Lodge, properly, should have jurisdiction over, and the right to try, any of its members, save the Worshipful Master, for masonic offences. We grant that the Grand Lodge has, and should have original jurisdiction; but not exclusive original jurisdiction over its members.

The subject was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, who submitted a lengthy report, in which, after bringing to bear all the provisions of the constitution touching upon the subject, and all the private opinions of sundry members, they arrive at the following conclusion:

Your committee therefore beg leave to report, that within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Minnesota, a Subordinate Lodge has not jurisdiction in matters of charges and trial of members of this Grand Lodge, nor of Masters of Lodges while in office.

The motion to adopt the report of the Committee, was lost.

The Grand Master recommends the system of "Financial Life Membership in Subordinate Lodges," in place of the system of annual dues.

The Committee to whom the subject was referred, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge, in view of the many perplexing questions arising from the matter of non-payment of dues, recommend the life membership system for adoption by Subordinate Lodges, in the place of the system of annual dues.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is short—twenty-eight pages—and reviews the proceedings of forty-four Grand Lodges, not including Nebraska—in regard to which the Committee say:

When we commenced this report we were in possession of a copy of the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 1871; some kind friend has borrowed it. Will brother Furnas please send us another copy?

M.: W.: Grove B. Cooley was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: W. S. Combs re-elected Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.

The fifty-fifth Annual Communication was held at the city of Canton on the 3d day of February A. L. 5873.

M.: W.: W. H. Hardy, Grand Master, and R.: W.: J. L. Power, Grand Secretary.

Twenty Grand Officers, and Representatives of two hundred and twenty-four Subordinate Lodges, and twenty Grand Lodges, were present, and also a large number of Past Masters and Past Grand Officers.

The Grand Master's Address covers eighteen pages, and is a very able and interesting paper.

He remarks a very decided improvement in the moral status of Masonry in his jurisdiction during the past year, and condemns, severely, the "common habit of wearing concealed weapons."

The following is his first official act, and it was well timed :

At the last Annual Grand Communication of this Grand Lodge, I observed, much to my mortification and regret, an aged Brother, the Master of a Lodge that shall be nameless in this address, *inebriated* upon the floor of the Grand Lodge. On returning home I fell in company with him, and he had on board the cars his bottle, which he plied faithfully and publicly, until he became again intoxicated, and my first official act, as Grand Master, was to issue an edict suspending him from his office, and notifying him to appear at the bar of this Grand Lodge to answer to the charge of drunkenness. The charges and specifications are in the hands of the Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master refers to a case of suspension by a Subordinate Lodge, and one, which, it seems, had gained considerable notoriety, in consequence of the peculiarity of the proceedings attendant. As we shall take occasion to differ from the positions assumed by the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge, in the case, we shall quote from the proceedings; and while we differ, as we intimated, from the position taken by our Mississippi Brethren, we bear in mind that our own Grand Lodge, *HASTILY*, as we think, fell into the same error, upon a question presented at the Session of 1871; and hence our criticisms in the case before us, will not be considered as the sense of our Grand Lodge. But, to open the subject to the intelligent understanding of the reader, we take the following from Grand Master Hardy's Address :

Among the many decisions made by me during the past year, there are a few which I desire shall be reviewed by this Grand Body; the first of which was made in the celebrated "Speight case." It will be remembered that Brother S. R. Speight was tried on charges and specifications in Ripley Lodge, No. 47, and suspended. He *appealed* to the Grand Lodge, and the judgment of Ripley Lodge was *set aside*, and a new trial awarded in a "neighboring Lodge," which was had in Baldwin Lodge, and he was acquitted. From this judgment, Ripley Lodge *appealed* to the Grand Lodge, but the Grand Lodge *affirmed* the judgment of acquittal, saying "that the trial was in all things conducted strictly in accordance with the rules prescribed by

this Grand Lodge, and that the action of Baldwyn Lodge, No. 108, was fully justified by the evidence." Thereupon a resolution was passed by the Grand Lodge, instructing Ripley Lodge to place the name of Brother S. R. Speight on the roll of members.

Here we find the Grand Lodge sets aside the judgment of Ripley Lodge, and what is the result? We answer, that the setting aside of the judgment of suspension, places the Brother just where he was before the Subordinate Lodge rendered the judgment, viz., a member of Ripley Lodge. Then why should the Grand Lodge order his name to be again placed on the roll of membership? This, certainly, if our position is right, was utterly unnecessary, if however, our judgment is at fault, then the Grand Lodge assumed a power which a Grand Lodge has no right to assume—that of making membership in Subordinate Lodges.

In setting aside the judgment of Ripley Lodge, however, the Grand Lodge awarded a new trial in a neighboring Lodge. A trial was accordingly had before Baldwyn Lodge, and the Brother was acquitted. This action again leaves the Brother a member of Ripley Lodge. Not satisfied, however, with the action of Baldwyn Lodge, Ripley Lodge appealed from its decision, to the Grand Lodge, where the judgment of Baldwyn Lodge was affirmed; thus again leaving Bro. Speight to all intents and purposes, a member, in GOOD STANDING, of Ripley Lodge.

The whole case was laid before the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, for their review; and they arrived at the conclusion which we have stated. And although their decision is based upon Art. 1, Sec. 5 of their Grand Constitution, which we quote, we hold, nevertheless, that the Constitution is wrong. The Article referred to is as follows:

"Whenever this Grand Lodge shall reverse or abrogate the decision of a Subordinate Lodge expelling or suspending a brother, and shall restore said brother to the benefits and privileges of Masonry, nevertheless, he shall not thereby be restored to membership within the body from which he has been expelled or suspended, without the consent of the Subordinate Lodge."

The following resolution was offered, its consideration postponed, —called up again,—and on motion, its further consideration postponed until the next Annual Communication:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge, that when this Grand Lodge reverses the action of a Subordinate Lodge expelling or suspending a Mason on his appeal from the decision of such Lodge, such decision of the Grand Lodge does not restore such brother to membership in said Lodge.

In concluding our remarks upon this subject, we hold this to be the doctrine—

1st. That where a Subordinate Lodge suspends or expels a member, and the case is brought before the Grand Lodge on appeal, and the latter reverses, or sets aside the judgment of the for-

mer, that act places the brother who had been suspended or expelled, exactly in the relation to the Subordinate Lodge, which he held before charges were preferred against him.

2nd. That where a Subordinate Lodge passes sentence of suspension or expulsion, upon charges properly brought, and the case goes before the Grand Lodge on appeal, and that body reviews the proceedings in the case, and orders the Subordinate Lodge to re-try the case, the Brother stands in his relation to the Lodge, as one "under charges."

3rd. That when a like case goes before the Grand Lodge on appeal, and that body affirms the decision of the Subordinate Lodge, the Grand Lodge possesses the power to, and may restore the suspended or expelled person to the rights and privileges of a non-affiliated Mason. Only this, and nothing more.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is presented by Brother A. H. Barkley. It covers seventy-six pages, and criticises the proceedings of forty-two American and six foreign Grand Lodges, in a fraternal spirit. Nebraska receives friendly mention.

M. W.: R. P. Bowen was elected Grand Master, and R. W.: J. L. Power re-elected Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI.

We have before us the proceedings of the Fifty-second Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, held at St. Louis on October 15th, 1872, at which one hundred and eighty-three subordinate Lodges were represented; Most Worshipful Thomas E. Garrett, Grand Master, presiding.

The Annual Address is one of the best we have read—full of fraternal admonition. We would like to make extracts, but have not the space.

The decision on verbal objection after referring a petition to usual committee is not in accordance with usage. The objection being made known to the W. M., we hold the election, when it occurs, cannot ignore the objection. Where it does so, it introduces discord and is subversive of the best interests of lodge harmony. To hold that such objection can not prevent admission but is possessed of some inherent power of resuscitation when the degrees are to be conferred, looks, to say the least, somewhat lame.

The Grand Master put his veto on a "Gift Concert" to build a

Lodge room at Lathrop, very properly, we think, but hardly as rigorously as P.: G.: M.: Wm. E. Hill did in the Omaha lottery.

We cannot help clipping out the following :—

A SERIOUS JOKE.

Application was made to me to allow an applicant for the mysteries of Masonry to withdraw his petition from the lodge; he having signed the petition with his eyes open, and sent it in, fee inclosed, with his purse open, but afterwards reconsidered, and said it was all done in a "joke."

I refused his very jocular request, and instructed the lodge to inform him that Masonry was no joke, and could tolerate no levity from others.

He was said to be a good man, and he stood in imminent danger of election. If the brethren took him in, with his jovial proclivities, he ought to make it lively for that lodge.

We are not informed what became of the jovial neophyte—but we hope he got in—jokes and all. We don't know him, but we'll venture to say that the Grand Master's prediction will be verified.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the erudite George Frank Gouley, and reviews the doings of forty-six Grand Lodges in his own inimitable way. Nebraska has the honor of being placed in a list of Grand Lodges in his "introductory," and that's the last we find of her at Brother Gouley's hands.

The Quebec question seems to be a field of inexhaustible and prolific resource for reviewers. Brother Gouley wades in; but we have not the pleasure of being able to inform the craft that he wades out. He labors hard to assimilate State Sovereignty and Grand Lodge Sovereignty. Masonic lawyers are wonderfully prolix in words on this Quebec matter. We have held that this whole matter lay between Quebec and Canada, and we had, and still have, faith in the Masons of the two Provinces to believe they are competent to settle their difficulties without such disquisitions as have been inflicted on Masonic reviewers in the discussion of this interminable "Onpleasantness." We give below some very sensible words from Brother Gouley on the subject, which words conclude two and one half pages of closely printed matter on this subject:

Whenever we shall be so blinded by partizan pride, or ambition for a cause, as to shut our eyes so that we cannot see the difference between "occupied" and "unoccupied" territory, nor draw the distinction between the *vested* rights of jurisdiction and the wandering claims of Masonic Arabs, poaching on other people's property, then we want to resign our place and leave the discussion to those of better balanced heads. We do not suggest this course to Brother D., for we still have hopes of him, that he may return to sound reason. We also have hopes that Grand Lodges which have recognized Quebec, may determine to take a more impartial review of this very important question, irrespective of the isolated blunders of a few who have gone before us. Study this Quebec case from every point we may, yet the palpable result is that by recognizing her, we acknowledge that political action regulates Masonic boundaries. By this view sovereignty of Grand Lodges, supported by obligations, becomes a pile of sand to be scattered by the changing winds

of political legislation. No advocate of Quebec has yet been able to deny this issue. They have dodged it and bushwhacked around it, but it stands there still.

And then follow "twenty-seven pages!!!" in the same interminable debate.

If any Nebraska Mason desires to read over the Canada-Quebec muddle we refer him to Brother Geo. Frank Gouley's article under the head of Maine—and in fact, under almost any other head, he will find "Quebec" sticking out somewhere or other. Even in his conclusion he has one more shot:—

Again we state here, (for fear that it may have escaped the eye of the reader) that all we have to say on the subject of Quebec will be found under the head of Maine, and that if anybody has yet rebutted the testimony there recorded, we have not seen it.

"Escaped the eye"!!! That's the best joke in all the review.

NEVADA.

The eighth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Virginia on 17th September, 1872, M. W. George Robinson, Grand Master, presiding. Thirteen Subordinate Lodges were represented.

The annual address is a fair paper, giving the Grand Master's opinion on various subjects—and among others, his indignation at the course of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg in invading the Jurisdiction of New Jersey, at Hoboken.

Non-affiliation receives his attention, and numerous quotations are adduced from what too many Masons call authorities. We think nothing but the Landmarks, general regulations and usages of Masonry, can be considered authority. Fine spun disquisitions on so called Masonic law, are to be received *CUM GRANO SALIS*.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the graceful pen of our esteemed Bro. R. H. Taylor, and reviews the doings of forty three Grand Lodges, in a full, courteous, and fraternal spirit, and with marked ability—Nebraska for 1871 being noticed, and our course towards France mentioned as an isolated one. Bro. Taylor wait and see. We think the avidity with which some of our young and enthusiastic representatives in various Grand Lodges, jump at an opportunity of "denouncing" Grand Bodies which have erred, is but an evidence of retrogressive Masonry. We are slow to condemn, and hold fast to the belief that Masonry has inherent power enough to remedy such misunderstandings, without these too plentiful "Bulls of Excommunication"—just now so common, and so discreditable to an organization founded on brotherly love.

Under the head of New York, he agrees with the Committee on

Foreign Correspondence, in that Jurisdiction,—that notwithstanding an unfavorable report of a Committee of Investigation against an applicant, the application must be ballotted on. We differ. Even if all the members of a Committee of Investigation were absent from Lodge when the report is made, it will, in our opinion, be the bounden duty of the W. M. to reject the applicant, even though the members present were all favorable; because the maintenance of harmony in Lodge demands and insists that objection being made known to the Master, he must reject it. What then is to be thought of the solemn verdict of the committee into whose hands the case of an applicant is committed? Shall the objection of these members be set at naught? We think that no Mason will discard their report. If, then, there is any thing meant by the solemn statement made over the signatures of three members in good standing, and read in open lodge, that an applicant is "unworthy," we hold that the simple adoption of that report by the Lodge, in the usual manner, is all that is necessary—and to spread the ballot in the face of an unfavorable report, is farcical, because every member present knows the applicant will be rejected, no matter how he votes.

We commend the practice of appending a digest of decisions, as is done in the proceedings of Nevada. There is so much labor and care bestowed on that part of the work, by Bro. Taylor, that we must congratulate, not only his own Jurisdiction, but all Grand Lodge officers who are fortunate enough to receive copies.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Semi-annual Communication was held at Manchester, Dec. 27, A. L. 5871. M. W. John R. Holbrook, Grand Master, and R. W. Abel Hutchins, Grand Secretary.

The only transactions at this session, were the reception of the report of committee appointed to examine the Work of the Jurisdiction, and an exemplification of the work of the three degrees.

The Annual Communication was held in Concord on the 15th day of May, A. L. 5872. M. W. John R. Holbrook, Grand Master, and R. W. Abel Hutchins, Grand Secretary.

Besides the regular Grand officers, there were present ten D. D. Grand Masters, and eight Grand Lecturers. Also quite a large number of Past Grand officers. Sixty-one Lodges were represented. The Grand Master's address is short and business-like. He represents the Lodges as in a very prosperous condition.

Some eight or ten cases of appeals were reported on by the Committee on Trials and Appeals.

The Grand Lodge suspended all intercourse with the Grand Orient of France, until she should recognize the American doctrine of exclusive jurisdiction of the Grand Lodges of this country.

We find no report on Foreign Correspondence, and yet we discover that the chairman of the committee was voted fifty dollars for his services.

M. W. Nathaniel W. Cumner was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Abel Hutchins, re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY.

The Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New Jersey was held at Trenton on 22d January, 1873. M. W. William E. Pine, Grand Master, presiding. One hundred and thirty-one Subordinate Lodges were represented.

The Annual Address of the Grand Master is a clear, sound business document, recounting his acts, and referring in proper terms to various local topics. In reference to the Canada-Quebec muddle he says :

The Grand Lodge of Vermont, at its Annual Communication in A. L. 5872, adopted resolutions threatening to suspend Masonic intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Canada, in case the latter Grand Lodge would not adopt the views entertained by the Grand Lodge of Vermont in reference to the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec. By an official circular received during the past year, I am informed that the threat has been carried into execution, and that fraternal intercourse has been suspended between the Grand Lodges named, at the instance of the Grand Lodge of Vermont.

The course pursued by the Grand Lodge of Vermont in this matter is so extraordinary and, as it appears to me, so entirely contrary to the ordinary rules of Masonic comity, that I deem it my duty to give it a passing reference. The difference between the Grand Lodges of Vermont and Canada is only one of opinion and judgment. The Grand Lodge of Vermont is of the opinion that the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec was regularly organized; while the Grand Lodge of Canada thinks differently.

The question in controversy is one of considerable magnitude, and is one upon which Grand Lodges may differ, and, as the facts show, have honestly differed.

The Grand Lodge of Canada is not alone in the view it entertains upon the subject. It is supported by the respectable and conservative Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Missouri, Florida, and other Grand Lodges whose names do not, as I write, occur to me. Our own Grand Lodge has not seen its way clear to recognize the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

If the action of the Grand Lodge of Vermont towards that of Canada be correct, I see no reason why the same course may not be pursued towards this and every other Grand Lodge which declines to recognize Quebec. The course which the Grand Lodge of Vermont has seen fit to pursue, is only to be regretted as tending to postpone an amicable settlement of the vexed question involved. Recent advices from Canada have given reason to hope that the difficulty might be settled upon Masonic

principles. Nothing is better calculated to prevent a consummation so devoutly to be wished, than the threat and action of Vermont. If concessions were "as plenty as blackberries," the Grand Lodge of Canada could not be expected to make them upon compulsion.

We heartily endorse this language touching the meddlesome interposition of a foreign grand body towards the parties in dispute. Had the interposition of any particular Grand Lodge or any member of such been invoked by Canada and Quebec, then indeed, well and good enough would it have been to act—but for any body professing the principles of Masonry to undertake in the name of those principles to coerce so large and respectable a body as the Grand Lodge of Canada by a despotic edict is to say the least a wonderful stretch of power if not an absolute absurdity. The result of such a course is to make the feud in the Dominion our's, and scatter firebrands which are likely to burn the fingers of even those who strive for peace and harmony. In our opinion Canada had far better reasons for suspending Masonic intercourse with Vermont than the latter with it, and in refraining from such a course she cannot but stand immeasurably the superior of Vermont in Masonic comity in the calm judgment of all dispassionate Masons.

We notice a memorial page to the venerable William S. Bowen, P. G. M., who died at the ripe age of 70 years. The address speaks in feeling terms of his many virtues and the forty-six years of his zealous labors in behalf of our Order.

Our Right Worshipful Brother Joseph H. Hugh, Grand Secretary of New Jersey, presents an able review of the Proceedings of thirty-nine Grand Lodges—and prefaces his remarks on each with the following:

Your Committee find but one matter of general interest arising from the proceedings of the several Grand Lodges, to which they deem it proper specially to refer. This subject is, the question of exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction, which has been brought into prominence by the recent action of the Grand Orient of France in Louisiana, and of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg in this jurisdiction.

It cannot be concealed from the Craft that this subject is assuming alarming proportions. The doctrine of exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction, universally and unanimately entertained throughout the United States, is manifestly ignored in European Masonry, and is in greater peril this day than it ever has been in the history of Masonry. If it be the intention of the Grand Lodges of the United States to preserve this doctrine intact, and to rescue themselves from the anarchy which would succeed its abrogation, it behooves them to take other measures for its defence than those which have heretofore proved abortive. The action of the Grand Orient of France and the Grand Lodge of Hamburg are merely open manifestations of what appears to be the prevailing sentiment of Europe. The Grand Orient of Italy, with which too many of our Grand Lodges have ignorantly, and without sufficient reflection, entered into fraternal relations, in its Constitution or Declaration of Principles, expressly claims the right to establish Lodges, under its supervision, throughout the globe. The mother Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Union, Frankfort-on-the-Main, hails the spurious Lodge at Hoboken, "*Beton zum Licht,*" as a daughter

Lodge of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg. And we call attention to the views of that distinguished German Mason, Bro. Findel, as expressed in a letter which will be found herein under the head of Massachusetts. These are but outcroppings of the hidden vein, but the smoke which proves the existence of the hidden fire.

Now, it must be manifest that the successful maintenance and propagation of this doctrine will be fatal to the success and prosperity of American Free Masonry. Its result will be—ANARCHY. As well might the government of the United States countenance the formation of a settlement within its territorial limits, not amenable to its authority and holding allegiance only to a foreign potentate.

The experience of the past has demonstrated that the efforts heretofore made to oppose this threatened and, in part, consummated evil, have been labor thrown away. All assertion of our rights has met with contemptuous response, or with an arrogation of superior knowledge which there has been no attempt to conceal. We are forced to the conclusion, from experience, *that the isolated action of individual Grand Lodges is powerless to prevent the innovation.*

And here we approach the suggestion we are about to make, with great reluctance, because we know we will be running counter to many strong prejudices.

To one who has traveled abroad, the ignorance of the mass of the people as to localities in this country is surprising. To most people abroad New York, Chicago, New Orleans, Cincinnati and St. Louis are well known by name; but a large majority of the people are ignorant of the fact that St. Louis is in the State of Missouri, Chicago in the State of Illinois, New Orleans in the State of Louisiana, and Cincinnati in the State of Ohio. The protest, therefore, from the States of Missouri, Illinois, Louisiana and Ohio, and other States, as States, falls upon unheeding ears. To Committees on Foreign Correspondence, who have occasion to peruse the proceedings of the several Grand Lodges, it is manifest that the prevailing opinion abroad is that the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia is the most powerful and influential Grand Lodge in the United States. That body is compelled to keep a translator to render into English the many communications received from foreign Grand Lodges, which are not addressed to other Grand Lodges of the United States. This, of course, arises from the fact that the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia embraces within its limits the city of Washington, the capital of the country.

But, however ignorant people abroad may be of our local, territorial subdivisions, their locality, their power, and their influence, there is one thing they *do* know, and that is—THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

We therefore conclude that the only means left to combat this threatening evil is, the *united, confederated* action of the Craft of the United States. An expression of opinion, an *ultimatum*, a firm and dignified declaration of the fixed and immutable views of Masons in this country, a threat of retaliation, if you please, coming from such a source, would command attention and disarm the adversaries of our peace, harmony and unity.

Our argument brings us to the suggestion which we set out to make, and that is, that, in order to meet this question, there should be a convention of representatives of all the Grand Lodges of the United States, with authority to pronounce the views of the American Craft upon this subject of exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction, and *no other*. To this end we suggest such a convention, to be held at Cincinnati, Louisville, or St. Louis, or some other central point, to be composed of, say, five delegates from each Grand Lodge.

As intimated above, we make this suggestion with great reluctance and some hesitation. We are one of those who have heretofore regarded with disfavor all propositions for a National Convention of Masons. We are opposed to any such convention to consider the question of the Work, or any kindred subject. We favor it only as called for by the exigencies of the case, and as presenting, in our opinion, the only means of successfully opposing the claims of European Grand Lodges, and of affirming, with authority which will be heeded, the Masonic Monroe doctrine.

We submit these suggestions not only to the Craft in this jurisdiction, but also to all of other jurisdictions under whose eyes these lines may fall. We do not feel

that we are guilty of presumption, for New Jersey, although a small State, has rights, which have been invaded, and which are liable to renewed invasion, for whose protection she may confidently invoke the assistance of her sister Grand Lodges.

So—Bro. Hugh is consistently “opposed to a National Convention of Masons,” but when the shoe pinches on the banks of North river and the delectable shades of Hoboken are invaded by ruthless Hamburgers, presto change! he is in favor of calling a “State Sovereignty” ulcer at the expense of—what?—a National Convention. Well Brother we have always been of the contrary opinion and always have believed, and still believe, that not only will the Masons of the United States acknowledge the necessity of a central head, but of a central power; and more than that, we may not live to see that happy day, but come it will, when the Masons of the world will have but one earthly head, as they all now have but one God. The mass of reviews and the burden of addresses are replete with arguments in favor of this course. The numerous orbits in which the present isolated bodies of Masonry move, produce constant collision and resultant discord. The spirit of Masonry is trampled under foot that the narrow spirit of locality and an unmasonic pride in jurisdiction may vent itself in unmasonic vituperation. This will find its cure in due season. If we are a brotherhood such as we are taught to believe we are, political boundaries cannot keep us apart, and as more light is granted us we will join hands across all obstacles, be they lines of latitude or longitude, rivers or oceans. We predict no millenium for Masonry but simply the inevitable which grows out of the very nature of the Order.

Under “Arkansas” he says:

E. W. Bro. John Cook, District Deputy Grand Master, reported, among other decisions, the following:

“A ballot should not be taken in any case, except seven members are present.”

The Committee on Masonic Law and Usage dissent from this opinion, and report as follows:

“In this jurisdiction all balloting is done in the Master's Lodge, and it may open and work with not less than three members present. No man can be entered, or admitted to membership in a Lodge, without the unanimous consent of all the members present when the ballot is taken. When the requisite number of members to open a Master's Lodge is present, they may legally ballot upon petitions; but the Master should, in the exercise of a sound discretion, postpone the ballot when but few of the members are present. We, however, know of no absolute rule requiring the presence of seven members to authorize a ballot.”

In the jurisdiction of New Jersey no question could be made as to the correctness of the decision of Bro. Cook, for the reason that the General Regulations of the Grand Lodge require that no ballot for membership and the degrees shall be had unless seven members be present. The fact that the Grand Lodge thought it necessary to make this regulation would seem to imply that, in their opinion, in the absence of such provision a ballot might be had when less than seven were present.

The decision, in a measure, involves the question, to which we have heretofore ia-

vited the attention of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, as to whether the presence of seven *members* was necessary to open and transact the work of a Lodge. In the discussions, which have followed our suggestions, great contrariety of opinion has been manifested. From the opinion of the Arkansas Committee on Masonic Law and Usage above cited, and adopted by the Grand Lodge, it would appear to be the opinion of that jurisdiction that a Lodge may open and work in the Master Mason's degree with but three members present. We doubt.

We do not doubt—we feel we are right when we say such work is masonically wrong. If a charter cannot be granted to less than a certain number, we hold that number to be the constitutional number necessary to open or work, and when the requisite number required to fill the constitutional requirements is not present—we would decide without hesitation that a Lodge could not open.

Nebraska receives fraternal notice, and the Committee on Foreign Correspondence gets a notice of two lines and a half—which some of us in this jurisdiction think is just two lines more than it deserved.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A Special Communication was held at the city of St. Johns, on the 27th day of February, A. L. 5872, for the purpose of rendering praise and thanksgiving to the T. G. A. O. T. U., for His gracious restoration of His Royal Highness, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, to health. The Grand Lodge adopted, and addressed a congratulatory letter, to His Royal Highness, upon his recovery, and at the same time renewing their expressions of love and attachment to so eminent a Brother.

The Fifth Annual Communication was held at the same place, on the 25th day of September, A. L. 5872, at which a large number of Officers and Past Grand Officers were present, as well as the officers and a great many Past Masters of fifteen Subordinate Lodges. M.: W.: Wm. Wedderburn, Grand Master, and V.: W.: Wm. F. Bunting, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master delivered a very ably written address. He represents the Craft in the Grand Jurisdiction as prosperous, and harmonious without exception.

The Grand Secretary furnishes a very well prepared statement of the doings in his office. He recommends that the Grand Lodge take immediate steps to form a cabinet of portraits of Past Grand Masters.

The finances of the Grand Lodge are in a favorable condition.

No report on Foreign Correspondence, which we very much regret.

M.: W.: John V. Ellis, was elected Grand Master, and V.: W.: Wm. F. Bunting re-appointed Grand Secretary.

NEW YORK.

This Grand Lodge met at New York, on June 4th, 1872. Six hundred and thirty-five Subordinate Lodges were represented out of six hundred and sixty-six, leaving thirty-one Lodges unrepresented.

M.: W.: John H. Anthon, Grand Master, delivered the "Annual," which is a model for brevity and conciseness of business statements.

Nowhere in this Address did we find what a most excellent brother of the District of Columbia calls "whining cant." The usual congratulatory remarks about prosperity and peace are made and in closing, some very straightforward advice is given, which we would like to extract, but as New York has seen fit to send us only "ONE COPY," of her Proceedings, we are obliged to omit them, and fear that many other pleasant and useful sayings and doings of this jurisdiction will have to be left untouched in the sacred "ONE COPY" vouchsafed to our R.: W.: Grand Secretary.

Six corner-stones were laid in New York by the Fraternity including that of the new Capitol at Albany, a Soldiers' Monument at Morris, Otsego County, a Masonic Temple at Troy, one courthouse and two churches.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence present a full report covering sixty-seven pages of closely printed matter, and reviewing in a masterly manner the Proceedings of thirty-nine American Grand Lodges, five Grand Lodges in the Dominion of Canada, and five in Europe, together with a notice of a German Grand Master's Conference.

We have read these criticisms with real enjoyment. They are fraternal and dignified, and evince a degree of Masonic love quite creditable to the very able Committee who prepared them. Nothing would please us more than to cut and slash among the many good things therein for the benefit of our brethren in Nebraska,—but the inexorable decree of our Grand Secretary renders it a matter of Masonic honor to return his sound "ONE COPY" un mutilated, and hence dear brethren of Nebraska you must forego a most delightful treat until such time as New York can afford to send us an extra copy or two of her doings.

The Committee conclude their report with sundry resolutions, among others the following, which we take the trouble to copy :

4. *Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence to inquire and report as to what action, if any, the Grand Lodge ought to take in reference to the countenance and support given by any Grand Lodge to such Grand Lodge, Grand Orient or Grand Council, as infringes upon the jurisdiction of any legally constituted, fully recognized and Sovereign Grand Lodge.

Upon which M.: W.: James Gibson, from Committee on Jurisprudence, made the following report :

VI. The fifth resolution reported by the Committee of Correspondence, respecting legislation, or action, on the violation by existing Grand bodies of the jurisdiction of other Grand bodies, has been referred to your Committee.

There is a plain and obvious remedy in this matter. It is to declare and enforce absolute non-intercourse with the offending Grand body, and all who hold any relation to it of *membership*.

If a Grand body of Masons become Ishmaelites in conduct, and the fraternity have exhausted every effort to get them to do right, and they *will not*, then let us treat them as this Grand body has the Grand Orient of France, hold no intercourse with it, and allow none to be held by our Subordinate Lodges, either with the Grand Orient or any one hailing from it, or from any Lodge acting under it.

Evidently M.: W.: Bro. Gibson understands the full force and effect of that important maxim in life which teaches us to mind our own business and he has consequently avoided the point in the resolution of the Committee. If the able brethren on the Committee of Correspondence have any idea that New York ought to interdict Masonic intercourse with all such Grand bodies as fail to see Masonic difficulties through her glasses, and thus force, or to use a more inelegant, but at the same time more expressive word—bully weaker Grand bodies into adopting her course on the question of non-intercourse, they have shown a want of wisdom which their able report did not warrant us to look for.

There are many excellent things in the doings of New York which we should have delighted in laying before the brethren. Some of the tables are evidence of wonderful and uncommon industry, deserving of all praise, and the proceedings generally are replete with sound Masonic advice, and very able decisions of vexed questions in the Subordinate Lodge. All those however we must postpone to some future occasion when the brethren of the Empire State may find it within their means to send "we'uns" out in Nebraska a copy to cut and clip from whenever we see fit.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The eighty-sixth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge assembled at Raleigh 2d December, 1872, M.: W.: Charles C. Clark Grand Master presiding. One hundred and fifty-eight bodies were represented.

The Annual Address is a well written paper and full of sound

Masonic precepts. A graphic picture of a Masonic baptism is given and after delineating the whole process, Grand Master Clark breaks out as follows :

What means this imitative assemblage of illustrious dignitaries? What mean these children—these sponsors—these god-mothers—this basin—this perfumed water—this dipping—aye, this *Masonic baptism*? Brethren, what means all this *tomfoolery*? We have no such Masonry as that in North Carolina, and we want no such Masonry as that in North Carolina. The creative genius of Masonry is libelled, and she seeks a vindication. Masonry does not imitate. She borrows not from Pagan nor Christian—from Gentile nor Jew. And right well assured am I, that if the droll necessity were inflicted on Masonry to get up a baptism “on her own hook,” she would bring forth no such medley, heterogeneous affair as that. What it would be, I don't think any living man, no matter how thrice illustrious he might be, could tell. Yet, that it would be original—*rara avis, sui generis*—who can doubt? One thing I do know, however, that those “god-mothers,” and that “dipping,” would certainly be left out.

Amen, say we. Masonry is not, and never will be religion. The man is unfortunate who thinks it is or ever can be. To be a Mason is not to be a saint. To ennoble and dignify true manhood—to love truth and virtue, to abhor vice, to be athirst for more light, are all good and praiseworthy objects, but when secular rites are sought to be engrafted on our Order we ask all good Masons to sharpen their pruning-hooks and use them unsparingly.

It will be remembered that at the previous Annual Communication the “previous question” was called and the Grand Master permitted it to be entertained. As this has called forth much criticism we deem it just and proper to give Grand Master Clark's remarks on this point :

It became my duty, at your last Communication, to decide, under the parliamentary rules governing your deliberations, upon the admissibility of the demand for the “previous question.” The favorable decision, which I then pronounced, has met with much comment and criticism; and, as it might be the establishment of a precedent, that may exert a decisive influence for good, or for evil, in your future transactions, it seems to be proper that it should now be submitted to the revision of your more enlightened judgment.

The “previous question” has been no especial favorite in North Carolina, the impression appearing to be that majorities, as such, possessed sufficient defensive strength without it, and that minorities alone, by reason of their comparative weakness, were entitled to what I shall style, a restrictive protection. Whether you partake of that impression, brethren, I know not; yet I am firmly convinced that, by existing rules, you have clearly made the “previous question” a part of your parliamentary law. That you had the power and the right to do so, I shall not permit myself to doubt even though frequent, yet inappropriate, allusion is made to the unquestioned inadmissibility of the rule in subordinate Lodges, where it would seem to have been excluded, and justly too, by reason of the assumed inability of the craft generally to deal with unfamiliar technicalities, without detriment to themselves, and the Fraternity at large. Yet, brethren, a Grand Lodge, with its modern organization, composed of men of varied experience and versatile talents, is purely a creature of conventionalism; and, being possessed of the exclusive legislative Masonic power, it would be irrational and impolitic to conclude that it could not avail itself of those rules, which the eminent and comprehensive experience of

kindred bodies have proved to be invaluable, in conducting their deliberations to a just, enlightened and rapid determination. Your rules, brethren, have evidently been founded on this sensible idea; and, therefore, excepting motions to close and call off, which are analogous to motions to adjourn, you have determined that in all other respects, "Rules which generally govern deliberative assemblies, shall be observed." The admissibility of the "previous question" becomes, then, not a question of law, but of fact. Is it a rule which generally governs deliberative assemblies? Knowing that it governed in the Federal Congress, and in the General Assembly of North Carolina, and, as I believed, in most other deliberative assemblies, I promptly decided that it should govern here. The exception too, which I have quoted, fortifies this decision. Would not the motion to close and call off, which are clearly inadmissible in Subordinate Lodges, have been allowable here, but for the exception? Otherwise, why were they excepted?

But, brethren, whether I was right, or whether you believe the "previous question" incautiously, and not designedly, admitted into your rules, is a matter for you solely to decide.

I will not permit myself here to go into any elaborate discussion of the supposed advantages, or disadvantages, dependent on your decision. Much may be said on both sides. I will remark, however, that, in my judgment, both advantages and disadvantages are wholly contingent on the temper and disposition of the respective contestants. If the minority are always proof against a surly spirit, the previous question is useless and unnecessary. If the majority be not hasty and intemperate, it is of incalculable benefit, in subduing unreasonable and obstinate tenacity, in escaping tedious and profitless debate, in avoiding much needless consumption of time, which, in Grand Lodges where members receive no *per diem*, is of immense value. Whether then, brethren, after these skirmishing observations, the Grand Lodge of North Carolina is so constituted as to admit the "Previous Question," with or without benefit, I submit entirely to your judgment and knowledge of the motives and feelings which are most likely to prompt human conduct under provoking circumstances. I have no idea, however, that you can be warped by a prevalent prejudice, that such a rule is necessarily tyrannical, or unjust, *per se*, to the rights of a minority. You will calmly and discreetly, and wisely, consider its operations elsewhere, and, then, taking into account your own experience with the rule, and without the rule, come to a conclusion, which, no matter what it may be, will not be more acceptable to any than myself.

The Committee which reported on the Address, report on the "previous question" as follows:

As to the call of the previous question, the Grand Master's decision is in accordance with the laws of the Grand Lodge. Still it is the opinion of the Committee that the object of the call of the previous question is the exercise by the Lodge of that which has, from time immemorial, been the prerogative of the Grand Master.

So we say. It is conceded that he who presides in the East controls debate, and as innovations are fast becoming numerous, this one had better be strangled at once.

St. John's College is considerable of a bore in North Carolina; opinions differ as to what should be done with it. For the present it is to be used as "an asylum for the protection, training and education of indigent orphan children," and \$500 was appropriated to sustain it.

On motion of Bro. J. H. Mills, the old Committee on claims against St. John's College was discharged and a committee of "five

lawyers" appointed. We look for their report next year with much interest.

There is no report on Correspondence.

OREGON.

The twenty-second Grand Annual Communication was held at Salem, on the 24th day of June, A. L. 5872, M.: W.: W. D. Hare, Grand Master, and R.: W.: J. E. Hurford, Grand Secretary.

There was a full attendance of Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers. Forty chartered Lodges were represented. There were also present representatives of fourteen Grand Lodges—Ohio having two representatives—Nebraska not represented.

The Grand Master's address is a well prepared document, and sets forth some wholesome advice. He had addressed a circular letter to the Subordinate Lodges, in which he called their special attention to two prevalent vices, which he said existed to some extent in most of the Subordinate Lodges.

We copy what he says upon the subjects, believing his remarks are applicable to Masons nearer home :

1st. Profane swearing—the taking the name of God in vain. This, you all know, is a Masonic offense, violative of your solemn obligations, and is destructive of the ground work of Masonry. If any of you are addicted to this ungentlemanly and unmasonic practice, I pray you, if you have any regard for your plighted honor, or the welfare and honor of Masonry, let such a practice forever cease. Brethren, we cannot afford, in this short life, to live beneath our privileges or violate our vows; and I hereby enjoin the duty upon all Masters of Subordinate Lodges under this jurisdiction, to see to it that this offense against Masonry shall cease under this jurisdiction.

2d. Intemperance. By this I mean the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage to an excess. This vice is not only unmasonic, but is degrading to our Order. Let this, also, cease. This question has been asked of me: What is the penal code of Masonry? This question I propose to answer here, so that no one shall plead or pretend ignorance thereof; and thus I answer: That every violation of the *Moral Law*, to wit: *Profane Swearing, Drunkenness, Brawling, Fighting, Cheating, Gambling, engaging in any business that is irreligious or that tends in any way or manner to corrupt the public or private morals, the violation of the Statutes of the State, embracing moral turpitude*, are Masonic offenses, and are forbidden by Masonic Law. Brethren, let us apply ourselves to the wiping out of all blemishes upon our Masonic character, and make of ourselves lively and polished stones in our Masonic Temple.

In reference to the latter named vice, we have already expressed our views. In regard to the former, we claim that the vice is one that brings reproach upon the institution, and especially so when prominent Masons—Masons who are permanent members of the Grand Lodge—law makers for the Craft—teachers—may be heard to utter the most horrible profane language, taking the name of God—that God whom we, as Masons, claim to reverence and serve—

in vain. It is time we should take heed to our ways, and rid ourselves of this odium.

Four dispensations for the organization of new Lodges were granted during the year.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is presented by Bro. S. F. Chadwick. It covers one hundred and forty-three pages, and reflects great credit upon its author. The proceedings of forty-five Grand Lodges are carefully and ably reviewed, Nebraska for 1871 receiving a friendly notice.

Prosperity seems to prevail throughout the jurisdiction.

M.: W.: T. McF. Patton was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: R. P. Earhart, Grand Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA.

This Grand Lodge assembled in Annual Communication at Philadelphia 27th December, 1872, M.: W.: Samuel C. Perkins, Grand Master, in the Chair. The Annual Address is an able and sound production exhorting Masons to the realization of their individual responsibilities for the prosperity of the Craft and carefully recounting official transactions. He hits some unknown ballot-box stuffers of Philadelphia a pretty hard rap, but not half as severe as it should have been. He relates that in an election for J.: W.: in a Lodge where only 155 members were present, and many of them disqualified from voting under its By-Laws, 199 votes were cast!!! We always knew Philadelphia was somewhat renowned in this line, but we are horrified to see such damnable practices in a Masonic Lodge.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is distinguished for its fraternal courtesy and dignified treatment of all vexed questions agitating the Order. It reviews the doings of forty-nine Grand Lodges and covers one hundred and forty-seven pages.

We look in vain for any "pungent" remarks in the review of "Canada." Bro. Henry M. Dechert, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for Pennsylvania, has won his way to our Masonic heart by his truly Masonic course in leaving Canada and Quebec to settle their own affairs.

Under the head of "Delaware," he counsels wisely that if New Jersey finds that "Alpha Lodge," violated no Masonic usage or landmark in approving and initiating twelve colored men, then Delaware should not suspend Masonic intercourse with Alpha Lodge which is situated within the jurisdiction of New Jersey.

We cannot close without calling attention to the large clear type

used in the Pennsylvania Proceedings—it commends itself to all, and especially to those of our “ancient” brethren who are so often troubled to decipher the little tiny diamond printing so many Proceedings contain. There is but one improvement possible, and that to print the quoted matter “solid” and the criticisms and original matter “leaded,” in the present pamphlet.

For real dignity and strict preservation of Masonic comity, avoiding all acerbity, Pennsylvania leads the van in so many doings as we have thus far perused.

RHODE ISLAND.

A Festival Communication was held June 26th, A. L. 5871. It was informally assembled “with their families and friends, at Rocky Point.”

The Festival Communication was opened in ample form, with M. W. Thomas A. Doyle, Grand Master, and R. W. Charles D. Greene, Grand Secretary. A joyous time was had.

The Semi-Annual Communication was held at Providence, on the 20th day of November, A. L. 5871.

“W. Albert Cushman for the Custodians, appointed by the M. W. Grand Master at the Annual Communication in May last, to prepare and present to this Grand Lodge, the work and lectures of the three degrees, present the same *in manuscript*.”

The italics being ours.

The work and lectures in manuscript seems to us to be going a little beyond due bounds.

The Grand Master delivered his address after a large portion of the business of the Grand Lodge had been transacted. He reports the Craft as prosperous and harmonious.

DECISIONS.

1st. That a dwarf in stature was eligible to masonic membership if he was a man possessing proper internal qualification. That there was no required standard as to the height or weight of candidates.

5th. That a Lodge having made a Mason of a man without a thumb upon his right hand, must not proceed further in bestowing masonic light upon him.

6th. That the above lodge must pay grand dues upon the candidate so initiated,

The above decisions sound queer to us.

No report on Correspondence.

Dr. (?) Lloyd Morton was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Edwin Baker, Grand Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Annual Communication was held in the City of Charleston on the 10th day of December A. L. 5872, M. W. R. S. Bruns

Grand Master, and R.: W.: B. Rush Campbell, Grand Secretary. One hundred and thirty-seven Lodges were represented, and Representatives of five sister Grand Lodges were present—Nebraska not among the number.

Grand Master Bruns delivered a well-written but short Address, almost entirely of local interest. He says their foreign relations continue undisturbed, with the exception of the difference between his Grand Jurisdiction and the Grand Orient of France.

He congratulates the brethren upon the completion of the Temple, which was dedicated at this Session of the Grand Lodge, with appropriate ceremonies; and we, with the Grand Master of South Carolina, congratulate the Craft in that jurisdiction upon the happy event.

Ten dispensations were issued for the organization of new Lodges. The District Deputy Grand Master system has been adopted by the Grand Lodge, and has been in operation one year with favorable results, considering the short experiment. The Craft is represented as in a healthy and prosperous condition.

Only a small amount of business was transacted at this Communication.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is presented by R.: W.: B. Rush Campbell, Grand Secretary, and covers sixty-eight pages—reviewing the proceedings of thirty-nine Grand Lodges—Nebraska not included. The report reflects credit on its author, and it has afforded us pleasure and profit to read it.

M.: W.: R. S. Bruns Grand Master, and R.: W.: B. Rush Campbell Grand Secretary—both re-elected.

TEXAS.

The thirty-sixth Grand Annual Communication was held at the City of Houston, on the 10th day of June, A. L. 5872, R.: W.: W. Bramlette, Deputy Grand Master, presiding, and R.: W.: Geo. H. Bringhurst, Grand Secretary.

There was a large attendance of Officers, Past Grand Masters and Past Masters, and Representatives of ten sister Grand Lodges—Nebraska not represented. One hundred and forty-five Subordinate Lodges were represented at the opening session.

The Grand Master's address covers twenty pages of the proceedings. It is well prepared, and contains a detailed resume of his official acts. He dwells, at length, upon the subject of admitting negroes to Masonic Lodges, and says:

The 166th Regulation, passed in January, 1852, was sufficiently expressive and defi-

nite at the time, but it might be well for us to again re-affirm the principle then enunciated, particularly as some Grand Lodges are now making long strides into the political current of the times. Let us remonstrate with our Northern brethren. Let us solemnly protest against the tendency to break down that barrier which has heretofore excluded from our halls an element extremely offensive to every Mason in the Southern States. Will our brethren North treat this as undue prejudice on our part, and trample upon our feelings and convictions of right? We could, and perhaps more truthfully, charge such with being controlled by the influences of political fanaticism.

Though some may call this prejudice on our part, still those feelings and convictions exist, instilled into the Southern bosom, through many years observation, and, as we think, a just and correct knowledge of the negro race. But whether we are controlled in our views by undue prejudice or otherwise, is of but little consequence, when brought in contact with Masonic courtesy and brotherly forbearance. We sincerely believe the negro is, by nature, unfit material for Masonry; and no cultivation, and I might say, no manipulation by fanatics can raise him to the dignity of social and brotherly recognition in our Lodges. We will resist to the last, the efforts being made by some to force our noble Institution into that channel which leads directly into the political cauldron, where, at every upheaval, the scum of society is precipitated to the surface.

Several Grand Lodges are agitating the question of admitting negroes to our privileges. Last year the Grand Lodge of Illinois repealed her old prohibitory edict, by which negroes were ruled from our Sanctum Sanctorum. A few months ago, some fanatics in Newark, New Jersey, obtained Dispensation, and established a Lodge, with the secret and express purpose of making negro Masons; but so soon as that true Mason, M. W. Wm. L. Pine, G. M., learned their intentions, he at once arrested their labors. But by false professions and promises, made before the Grand Lodge, they were subsequently restored; and at last accounts, the members of this clandestine Lodge, (the warrant being obtained through fraud,) were exulting over their vile work, of contaminating their already false hands, by "tampering with untempered mortar."

* * * * *

Upon the subject of the liquor traffic he says:

Some time since, through the columns of our Grand Lodge organ, I presented the following question for the consideration of my brethren: "*Is the retailing of spirituous liquors a legitimate business for a Mason?*" And I now present the question for your special consideration and definite action, believing you will take that decided stand upon the side of correct habits, and moral government, that has, from the beginning, characterized the deliberations and actions of this Grand Body.

Can any claim that the human race is benefitted by this traffic, or that the morals of a community are elevated by the establishment of a dram shop in their midst? On the contrary, all must admit that its baneful influences are felt and seen, resting upon the community, *mentally, physically and morally.*

But some seem to think, that as this traffic is permitted and legalized by the statutes of our country, Masonry should not attempt to restrain its members from engaging therein. I cannot admit this proposition to be correct. Are there not licensed pursuits followed, of such peculiar and low fame, that for a Mason to become a patron and keeper, would at once subject him to expulsion from our fraternity? The law should not legalize a business that only produces evil, and degrades our race; yet such is the fact, and it behooves Masonry to elevate her moral status, regardless of the statutes of the country. The penalties in Masonic law do not conflict with any of the laws of our country. They affect neither the corporeal person, nor the property of the party disciplined. They only tend to sustain the high standard of the Order. We merely sever our fraternal relations with those whose *morals* fall below our ethics. We therefore have the right, the inalienable right, to *elevate* the

scale of our moral government, regardless of all political standards or State policies; and none can justly interfere to degrade our standard.

He who, for petty lucre, presents the *tempting bowl* to a weak and erring brother's lips, and thereby aids his fall and disgrace—entailing untold evils upon his family—is surely more culpable in the sight of God than is the victim he is aiding to perdition.

We punish our brother, who has been thus tempted; but as yet, we have not defined the status of the tempter. Shall we continue to fraternize with those who are aiding the destruction of, and frustrating all our efforts to redeem, our unfortunate and weak brother; who are robbing his family of their necessary support and sustenance, and who are scattering, broadcast, the seeds of evil among the youth of our land?

We think Bro. Bramlette's counsel on this subject, is timely and good. It is a question fraught with so many evils that it becomes us, as Masons, to discountenance it in every form. How often do we recognize the seller of the poisonous liquid, as our equal, while we point the finger of scorn to the poor, bloated, drunken brother, whom we disdain to recognize as our equal, and say, what a pity it is he is a Mason, and a member, too, of our Lodge.

The Grand Master alludes feelingly to the death of Grand Master, Thos. J. H. Anderson, who departed on the 29th of August, 1871, and pays a high tribute of praise to his christian fidelity and confidence.

Ten dispensations for the organization had been ordered by the previous Grand Lodge, and eight were granted by the Grand Master, during the year.

The Craft is in a flourishing condition.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence—M. F. Mott, chairman—covers sixty-eight pages, and passes in review forty-one Grand Lodges, Nebraska receiving a passing notice.

We observe that this Grand Lodge does not recognize any inherent right or power, or prerogative in Grand Masters, to make Masons at sight, or without a regular Lodge, and must regard the exercise of any such power not only as tyrannical, but in violation of the plain and unmistakable provisions of the Ancient Constitutions of Masonry.

We note, from Bro. Bringhurst's table of Grand Representatives, that there has been no interchange of appointments between our own Grand Lodge and Texas.

M.: W.: Wm. Bramlette was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: Geo. H. Bringhurst re-elected Grand Secretary.

UTAH.

The first Annual Communication was held in Salt Lake City on the 7th day of October A. L. 5872, M.: W.: Obed F. Strickland

Grand Master, and R.: W.: Joseph F. Nounman Grand Secretary. Three Lodges were represented.

The Grand Master's Address is short and pointed, but contains nothing specially interesting to Brethren beyond the jurisdiction, save that he represents the Craft in harmony. It gives us pleasure also, to state that the number of Lodges in Utah, from the date of the organization of the Grand Lodge, to the present Communication—a period of only nine months,—had increased thirty-three and a third per cent.

Utah is our youngest sister, and although surrounded by the institution of polygamy, yet we trust she will wield an influence in her jurisdiction that will tell for good. We wish her abundant success in her glorious mission.

M.: W.: Reuben H. Robertson was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: Christopher Diehl Grand Secretary.

VERMONT.

The Annual Communication was held in the City of Burlington on the 12th day of June A. L. 5872, M.: W.: Park Davis Grand Master, and R.: W.: Henry Clark Grand Secretary.

A full corps of Grand Officers were present; also a large number of Past Grand Officers, Past Masters, D. D. Grand Masters, and Representatives of twelve sister Grand Lodges—Nebraska not represented. Eighty-eight Subordinate Lodges were represented.

The Grand Master's Address is a well prepared document, from which we take the following, feeling that his language but expresses what ought to be every true Mason's actions, in view of his obligations to God, and to his fellow-men, especially those of the household of faith:

Another Masonic year has drawn to a close. Its events and experiences, its labors and its pleasures, its joys and its sorrows, are added to the realities of the inexorable past, and become subjects of unchangeable history. We are constantly enacting our Masonic history. Each individual Mason, as time passes, contributes a brief page, and then the leaf turns for those who follow. The progress of that history is ever onward, substantially the same, while the enactors of it are rapidly changing. A brief reflection suggests this. Nine years ago I attended Grand Lodge for the first time. Only two who were then in official positions now hold office. Our indefatigable Grand Secretary performed the thankless duties of his office then as now, and our respected Deputy Grand Master then adorned the South as the representative of the Pillar of Beauty.

Among the members of the Grand Lodge, and in the great Brotherhood at large, the change is no less marked. The fast receding pages close one upon another, and thus is made up the ever enlarging volume.

For the character of that history we are responsible. Its every page is just what the individual makes it, and has its place in the history. If, with honest motive and energetic purpose, he strives to fashion his life agreeably to the designs laid down

upon our Masonic trestle board, and to mold his character into greater symmetry by an adherence to the teachings of our Institution, the page will be a bright one; while by indifference and neglect to those teachings, it will become a blank; and by a positive disregard to them he makes it a blot.

Through the protecting care of the All-wise Creator, we are permitted to assemble in Grand Lodge to review the history we have made; to glance over the pages already recorded, and by discovering the errors therein, which cannot be blotted out, resolve to imprint a fairer page to be reviewed at the next annual assembly.

To our keeping, for a brief period, is intrusted that history. It has been a glorious history in the past. Let us, with humble prayer to the God of our fathers, who was adorned in the Sanctum Sanctorum by the illustrious widow's son, strive, with renewed energy, to so perform our part that it shall not suffer at our hands.

The Grand Master had a great deal of trouble in reviewing the By-Laws of Subordinate Lodges in carrying out the requirements of a resolution of the Grand Lodge. He fitly says:

The Grand Master cannot make By-Laws for the Lodges.

We hold that the Grand Lodge has no right to enact By-Laws for its Subordinates; nevertheless we think the Grand Lodge might greatly assist its Subordinates in the framing of their By-Laws, by preparing a code which should be simply suggestive to the Lodges.

Several dispensations were granted for the organization of new Lodges.

One of the most flagrant violations of Masonic law and usage, we find reported in his Address as follows:

About the first of April, I received a very serious complaint from Mad River Lodge No. 77, at Moretown, relating to the action of the Master and Senior Warden of that lodge. I immediately directed R. W. Brother J. L. Mack, the District Deputy Grand Master for that Masonic District, to investigate the facts and make report. He made a very thorough investigation, and reported, in substance, that on the 30th day of last January a petition was received in the lodge, an investigating committee appointed upon the same, who immediately made report, and the ballots were thereupon taken in which one black ball appeared against the candidate, notwithstanding which he was declared elected and one degree conferred upon him. All this occurred upon the same evening. It also appeared that the Master had arranged beforehand with the acting Junior Warden that if one black ball appeared against the candidate it should be disregarded and he declared elected. The regular Junior Warden of the lodge was absent, and his station filled by a pro tempore appointment. This was a flagrant disregard of regulations and defiance of Masonic authority, such as I had never before heard of. Immediately upon receiving the report I issued an order suspending the Master from the functions of his office during my pleasure, or until the present communication of the Grand Lodge. I also issued a similar order against the Senior Warden for announcing the ballots clear when in fact they were not clear, he knowing at the time that a black ball appeared against the candidate.

He very wisely placed the Junior Warden in charge of the Lodge.

We see many good things in this Address which we would like to transfer, but want of space admonishes us to cut short. With his decisions we generally coincide, taking exceptions, however, to the eleventh, which is as follows:

11. The granting of a dispensation to the signers of a petition for a new Lodge,

suspends the membership of the petitioners in the Lodges to which they respectively belonged, while the new Lodge is under dispensation. If a charter is granted, and the new Lodge constituted under it, this operates to complete the transfer of membership to the new Lodge. If the dispensation is revoked, or the new Lodge is not chartered and constituted, the membership of the petitioners is restored to the Lodges to which they before belonged.

To the first part of this decision we assent; but we hold that the Grand Lodge has not the right to sever the relations existing between the Subordinate Lodge and its individual members. Hence we suggest what we think the better plan of requiring Brethren who wish to join in the new Lodge under the chartering thereof, to procure demits from their respective Lodges and deposit the same with the Grand Secretary.

A Jewel was presented to Bro. Uzal Pierson, for long and faithful service as Grand Tiler.

M. W. Park Davis was re-elected Grand Master, and R. W. Henry Clark re-elected Grand Secretary.

Eighty-nine Subordinate Lodges were represented and only seven unrepresented.

A silver tea-service was presented to Past Grand Master George M. Hall. The presentation address was delivered by Grand Secretary Clark, and is a neat and appropriate recognition of valuable services. Past Grand Master Hall responded in a feeling manner.

The resolution adopted by the Grand Lodge of Quebec touching its relations with the Grand Lodge of Canada were introduced and read by Bro. Leverett B. Englesby, who submitted the following:

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of Canada still refuses recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and is asserting jurisdiction over lodges located in the Province of Quebec: and whereas such assertion of jurisdiction violates the well settled principles of Masonic law applicable to such cases, Therefore

Resolved, That the Grand Master is hereby instructed (unless the Grand Lodge of Canada, at its next session, withdraws from and ceases to assert any jurisdiction over any lodge of Masons in the Province of Quebec) to issue circulars to the different Grand Lodges, as well as the subordinate lodges of this State, that the Grand Lodge of Vermont and its subordinate lodges have suspended all Masonic intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Canada, and Masons under its jurisdiction, until the wrong is made right.

All of which was submitted to a Special Committee, and in due season the Committee reported as follows:

REPORT.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Vermont, now in session:

Your Committee, to whom were referred the resolution of Past Grand Master Englesby, relating to the Grand Lodge of Canada, as well as the printed blank circular purporting to come from the Grand Lodge of Quebec, or rather from the Grand Secretary's office at Quebec, and directed probably to the subordinate lodges within its jurisdiction, beg leave respectfully to report: That in view of the limited time left for the consideration of so important a subject, we deem it inexpedient for the G. L. to take further action upon this subject at the present communication, and

respectfully recommend that one year's further time be granted to your committee for further consideration of this subject, and in the mean time we would most sincerely and fraternally counsel the members of the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and of their subordinates, to exercise towards each other that fraternal and Masonic spirit without which harmony would be entirely unattainable, and the true interests of Masonry would be greatly impeded within their respective jurisdictions.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

GEO. M. HALL, } Committee.
J. L. MACK, }

On motion of Bro. William Brinsmaid, the report was ordered to lie.

MINORITY REPORT.

Bro. A. A. Hall, from a minority of the committee, offered a report as follows:

REPORT.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Vermont, now in session:

The undersigned, one of the Committee to whom was referred the resolution of M. W. Bro. Englesby, begs leave to differ with the opinion of the other members thereof, as expressed in the majority report, and with reluctance, because he recognizes them as Masons possessing superior attainments in Masonic jurisprudence, and brothers who have at heart the best interests of the order.

But having, for reasons which are unnecessary to enumerate here, because quite familiar with the questions in issue, and feeling that to adopt the report of the majority, suggesting the delay of a year, would be an act of injustice which has its only parallel in the history of this body in its former action whereby the Grand Lodge of Quebec was deprived for the *same period* of that recognition which has been so enthusiastically made, not only by this but also by all the other Grand Bodies of our order in this country, with scarcely an exception.

But inasmuch as the course recommended by our worthy brother, whose knowledge of civil and Masonic jurisprudence has won for him a national reputation, ought not to be adopted unless founded upon recognized principles of Masonic law, the following propositions are respectfully submitted:

1st. That there can be but one Supreme Masonic authority within the same governmental limits.

2d. That when the Supreme Masonic authority of a particular jurisdiction is determined, it then becomes the duty of all co-ordinate bodies to recognize it, and as a necessary consequence, to withdraw its recognition, temporarily at least, *permanently if necessary*, from any person or body of persons claiming concurrent or paramount authority.

Now this Grand Lodge determined by its vote, at its last annual communication, that the Grand Lodge of Quebec is the Supreme Masonic authority within the particular territory over which it claims jurisdiction, and if not expressly, thereby impliedly determined that the Grand Lodge of Canada, as such, had no authority therein whatever.

Yet notwithstanding this determination, solemnly arrived at after a seeming unnecessary delay of a year, and notwithstanding the similar verdicts of the Grand Lodges of this country universally rendered against her, it will be a matter of astonishment and concern to the student of the Masonic history of this generation, that the Grand Lodge of Canada should still persistently, with neither right nor justice on her side, claim to exercise authority, as has recently been attempted by the granting of a charter to certain persons in the city of Quebec.

And it may not be impertinent here to suggest that those of our brethren composing the Grand Lodge of Quebec, so fitly represented here to-day, whom we take cordially by the hand and welcome to our altar, should be by the rulings of the Grand Lodge of Canada debarred from the exercise of every Mason's privilege.

And inasmuch as the majority report gives as its only reason for that delay, al-

ways so welcome to the Grand Lodge of Canada, that the time of this Body is too limited to consider so important a question, it is submitted that its very importance is the unanswerable reason why the delay should not be granted. Further, it is a matter which the members of the Grand Lodge all understand, and but little time need be wasted in doing a simple act of justice.

Should it be urged that the action suggested by the resolutions is premature, the answer is that it is *right*.

Wherefore, the adoption of the resolutions is earnestly recommended.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. A. HALL, Committee.

On motion, the majority and minority reports were considered at the same time.

After a full discussion, on motion of Bro. William Brinsmaid, the minority report was substituted for the majority report, and, as amended, was adopted by a large majority.

Since which time the edict of non-intercourse has been issued and Vermont now has no fraternal greetings for Canadian Masons.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence covers forty-five Grand Bodies, besides a reprint from Louisiana covers Foreign Grand Lodges. It is a well written paper from the ready pen of that excellent Secretary Henry Clark, and is most creditable to him. Nebraska for 1871 is favorably noticed.

WASHINGTON.

The Annual Communication was held at Olympia, on the 19th day of September, A. L. 5872, M. W.: Granville O. Haller, Grand Master, and R. W.: Thomas M. Reed, Grand Secretary.

Fourteen Lodges were represented.

The Grand Master's address is chiefly devoted to a recital of his official acts, and contains little of interest to the Craft beyond his jurisdiction. One thing, however, we note. He submits the following question to the Grand Lodge:

Can Virtual or Chapter Past Masters sit in a Convocation of Actual Past Masters when vouched for by an Actual Past Master?

And says:

This question came up on the occasion of the dedication of the new Hall of Franklin Lodge, at Port Gamble, when a Convocation of Past Masters was held to initiate certain visiting W. M. Masters elect, into the secret ceremonies of installation.

I am aware that an honest difference of opinion exists among our brethren, especially among those who have no acquaintance with Chapter Degrees. It would be well, therefore, for this Grand Lodge to consider the subject, and spread upon its records a rule for the government of Convocations in the future.

There were one or more Virtual Past Masters present at the dedication, with whom I have sat in a Chapter. With the laudable desire to extend the utmost courtesy to brethren, who, like myself, had come some distance to participate in the Convocation, and vouched for them, there was no claim made for them *as a right to sit*, but they were admitted as guests, and on the distinct ground of Masonic courtesy. The Actual Past Masters acquiesced, but some, at the same time conscientiously believed that it was establishing a wrong precedent.

The confusion on this subject, to my mind, appears to arise from the fact that Actual Past Masters cannot properly sit in a Chapter of Past Masters, and therefore we are doubtful if Chapter Past Masters should sit in our Convocations.

We all admit that there are higher degrees in Masonry than those conferred in the Blue Lodge. We all know that these higher degrees are conferred only on those who have been deemed worthy of, and have been raised to the sublime degree of M. M.—we all understand why it is that a Master Mason can sit in a Lodge of Fellow Crafts, but the Fellow Craft cannot sit in a Lodge of Master Masons—the Fellow Craft would not understand part of the work. A degree intervenes between the degree of M. M. and that of Past Master, known as “Mark Master,” in Chapters. If any of the Mark Master’s work or mysteries are continued in the Past Master’s and other Chapter degrees, the Actual Past Master (who has no acquaintance with the Mark Master’s degree) ought not to expect to sit where secret work must be divulged, until he had received the degrees in due form.

But if the Virtual Past Master is taught the same lessons for governing and controlling a Master Mason’s Lodge, that are taught the Worshipful Master elect before he can be installed into office and govern a Lodge, then there can be no divulgence of its work.

It is worthy of remark that our Grand Lodge does not recognize a fourth degree in Masonry—only the three degrees familiar to us all. After the Worshipful Master has served one year in the chair, he is recognized as a Past Master, and not before. But a Worshipful Master elect is introduced into a Convocation of Past Masters, and is initiated into the secret ceremonies of installation, after which he is legally admitted into all future Convocations, although not a Past Master, for he has not passed the chair. Now, if such brother can legally sit in a Convocation, why not other brethren, who are even better acquainted with those secret ceremonies, but likely our Worshipful Master elect, has not passed the chair?

The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom the subject was referred, presented a lengthy and able report thereon, in which they hold that there can be no recognition by the one of the other, and cite eminent authority for their conclusions.

They then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the practice of Chapter Past Masters being present at Convocations of Actual Past Masters, wherein the Master elect of a Lodge is receiving the Past Master’s degree preparatory to installation, is hereafter forbidden within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge.

The Special Committee to whom was referred the subject of the death of P. G. M. Benjamin E. Lombard, presented a lengthy report, in which they eulogized the deceased in beautiful and befitting terms.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the graceful pen of Bro. Thomas M. Reed, Grand Secretary.

He reviews and criticises the proceedings of forty-four American, and six Foreign Grand Lodges, in a very fraternal style. In touching upon Nebraska, he says:

R. W. Bro. R. W. Furnas presented the report on Foreign Correspondence.

The report, we learn from an appended note by the Grand Secretary, was published in full, in a separate volume from the regular proceedings of Grand Lodge; but as we have not been favored with a copy of that “separate volume,” we can not pass upon its merits.

Your Committee have found the same complaint from quite a

number of Committees on Foreign Correspondence, and we regret very much the non-printing of our report for 1871 with the proceedings of Grand Lodge, and express the hope that there may be no failure in this direction henceforth.

Upon the Quebec question the Committee say :

And now comes a pamphlet of very respectable appearance, entitled, "Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons," and were it not that we sincerely and honestly believe that this so-called "Grand Lodge," is assuming to exercise authority and dominion not her own, within the legally established boundaries of a *Sovereign Grand Lodge*, whose right and just claims thereto, have been once acknowledged by the Masonic world, we should be glad to extend the right hand of fellowship to this Quebec Body. We have no other motive than Masonic justice and fairness, and a desire to promote the best interests of the whole fraternity. The brethren of Quebec as members of the great Masonic brotherhood are as dear to us as those of Ontario. But we do believe that a vital principle in Masonic jurisprudence—a principle involving the dearest rights of a Grand Lodge—has been violated by this act of Quebec—an act, if taken as a precedent, that will entail constant difficulty and trouble hereafter, in attempts made by ambitious and disappointed parties upon slightest prettexts, to organize Grand Lodges within the prescribed limits of others previously established.

We shall occupy neither time nor space in the discussion of this question, having so frequently indicated our views hitherto.

With the light before us, we shall continue to withhold any recommendation for the recognition of Quebec as a sovereign Grand Lodge, until she is so recognized by the Grand Lodge of Canada.

The M. W. Grand Master, and the R. W. Grand Secretary, were re-elected.

CONCLUSION.

It has been through fitful moments snatched from a busy life that the foregoing desultory remarks on the doings of the Craft have been made. If aught smacks of persimmons, set it not down to a spirit of fault-finding, and above all set it not against a brother but against the measure and principle involved. There would be a waste of time and a loss of paper to simply pass compliments. We believe the duty of the reviewer to consist in pointing out what he believes is erroneous in law, or subversive of the true spirit of Masonry. We grant that to do this courteously is not always an easy task, but if we have failed in those amenities which should smooth our differences let him who delights to hunt such things up do the smoothing for us and we'll thank him.

The Craft is prosperous wheresoever distributed. Its wonderful growth gives cause for alarm. The portals should be more strictly guarded and none but those who will prove ornaments of real value admitted.

The Grand Lodge Sovereignty question is agitating the Masonic mind, but Time will lay his downy wing over all their little pains and troubles ere many moons and the undercurrent of Masonry will not feel the rifle on its surface. Brethren, all, we greet you kindly and fraternally. May He whom we reverence and adore watch over you and yours.

R. R. LIVINGSTON, }
J. N. WISE, } for the Committee.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA NEAR
OTHER GRAND LODGES.

GRAND LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	ADDRESS.	Date of Appm't.
Alabama,	Palmer J. Pillows,	Mobile,	May 31, 1870.
California,	Abraham Davies, .....	.....	June 3, 1873.
Canada,	Robert Ramsay,	Orilla, Ont., .....	.....
Connecticut,	William Storer, .....	.....	.....
Delaware,	Daniel McClintock,	Wilmington, .....	.....
Dist. of Columbia,	John H. Russell, .....	.....	.....
Georgia,	Joseph E. Wells, .....	.....	.....
Illinois,	John M. Palmer, .....	.....	.....
Indiana,	Martin H. Rice,	Indianapolis, .....	.....
Iowa,	William E. Woodward,	Burlington, .....	.....
Ireland,	Geo. Chatterton, .....	.....	.....
Kansas,	Edward D. Hillyer,	Grasshopper Falls, .....	.....
Kentucky,	L. D. Croninger,	Covington, .....	.....
Louisiana,	A. B. Seger,	New Orleans, .....	.....
Maine,	Edward P. Burnham,	Saco, .....	.....
Maryland,	William J. Wroth,	Baltimore, .....	.....
Minnesota,	J. E. Finch,	Hastings, .....	.....
Missouri,	George Frank Gouley,	St. Louis, .....	.....
New Brunswick,	William Wedderburn,	St. John,	January 1, 1873.
New Jersey,	Charles Bechtel, .....	.....	.....
New York,	Geo. W. Harris,	New York City, .....	.....
Nova Scotia,	Geo. Frazier, .....	.....	.....
North Carolina,	Joseph B. Batchelor,	Raleigh, .....	.....
Ohio,	Robert Gwynn, .....	.....	.....
South Carolina,	R. S. Bruns, .....	.....	.....
Tennessee,	James O'Connor, .....	.....	.....
Utah,	A. S. Gould, .....	.....	.....
Washington Ter.,	James Biles,	Turuwater,	June 3, 1873
West Virginia,	B. F. Martin,	Pruntytown, .....	.....
Wisconsin,	A. G. Chamberlain, .....	.....	.....

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR THE GRAND
LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

GRAND LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	ADDRESS.	Date of Appm't.
Alabama,	James W. Chadduck,	Nebraska City,	Sept. 22, 1869.
California,	Orsamus H. Irish,	Nebraska City,	May 20, 1873.
Canada,	Robert C. Jordan,	Grand Island, .....	.....
Delaware,	Edwin A. Allen,	Omaha,	December 1, 1869
Dist. of Columbia,	Charles F. Catlin,	Omaha,	Sept. 18, 1869
France,	Robert R. Livingston,	Plattsmouth, .....	.....
Georgia,	H. O. Hanna,	Falls City, .....	.....
Illinois,	George H. Thunmel,	Grand Island,	Sept. 2, 1872.
Indiana,	Harry P. Denel,	Omaha,	Sept. 8, 1869
Iowa,	Robert W. Furnas,	Lincoln,	March 15, 1872
Kentucky,	J. N. Wise,	Plattsmouth,	Sept. 14, 1870
Louisiana,	J. N. Wise,	Plattsmouth,	Oct. 25, 1869.
Maine,	N. S. Harding,	Nebraska City,	December 1, 1869
Michigan,	Daniel H. Wheeler,	Plattsmouth,	Jan. 3, 1870
Minnesota,	Robert C. Jordan,	Grand Island, .....	.....
Missouri,	J. N. Wise,	Plattsmouth,	Aug. 17, 1869
Mississippi,	J. M. Burks,	Nebraska City,	Dec. 31, 1869
New Brunswick,	Edwin A. Allen,	Omaha,	Sept. 22, 1869
New Jersey,	W. R. Cain,	Arago, .....	.....
New York,	Robert R. Livingston,	Plattsmouth, .....	.....
North Carolina,	Robert W. Furnas,	Lincoln,	Sept. 20, 1869
Nova Scotia,	Charles F. Catlin,	Omaha,	June 10, 1871
Ohio,	Robert W. Furnas,	Lincoln,	Sept. 10, 1869
Oregon,	Henry Brown,	Nebraska City, .....	.....
South Carolina,	George C. Betis,	Omaha,	Oct. 22, 1869
Tennessee,	J. N. Wise,	Plattsmouth,	June 24, 1869.
Utah,	George B. Graff,	Omaha,	Dec. 5, 1872.
West Virginia,	H. T. Davis,	Lincoln,	Oct. 12, 1869

LIST OF GRAND LODGES AND THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF GRAND SECRETARIES.

GRAND LODGE.	GRAND SECRETARIES.	ADDRESS.
Alabama	Daniel Sayre	Montgomery
Arkansas	Luke E. Barber	Little Rock
British Columbia	H. F. Heisterman	Victoria
California	Alex. G. Abell	San Francisco
Canada	Thomas B. Harris	Hamilton
Connecticut	Joseph K. Wheeler	Hartford
Colorado	Ed. C. Parmelee	Georgetown
Delaware	Wm. S. Hayes	Wilmington
District of Columbia	Wm. A. Yates	Washington
Florida	Dewitt D. Dawkins	Jacksonville
Georgia	J. F. Blackshear	Macon
Idaho	L. F. Cartee	Boise City
Illinois	John F. Burrill	Springfield
Indiana	John M. Bramwell	Indianapolis
Iowa	Theodore S. Parvin	Iowa City
Kansas	John H. Brown	Leavenworth
Kentucky	J. M. S. McCorkle	Louisville
Louisiana	J. C. Bachelor	New Orleans
Maine	Ira Berry	Portland
Maryland	Jacob H. Medairy	Baltimore
Massachusetts	Chas. H. Titus	Boston
Michigan	Foster Pratt	Kalamazoo
Minnesota	E. D. B. Porter	St. Paul
Mississippi	J. L. Power	Jackson
Missouri	G. F. Gouley	St. Louis
Montana	Cornelius Hedges	Helena
Nevada	Robert H. Taylor	Virginia City
New Hampshire	Abel Hutchins	Concord
New Jersey	Joseph H. Hough	Trenton
New York	James M. Austin	New York
New Brunswick	W. F. Bunting	St. Johns
North Carolina	D. W. Bain	Raleigh
Nova Scotia	Benjamin Curren	Halifax
Ohio	John D. Caldwell	Cincinnati
Oregon	R. P. Earhart	Salem
Pennsylvania	John Thompson	Philadelphia
Quebec	John H. Isaacsen	Montreal
Rhode Island	Edwin Baker	Providence
South Carolina	B. Rush Campbell	Charleston
Tennessee	John Frizzell	Nashville
Texas	Geo. H. Bringham	Houston
Utah	Christopher Diehl	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Henry Clark	Burlington
Virginia	John Dove	Richmond
Washington Territory	Thomas M. Reed	Olympia
West Virginia	Odiel S. Long	Wheeling
Wisconsin	George E. Hoskinson	Green Bay