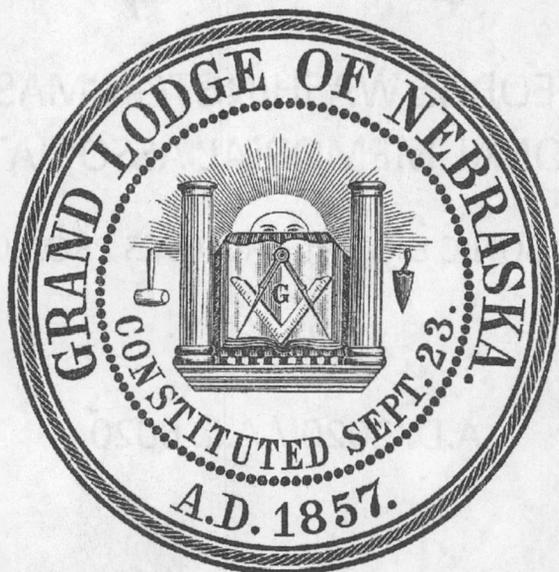


**1894**  
PROCEEDINGS  
of the  
**GRAND LODGE**  
of  
Ancient Free & Accepted  
**MASONS**  
of the  
**STATE OF**  
**NEBRASKA**



A.D. 1894 / A.L. 5894

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PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

AT ITS

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT OMAHA,

JUNE 20, 21 AND 22, 1894.

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CHICAGO:  
KNIGHT, LEONARD & CO., PRINTERS.  
1894.

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GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

AT ITS

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT OMAHA, JUNE 20, 21 AND 22, 5894.

THE Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska convened and assembled in Freemasons Hall, Omaha, on Wednesday, June 20, A.L. 5894, A. D. 1894, at four o'clock in the afternoon, there being present

M. W.	JAMES P. A. BLACK.....	Grand Master.
R. W.	JOHN A. EHRHARDT.....	Deputy Grand Master.
	W. WILLIAM H. ALDEN, 32*.....	as Grand Senior Warden.
	W. GEORGE S. BISHOP, 123.....	as Grand Junior Warden.
R. W.	CHRISTIAN HARTMAN.....	Grand Treasurer.
R. W.	WILLIAM R. BOWEN.....	Grand Secretary.
V. W.	GEORGE W. MARTIN.....	Grand Chaplain.
	W. MONROE C. STEELE.....	Grand Marshal.
	W. NATHANIEL M. AYERS.....	Grand Senior Deacon.
	W. ERNEST H. TRACY.....	Grand Junior Deacon.
Bro.	JACOB KING.....	Grand Tiler.

and representatives from one hundred and eighty-eight of the two hundred and one chartered lodges of the jurisdiction.

A lodge of Master Masons was opened in ample form as required by the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska.

\* The figures indicate the lodge to which the brother named belongs.

It was ascertained by roll call that a constitutional number of lodges were represented. The Grand Master declared the Grand Lodge open for the dispatch of business, and due proclamation thereof was made by the Grand Marshal.

R.:W.:Brothers Henry H. Wilson and Charles J. Phelps, Grand Wardens, now entered and took their respective stations.

The Grand Master ordered that all Freemasons in good standing, unless objected to by members of Grand Lodge, be admitted to seats in the gallery during the sessions of this communication, or until otherwise ordered.

The Grand Master congregated the committees on Visitors and on Credentials, and they began their labors.

The Grand Master now delivered his

#### ADDRESS.

##### BRETHREN:

In bidding you welcome to this the thirty-seventh annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, we bow in humble submission to the will of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, who, in His wisdom, has seen fit to take from among us our friend, brother, counselor, and teacher, Right Worshipful Brother Lee P. Gillette, who for many years has so nobly, faithfully and successfully filled the office of Grand Custodian of this Grand Jurisdiction. The place he so long and ably filled is unoccupied; his chair is vacant; sorrow dwells within the breast of every one within the hearing of my voice; we reverently mourn. After an illness of many months our beloved brother passed peacefully away, at his home, in Beatrice, in the evening of May 13, 1894, at the age of sixty-two years. The ties which bind the Masonic Fraternity are like golden threads, which twine around our hearts, and while we deeply mourn when those who are daily associated with us in the discharge of our Masonic duties, are called to render an account of their stewardships, still, when those who, by years of patient toil and earnest endeavor, have so exemplified the noble teachings of our institution as to engraft their very lives into our own, and become part and parcel, as it were, of our Masonic existence, are taken, and we are left to mourn, it is but human that we more fully realize our loss; and the sting of death more deeply enters our souls. And such a man was Brother Lee P. Gillette. Endowed with peculiar and marked ability as a teacher, ever faithfully and earnestly devoted to his work, exemplary in his life, and untiring in his zeal, we are indebted to him more than any other one for the high standing of Masonry which to-day exists throughout this jurisdiction. But his labors are ended and he has gone to reap his reward; hope has ended in fruition, faith has been lost in sight, and from the purer realms of boundless knowledge his spirit looks down upon us at this moment, invoking for us the richest blessings of Almighty God upon our labors.

The Grim Reaper gathers with his scythe both great and small. As we look around among our brethren here assembled as representatives of our several lodges, we miss other faces once familiar either on the floor of this Grand Lodge, or within the walls of their respective lodges. We recall many who each within his proper sphere and to the extent of his ability performed his duty as truly and fully as the dear brother so known and loved by us all.

During the year one hundred and ten of our brethren have been called from labor within their respective lodges to eternal refreshment in the Celestial Lodge above, prominent among whom were Fred H. Brauer, Western Star Lodge, No. 2; Zachariah J. Parsons, Orient, No. 13; Kyrton Tierney, Tecumseh, No. 17; David Newman, Lincoln, No. 19; Bennett Goldsmith, Jordan, No. 27; William P. Gordon, Hebron, No. 43; Hiah G. Peebles, Fidelity, No. 51; Peter Hammang, Hiram, No. 52; Charles B. Stillman, Lebanon, No. 58.

Among our fellow Grand Lodges, I have received official notification of the death of the following named brethren:

M.·W.·Zelotes H. Mason, Past Grand Master of Florida.

W.·Brother Samuel Boardman, Past Deputy Grand Master of Florida.

W.·Brother Elias Earl, Past Grand Senior Warden of Florida.

July 29, 1893, M.·W.·Richard Briggs, Grand Master of Massachusetts.

July 12, 1893, W.·Brother A. W. Downer, Grand Tiler of Tennessee.

August 2, 1893, M.·W.·William P. Innes, Past Grand Master of Michigan.

May 30, 1893, M.·W.·Logan H. Roots, Past Grand Master of Arkansas.

May 10, 1893, M.·W.·John H. Hubbs, Grand Master of Nevada.

January 28, 1894, M.·W.·Francis Henry Hill, Past Grand Master of Virginia.

March 9, 1894, M.·W.·George C. Conner, Past Grand Master of Tennessee.

M.·W.·John S. Davidson, Grand Master of Georgia.

April 25, 1894, W.·Brother T. Nisbet Robertson, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick.

I recommend that appropriate action be taken commemorative of these distinguished brethren.

Brethren, once again we assemble in annual communication to render account of our respective stewardships, recount the stories of our labors, mutually relate our several successes or reverses, drink in wisdom for better guidance in the reciprocal interchange of ideas, and, having gained strength from the criticism of our actions by our better-informed brethren, return to our homes imbued with more enlarged ideas concerning the needs of the Fraternity, the aims and principles of the Institution, and stimulated with renewed zeal for the upbuilding of the interests of the Craft.

Historians will record the period marking the last Masonic year as one of the most eventful and disastrous since the birth of the nation. Early in its history a financial crisis unparalleled came upon us unawares, as the simoon overtakes the traveler in the desert, and swept with unabated fury over our land, from north to south, from east to west, leaving destruction and desolation in its path.

The mutual confidence in our fellow-man, which is the life-blood of a nation's prosperity, ceased to flow through the arteries and veins of our great sisterhood of states, and, with the stopping of the pulse-beats, business of every

kind collapsed with a suddenness whose shock was felt in every hearthstone throughout the borders of our broad domain. Alarmed at the suddenness of the crash, the people of the country in general, without stopping to consider the consequences of such a measure, withdrew from circulation the current medium of exchange with which the civilized world transacts its business, with a rapidity unequalled by sorcerer or magician; the capitalist hastily secreted his thousands in the recesses of the safety-deposit vaults, and those of smaller means as speedily withdrew their smaller sums from the banks and brokers, and consigned them to secluded corners of china closets, hid them in barns and buried them in the earth, as if the downfall of our fair Republic had come upon us unheralded as the resurrection morn; men verily crushed each other in the mad rush to save by secretion this representative of value, and each thus unwittingly contributed his mite to make the crisis more appalling in its effect. The owner of the palace and the renter of the hovel were alike powerless to lure from its hiding-place the necessary moneys to meet immediate demands. Fortunes, representing the accumulations of years, were swept away in the twinkling of an eye, and countless numbers who, through years of toil and rigid economy had accumulated the slight competency with which to smooth the pathway of declining years, were suddenly cast penniless upon the world to begin life's battle anew. The wheel at the factory ceased to whirl; the fire at the forge lost its glow; the farmer found no purchaser for his products; the merchant looked in vain for customers; the mechanic walked the streets from morn till night in the vain search for employment at any price; the railroad shop, the mine, the smelter, the numberless branches of industry that furnish employment to millions of men, were forced to suspend, and countless numbers, with strong hearts and willing hands, unable to find employment with which to earn the scant wages necessary to a meager existence, were forced to rely upon charity, the crowning principle of the Masonic institution, for the support of themselves and little ones. Yet I am proud to state that the brethren of the Fraternity have so nobly risen to meet the emergency, and throughout the length and breadth of our fair state the subordinate lodges have so readily and cheerfully guarded the welfare of the brethren within their respective jurisdictions, anticipating the needs of the worthy brother in distress, that no appeal has been left unanswered, and in very exceptional cases has the Grand Lodge been called upon to render financial aid. And now that the fury of the storm has passed, that the sunshine again breaks through the clouds, and prosperity once more dawns upon us, we have reason for congratulation that the bonds of fraternal fellowship so strongly uniting us have maintained us an unbroken band, and, without the loss of one, we have, through mutual adversity, become only more firmly united, and present to-day a solid front in the battle of life.

When one year ago you conferred upon your present Grand Master the honor of election to that high position, he prided himself upon the fact that in his opinion he had so arranged his business affairs that he could devote almost his entire time to the duties of his office and personally visit the majority of the lodges within the jurisdiction. But like many others, the crisis brought upon him many unexpected duties requiring much time and attention, and while he has labored without ceasing, he finds at the close of the year he has fallen far short of the work he had allotted himself to perform.

Year by year as new lodges spring up throughout the state, and with a constant increase in our membership, the duties devolving upon the Grand Master become more and more extended, and the time is not far distant, if we have not already reached the period, when the duties of his office will require the entire time and attention of your Grand Master, and no one having other business requiring his attention can accept this high honor.

In the management of the affairs of this body during the past year I have endeavored to follow in the footsteps of my immediate predecessor, and place myself rather in the position of helper, than master; and in my dealings have endeavored to interest the brethren of subordinate lodges in assisting me so to conduct the affairs of the different lodges throughout the state, that each individual brother should become a co-worker with me in the accomplishment of the greatest good for the greatest number.

#### FRATERNAL CONGRESS.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by this Grand Lodge at its last communication, as found on page 74, proceedings of 1893, for the appointment of a commission to represent this grand jurisdiction at the Masonic Congress to be held in the city of Chicago in the summer of 1893, on June 26th, 1893, I appointed as such commission, your present Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Brother William R. Bowen, Grand Secretary, each designated by this body as members thereof, and Most Worshipful Brethren Samuel P. Davidson, Martin Dunham, Roland H. Oakely, and George W. Lininger; and as alternates, Most Worshipful Brother Edwin F. Warren, of Western Star No. 2; Brother Robert H. Henry, of Lebanon, No. 58; Jacob L. Houchin, of Geneva, No. 79; John B. Dinsmore, of Evening Star, No. 49; Nelson D. Jackson, of Trowel, No. 71; and Clarence A. Luce, of Republican City, No. 98. Most of the brethren so appointed attended the Congress, either in person or by alternate, where we had the pleasure of meeting many eminent brethren of other Grand Jurisdictions. There were present 106 delegates, representing 36 Grand Jurisdictions, and many topics of general Masonic interest were thoroughly and ably discussed. The following are the conclusions reached on the topics named:

*Grand Lodge Sovereignty*—A Grand Lodge duly organized in a state or other autonomous territory is rightfully possessed of absolute Masonic sovereignty therein.

*A Plea for Improved Proceedings*—The formation of Masonic libraries should be encouraged and fostered; and inasmuch as the published proceedings of our Grand Lodges and other Masonic bodies do and ever will constitute the larger part of such libraries, greater care and more pains should be bestowed upon the preparation and publication of such proceedings, to the end that they may have greater value in every Masonic collection, and that there should be a freer and more generous distribution of proceedings among the brethren, to the end that Masonic light may be more generally diffused.

*Grand Representatives*—Under the changed condition of selecting Grand Representatives, too little time has elapsed to give opportunity for definite judgment as to the usefulness of the system, and it should therefore be continued.

*The Prerogatives of Grand Master*—The dispensing power recognized by the Old Regulations as residing in the person and office of Grand Master, has been

so generally exercised by that officer from the organization of Masonry and the lodge system down to the present time that its existence cannot be successfully denied; but there are no dispensing powers so residing that may not be limited or wholly denied by the Grand Lodge, save such as inhere in that office under the sanction of the Ancient Landmarks.

*The Ancient Landmarks*—The Ancient Landmarks are those fundamental principles which characterize Masonry as defined by the Charges of a Freemason, and without which the institution cannot be identified as Masonry.

*The Creed of a Mason*—An unequivocal belief and trust in God is the fundamental principle upon which the institution of Freemasonry was founded and must forever rest.

*Appeals for Aid*—Worthy Masons are entitled to relief from brethren and lodges wheresoever they may be found in need of relief, and the brethren of such lodges granting such aid are not entitled to demand reimbursement from the lodges in which they hold their memberships; but when a member of one lodge is relieved by another, and the financial situation of his lodge is such as to permit, common courtesy and duty alike demand that it should reimburse a poorer lodge relieving its members. Written or printed appeals for aid which do not secure the indorsement of the Grand Master of the jurisdiction from which they emanate should be discountenanced.

*Non-Affiliates*—Every Mason ought to be a member of some regular lodge, attend its meetings, and share its burdens.

*Physical Qualification*—Absolute competency to conform literally to all the requirements of the ceremonies of the several degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry fulfills the requirement of physical perfection in a candidate.

*Inspection of Lodge Charters*—A visitor to a lodge has no right to demand an inspection of the lodge charter.

The Fraternity of the State of Illinois in general, and particularly the city of Chicago, spared neither time nor expense in the entertainment of the visiting brethren, and the pleasant associations formed will ever be remembered by those privileged to attend.

#### CONSTITUTING NEW LODGES.

On July 11, 1893, with the assistance of our Right Worshipful Brother Lee P. Gillette, I constituted Wauneta Lodge, No. 217, and installed as officers, D. Fenton Hostetter, Master; Frank E. Williams, Senior Warden; John Spragins, Junior Warden; Jesse S. Hardin, Treasurer; William M. Pence, Secretary.

On July 12, 1893, Palisade Lodge, No. 216, at Palisade, installing Robert J. Dillon, Master; Harvey T. Gale, Senior Warden; Archibald W. Koontz, Junior Warden; Robert A. Myer, Secretary.

On July 17, 1893, Plumblin Lodge, No. 214, at Adams, installing Isaac J. White, Master; Charles L. Bates, Senior Warden; James G. Bennett, Junior Warden; Horace B. Alexander, Secretary.

On July 18, 1893, Occidental Lodge, No. 215, Cedar Bluffs, installing Charles E. McFarren, Master; Hiram A. Winslow, Senior Warden, Jesse Gidley, Junior Warden; William C. Buskirk, Secretary.

July 19, 1893, Magnolia Lodge, No. 220, Emerson, installing Morris H. Evans, Master; Frank O. Paulger, Senior Warden; Perry G. Fancher, Junior Warden; Adelbert A. Davis, Secretary.

On July 20, 1893, Relief Lodge, No. 219, Coleridge, installing Frederick A. Boyer, Master; Frank L. Hix, Senior Warden; Thomas B. Wilson, Junior Warden; Francis J. Burke, Secretary.

July 21, 1893, Bromfield Lodge, No. 218, at Bromfield, installing John Copeland, Master; Henry Hill, Senior Warden; Ephraim Leanon, Junior Warden; Whitefield H. Nedam, Secretary.

In constituting Wauneta Lodge, No. 217, I found the name of Brother John R. Hart had been irregularly acted upon as petitioner for a charter therein, and erroneously placed upon the charter issued to said lodge. Brother Hart was demitted from Joppa Lodge, No. 76, on April 28, 1893, and his demit was not received until after Wauneta Lodge, U. D., had sent in its returns to the Grand Lodge. It further appeared that Brother Hart, without consulting the brethren of Wauneta Lodge, U. D., verbally directed Brother William W. Fisher to sign his name to the petition for charter, and the Grand Lodge acted upon the name thus erroneously placed upon said petition. I also found some dissatisfaction existing among the brethren as to the manner in which the name of Brother Hart had thus been placed upon the charter. After a full investigation, I deemed it for the best interests of the Fraternity that Brother Hart become a member of said lodge by affiliation, upon demit, in the regular manner. I therefore erased his name from the advance charter delivered to said lodge, and directed the Grand Secretary not to insert it upon the permanent charter.

In constituting these lodges, on most, if not all, occasions, Brother Gillette and myself were accompanied either by some of our Grand officers or able officers of neighboring lodges, and at all points we received a hearty welcome, found the brethren enthusiastic in their labors, and were universally encouraged to expect gratifying reports concerning the labors of these new lodges. I am pleased to report that in nearly all cases our expectations have been fully realized.

#### LAYING CORNER STONES.

On July 6, 1893, I accepted an invitation from the brethren of Geneva Lodge, No. 79, to lay the corner stone of the new court-house then in progress of erection in Fillmore county. In this ceremony I was ably assisted with the full complement of Grand Lodge officers. The people of Fillmore county made a gala day of this auspicious beginning of the beautiful edifice which now contains the county records, and a large concourse of people assembled to witness the ceremony. A social picnic formed one of the pleasing features of the day and the citizens of Geneva fully demonstrated their ability to entertain the stranger within their gates.

On August 12, 1893, with the assistance of the other Grand officers, I laid the corner stone of the public library in the city of Omaha. Masonry has ever marched hand in hand with educational and charitable institutions; and it was with the greatest pride we laid the foundation stone of this magnificent structure, so notably both charitable and educational, which, in its well-conducted organization, supplies its patrons with the choice literature embodied in a well-selected library of over 40,000 volumes. I cannot pass this subject without paying a small tribute to the memory of our deceased Worshipful Brother Byron Reed; truly a lover of the arts and sciences, to whose untiring efforts during his life the library association is largely indebted for much of its present suc-

cess, and who at his death contributed so munificently to the permanent establishment of this great enterprise, bequeathing to the association the larger portion of the ground on which the building stands, many choice volumes from his private library, and a rare numismatic collection of great value, the entire gift being of the approximate value of one hundred thousand dollars.

On May 22, 1894, with the assistance of the other Grand officers, I laid the corner stone of the high-school building in Harvard, Clay county, Neb. Without exception this occasion was the ovation of the year. Harvard "did herself proud." Over five hundred school children joined in the procession, and both school and school board contributed largely to the success of the programme. Several state officers presented fitting addresses, the exercises closing with a banquet prepared by the ladies and shared by all present.

On each of these occasions the brethren cheerfully laid aside their business and joined with the Grand officers in rendering the services beautiful and impressive.

#### SEALS APPROVED.

I have approved the seals of six chartered lodges, the records thereof being on file in the office of the Grand Secretary. In each case I received from the Grand Secretary a certificate that such seals were peculiarly distinctive and not in conflict with the seal of any other lodges within this jurisdiction. I desire at this time to call attention to the neglect of many of the lodges to provide a proper seal, as required by our law. Many lodges have been in existence for years, and if a seal has ever been provided the Grand Secretary has never been advised thereof. In palliation of this neglect, I remark on behalf of the lodges that they would cheerfully comply with the law, were it not for the seemingly needless requirement that each seal contain among other things a distinctive emblem or device. The ordinary minds possessed by most of us are incapable either of originating devices, or of recognizing the peculiarly distinguishing feature in the devices as set forth in the meager description thereof found on pages 193 to 220, inclusive, proceedings of 1885, which is the only published record of the seals of our different lodges. Our Grand Secretary is besieged with requests for designs for seals for the delinquent brethren, but his time is fully occupied with the duties pertaining to his office. I suggest that the name and number of the lodge is sufficiently distinctive, and recommend the repeal of so much of our law as adds the seemingly unnecessary requirement of a distinctively emblematic device.

#### DISPENSATIONS CREATING NEW LODGES.

At our last annual communication Land Mark, Woodlake, and Wilcox Lodges, U. D., were continued. On July 3, 1893, the lodge-room of Land Mark, at Herman, Neb., with all its contents, including the dispensation issued to said brethren, was destroyed by fire. Upon request of the brethren, on July 28, 1893, I issued another dispensation to the brethren of said lodge, naming therein the same brethren, with the same officers, as were named in the original dispensation issued by my predecessor. This loss being without fault of the brethren, I issued the new dispensation without fee.

On September 26, 1893, I issued a dispensation creating a new lodge at Bromfield, Neb., under the name of Eminence Lodge, U. D., to the following-named brethren: George T. Hunnicut, William Z. Pollard, John Detmore, W.

H. Gillespie, E. W. Meyer, Jonathan Foster, Robert Harwood, Hippolite Hesseaux, W. H. Hardin, W. J. Douglas, John N. Brock, George H. Worlburn, John N. Farrand, William Glover, James Powell, Frank W. Mathers, John A. Marks, John Crossan; and named therein George H. Washburn as Master; John N. Brock, Senior Warden; Frank W. Mathers, Junior Warden. In this case I collected the usual fee of \$25, and transmitted the same to the Grand Secretary.

By reference to page 7 of the proceedings of 1893 my predecessor reports that on April 10, 1893, the brethren at Ainsworth, Neb., presented a petition for dispensation to form a new lodge and forwarded the fee, \$25, for the same, but that he did not issue said dispensation, but submitted the papers to the Grand Lodge. On June 19, 1893, I received said petition from William R. Bowen, Grand Secretary, who reported to me the payment of the fee into the Grand Lodge. On October 17, 1893, I granted a dispensation for a new lodge at that place under the name of Silver Cord Lodge, U. S. D. Said dispensation was issued to the following-named brethren: John M. Kingesy, John M. Staley, Alfred S. Hand, Oliver T. Hyde, Charles E. Lear, William Clark, William F. Clevenger, James Hughes, Charles M. Marsden, Newton F. Smith, Samuel B. Turner, Reuben Martin, Herbert W. Furrier, Washington G. Sallee, Robert Martin, Burdett B. Freeman, Orin C. Bartlett, James G. Ackerman; and naming James G. Ackerman, Master; Orin C. Bartlett, Senior Warden; Washington G. Sallee, Junior Warden. The name of John Thill appeared upon said petition, but upon investigation it appeared that said person was engaged in the saloon business, and I therefore declined to place his name upon said petition. In the formation of this lodge it appeared that the furniture in the lodge-room was the property of the Grand Lodge by reason of its former ownership by Ark and Anchor Lodge, No. 131, extinct, at the same place; and the brethren constituting this lodge being in the main former members of Ark and Anchor Lodge, No. 131, extinct, who purchased said furniture, requested me to permit said Silver Cord Lodge to use said furniture free of charge while working under dispensation, and on a charter being granted them, that this Grand Lodge return to them this furniture. Realizing in a sense the merit of the claim, and on the other hand not deeming it advisable to part with the property of the Grand Lodge without the formal action of the lodge, I executed a lease to the brethren for said furniture for a nominal consideration of \$5, said lease being dated October 11, 1893, expiring April 30, 1894. A copy of said lease, together with the fee collected, I transmitted to the Grand Secretary. I recommend that should a charter be granted to this lodge, this Grand Lodge return to said Silver Cord Lodge, without charge, such furniture and paraphernalia as it now holds which formerly belonged to said Ark and Anchor Lodge.

On November 17, 1893, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Arnold, Neb., to be known as Cable Lodge, U. S. D., naming therein the following brethren: James M. Caldwell, David R. Parks, George W. Parker, Wilson P. Deardorf, Herman Kampmier, Henry W. Gunnison, William Penn, Albert G. Hoffman, Hiram R. Black, Abner D. Brown, Charles N. Blowers, William Mills, Byrne E. Robinson, Jacob D. Troyer, Stephen D. Kinney; and naming therein Albert G. Hoffman, Master; Charles N. Blowers, Senior Warden; Albert D. Brown, Junior Warden. In this case I collected the usual fee of \$25.00, which I transmitted to the Grand Secretary.

On February 21, 1894, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Exeter, Neb., to be known as Exeter Lodge, U. D. S., naming therein the following brethren: Orrin A. Wicker, William Ramsdell, William M. Smith, William H. Taylor, Jacob Pflug, James H. Lewis, Nathan S. Babcock, William Keeley, Ambrose H. Jones, J. Elliott Jones, Henry A. Greenawalt, Joseph F. Hommel, Joseph W. Crooper, William Downey, James Ashmore, Robert R. Williams; and naming therein Orrin A. Wicker, Master; William Ramsdell, Senior Warden; William M. Smith, Junior Warden.

SPECIAL DISPENSATIONS.

I have issued special dispensations as follows:

On June 16, 1893, to De Witt Lodge, No. 111, to confer degrees out of time; fee collected, \$10.00.

On August 9, 1893, to Zaredatha Lodge, No. 160, at Reynolds, Neb., to install officers out of time; fee collected, \$10.00.

August 11, 1893, to Blue Valley Lodge, No. 64, at Wilbur, Neb., to confer degrees out of time; fee collected, \$10.00.

August 30, 1893, to Hay Springs Lodge, No. 177, at Hay Springs, Neb., to elect and install officers out of time; fee collected, \$10.00.

September 5, 1893, to Garfield Lodge, No. 95, at O'Neill, Neb., to confer degrees out of time; fee collected, \$10.00.

September 16, 1893, Creighton Lodge, No. 100, to elect and install Secretary out of time; fee collected, \$10.00.

September 25, 1893, to Cement Lodge, No. 211, Wood River, Neb., to confer the three degrees out of time; fee collected, \$30.00.

November 28, 1893, to Lilly Lodge, No. 154, at Davenport, Neb., to elect and install officers out of time; fee collected, \$10.00.

December 23, 1893, to Superior Lodge, No. 121, to elect and install a Treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Treasurer of said lodge. This dispensation I issued without fee.

March 14, 1894, to York Lodge, No. 56, at York, Neb., to receive and act upon the petition of Bro. Lee Love, for affiliation on demit without regard to time; fee collected, \$10.00.

April 14, 1894, to Blazing Star Lodge, No. 200, at Burwell, Neb., to act upon the petition of James S. Thompson out of time; fee collected, \$10.00.

May 4, 1894, to Crete Lodge, No. 37, at Crete, Neb., to confer degree out of time; fee collected, \$10.00.

June 5, 1894, to Trestle Board Lodge, No. 162, at Brock, Neb., to continue until this communication, the charter heretofore issued to said lodge having been destroyed by fire on the night of June 1, 1894. This dispensation I issued without fee.

I called the attention of the lodge to my action, in granting the dispensation to Cement Lodge, No. 211, at Wood River, Neb., for the conferring of the three degrees out of time. It appeared from the representation of Cement Lodge, that the petitioner was a minister of the Gospel of high standing, who was very shortly to depart for Siam as a missionary, to be absent for some years, and that he was very desirous to receive the degrees before his departure. While I think the granting of these dispensations should be limited to rarely exceptional cases, and that the greatest caution should be exercised in granting them, yet I

deemed this action for the best interests of the Fraternity. I am not perfectly clear, however, as to its advisability, and freely submit it to this lodge for criticism.

#### BY-LAWS APPROVED.

During the year I have approved the by-laws of several of our lodges, and have also approved amendments to the by-laws of a large number of others. In so doing, I have carefully investigated that the proposed by-laws or amendments were not in conflict with the by-laws of this Grand Lodge, and have caused duplicates of all by-laws and amendments so approved to be transmitted to the Grand Secretary.

I call attention at this time to the resolution of this Grand body as found on page 64 of the proceedings of 1893, requiring all by-laws to be submitted in duplicate, and all amendments to contain both a duplicate copy of the section amended, as well as the proposed amendment. I think with but a single exception, in the submission of by-laws or amendments, it has been my painful duty to return the papers to the lodge, calling attention to this resolution. I suggest that the brethren present direct the particular attention of their respective lodges to this resolution upon their return to their homes, thus saving my successor much unnecessary correspondence.

#### ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL FUND.

Referring to pages 9 and 36, of the proceedings of 1893, this Grand body approved the action of my predecessor in declining to accept the form of bond furnished by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust Company in behalf of Brother Wyman, as Treasurer of this fund, and Brother Wyman was requested to furnish a personal bond as such trustee and Treasurer, for approval by the Grand Master. In accordance therewith, on July 25, 1893, I requested Brother Wyman to furnish a personal bond, which he respectfully declined to do, offering at any time to transfer to any successor in his office, all securities held by him pertaining to said office. Realizing the peculiar fitness of Brother Wyman for this office, and having full confidence in his integrity, I declined to accept his resignation, but entered into communication with the said Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust Company, now the National Security Company, and other like institutions, endeavoring to procure from them a bond with such modifications as in my judgment would obviate the objections raised to the previous bond. This I have failed to accomplish, and the matter rests as it did one year ago. I submit it to the Grand Lodge for further action.

#### GRIEVANCES.

By reference to page 65 of the 1893 proceedings, full report can be found as to the action of this body at its last regular communication upon the petition of Edward C. O'Donnell, a member of Nevada Lodge, No. 99, at Nevada, Iowa, for restoration, he having been expelled by Hastings Lodge, No. 50 (see pages 428, 433 and 437, 1892 proceedings). I have had correspondence with W. B. Greene, of Kalispell, Mont., also with Hastings Lodge, No. 50, as to the proper course to be pursued to bring the matter properly before this Grand Lodge at this communication. On December 18, 1893, I advised Hastings Lodge, No. 50, indicating the mode of procedure to so correct their former record as to bring the matter properly before this lodge. Hastings Lodge, No. 50, has taken

the action so advised, and the papers pertaining to said case are before this body for its consideration. I call attention to the fact that Brother O'Donnell, being at the time of his expulsion a member of an Iowa lodge, it is questionable whether this Grand Lodge could do more than recommend his reinstatement to the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

On December 19, 1893, I received a complaint from J. W. Dunaway, of Overton, Neb., concerning the action of Thistle Lodge, No. 61, in the matter of his suspension, and on the same day I advised the brother as to the law concerning appeals, and also wrote Thistle Lodge, No. 61, to see that the brother had every courtesy extended him, to bring the matter properly before this Grand Lodge, should he desire to appeal from such action. To this I have had no reply. I submit herewith the correspondence.

At the last regular communication of this body a matter of difference between Garfield Lodge, No. 95, of this jurisdiction, and Friend Lodge, No. 352, of Ozark, Mo., was submitted to this Grand Lodge, and the decision thereon appears on pages 77 and 78 of the proceedings of 1893. Shortly after entering upon the duties of my office, and on August 9, 1893, I received a communication from the Secretary of said Friend Lodge, No. 356, requesting that I take action in behalf of said lodge and adjust this difference; to which I replied that the matter had been acted upon by this Grand body, and transmitted to him a copy of our proceedings relative thereto. On September 1, 1893, I wrote the Master of said Garfield Lodge, No. 95, asking it if it had complied with the requirements of our Grand Lodge under its decision as heretofore referred to on pages 77 and 78, proceedings of 1893. On September 25, 1893, I received from our Garfield Lodge, No. 95, a copy of all bills received by it from said Friend Lodge, together with an express order in the sum of \$3.65, which said Garfield Lodge claimed to be the balance due to said Friend Lodge, under the decision of this Grand Lodge. On the same day I transmitted said amount, together with a copy of the letter from the Master of our Garfield Lodge, to the Secretary of said Friend Lodge, who retained the amount sent, but credited the same on account; and in reply transmitted to me copies of all letters received by said Friend Lodge from our Garfield Lodge pertaining to the matter in controversy, and claimed that Garfield Lodge had grossly misrepresented the facts to this body, and earnestly solicited a full and complete investigation. On January 27, 1894, I wrote to the Master of Garfield Lodge, stating the claim of Friend Lodge, and asking from said Garfield Lodge a copy of all correspondence it had received from said Friend Lodge, which copies I received on May 12, 1894.

I submit herewith all correspondence and bills, and recommend that the entire matter be submitted to the proper committee, and that this lodge take such action as shall mete out justice between all parties. The grave charge of deception and misrepresentation made against our Garfield Lodge should, in justice to said lodge, be fully investigated, and if a wrong has been done it should be speedily righted.

#### DECISIONS.

1. On June 20, 1893, Brother D. M. McElHinne, Past Master of Hastings, No. 50, in the absence of the three principal officers of his lodge, convened his lodge as Master Masons, for the purpose of giving a deceased member of said lodge a Masonic burial; which action I approved.

2. A Nebraska Freemason holding a demit over one year old cannot be named in a dispensation creating a new lodge, nor be selected to become a charter member thereof.

3. A brother petitioning for affiliation on demit and not otherwise vouched for, must be examined before being permitted to sit in lodge, or being elected a member thereof.

4. A brother was convicted of extortion in the District Court of Iowa, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary; he appealed to the Supreme Court. *Query*: What action should be taken by the lodge? *Answer*: None, at present; the brother should have every opportunity to establish his innocence, and during the pendency of the action the lodge should do nothing to injure his case.

5. A brother Entered Apprentice, who is so deaf that it is questionable whether he could receive the lectures and obligations and fully understand the nature and extent thereof, should not receive further degrees.

6. Land Mark Lodge was continued under dispensation at last communication of Grand Lodge; dispensation was returned June 19, 1893. Under its previously adopted by-laws, regular meeting occurred June 20, 1893. No constitutional number being present on that night, on June 24, 1893, lodge met, examined three candidates for advancement, and balloted on same. Was such action legal, or was the meeting of June 24th a special meeting at which no balloting could be had? *Answer*: Grand Lodge decided some years ago that all meetings of U. D. Lodges were regular meetings, and such decision has never been reversed. Under such decision the action of the lodge on June 24, 1893, was legal.

7. A profane moving from the jurisdiction of one lodge to another in this jurisdiction, must reside there one year before his petition for initiation can be accepted.

8. The six months before a rejected petitioner can again apply, means six months from the date of the ballot to the reception of a subsequent petition.

9. *Query*: If a constitutional number of petitioners should present a petition for U. D. lodge, how many votes does it take to recommend,—majority, or two-thirds majority? *Answer*: The Grand Lodge has decided, "As there is no regulation in this jurisdiction designating the manner of voting upon the question of recommending petitioners for a new lodge, the vote should be taken in the same manner as in voting on other business before the lodge." (5882.)

10. Upon request of a Kansas lodge to a lodge in this jurisdiction to confer degrees upon a brother, our lodge should do so without examination as to proficiency, unless such request is included in the request to confer the degrees.

11. The Senior Warden of a lodge cannot install its officers, unless he be an actual Past Master.

12. After a candidate has been elected and before any degrees are conferred, charges cannot be preferred against him. The proper procedure is by objection to his receiving the degrees.

13. A brother hailing from a lodge on the registry of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, Canada, not recognized by this jurisdiction, was after examination permitted to visit a lodge in this jurisdiction and presented his demit with petition for affiliation. *Query*: How can the brother be healed? *Answer*: He must receive the degrees in the same manner in every respect as a profane.

14. Can the members of a lodge in procession and clothed as Masons attend services at Church, December 27, St. John's day? *Answer* : Yes, if the services are purely Masonic ; otherwise not, unless authorized by dispensation of Grand Master.

15. Names of expelled Masons should not appear upon published rosters of a lodge under any heading.

16. *Query* : A brother petitions for affiliation on demit and is rejected; should the master or any member of the lodge report to the brother the number of black balls cast, or discuss with him the probabilities as to who cast the same? *Answer* : No.

17. A brother Master Mason frequently petitioned for affiliation and was each time rejected. At a regular meeting at which the Senior Warden presided, the Master being absent, a former petition of the brother once adversely acted upon was taken up, as if no ballot had been had, and the ballot was spread, resulting adversely to the petitioner. *Query* : Under the facts stated what record should be made? *Answer* : The Master should order the entire record of such illegal proceedings expunged. *Query 2* : What would have been the result had the ballot been favorable? *Answer* : The entire proceedings would have been illegal and the Master should have ordered it expunged from the records.

18. A brother having his dues paid to June 24, 1894, demitted on January 1, 1894. *Query* : Who is entitled to the dues so paid in advance? *Answer* : The lodge is entitled to retain the same if it so desires.

19. A lodge may rent its hall for church services.

20. A person having his home in Chicago enlists in the regular army, and is stationed in Nebraska. Can he while so enlisted acquire a Masonic residence in Nebraska? *Answer* : If the continuous abode of the applicant has been within the jurisdiction of the lodge to which he petitions for initiation for the required period, he being during that time a soldier in the regular army, he is eligible to membership so far as the question of residence is concerned.

21. A petition for affiliation on demit being rejected, the petitioner is entitled to a return of his demit without mutilation or indorsement thereon.

#### APPEALS.

I transmit herewith the appeal of Brother W. H. Gary from the action of Thistle Lodge, No. 61, in the matter of his expulsion, together with a transcript of the proceedings of said lodge pertaining thereto.

The appeal of S. R. Smith, of No. 123, from the action of said lodge founded upon my decision number 19.

The appeal of Brother F. C. Elder, of Mosaic Lodge, No. 55, from the action of said lodge in refusing to grant him a demit.

#### RELIEF.

I have during the year caused orders to be drawn upon the Relief Fund to the amount of \$75, in favor of Ponca Lodge, No. 101, for the relief of two destitute widows of former members of said lodge.

I am glad to state that Ponca Lodge has nobly contributed of its own funds to the relief of these widows for nearly two years last past, and it was only when they felt themselves unable to contribute the full amount needed throughout

the past year that they called upon the Grand Lodge to assist them in their support, and the amount which the Grand Lodge has so furnished is but a small portion of the relief furnished said widows during the past year.

On December 26, 1893, I received through Brother William R. Bowen a request for aid from Brother J. H. Miller, of Ough, Neb. (a non-affiliate), asking for relief. Upon careful investigation I deemed it best to issue temporary relief, and caused orders to be drawn upon the Relief Fund to the amount of \$20, for the relief of said brother.

In this connection I desire on behalf of the Grand Lodge to extend thanks to the brethren of Beatrice Lodge, No. 26, for the care and attention bestowed upon our Right Worshipful Brother Lee P. Gillette, during his protracted illness. For nearly four months our departed brother was not only confined to his room, but his physical condition required constant personal attention from the brethren. To all of which the members of said lodge cheerfully responded, anticipating his every need and supplying every possible comfort or luxury. I am also under many obligations to Most Worshipful Brother John J. Mercer, who during the last four months of the illness of our Grand Custodian, without compensation other than his actual expenses, devoted his entire time to the work previously arranged by Brother Gillette, filling all his appointments, and who not only successfully conducted the schools of instruction, but rendered most valuable assistance in the performance of the many undefined duties which the Grand Master of necessity delegates to the Grand Custodian.

#### OFFICIAL BONDS.

On August 5, 1893, I received the official bond of Christian Hartman, as Grand Treasurer, in the sum of \$20,000.00, with Frank Murphy and Samuel E. Rogers as sureties; which bond I approved, on August 12, 1893, and transmitted the same to the Grand Secretary.

#### GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

During the year I have accredited the following Representatives to this Grand Lodge:

Brother Joseph L. Edwards, 23, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Delaware.

Most Worshipful Brother Robert C. Jordan, 33, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nevada.

Most Worshipful Brother James P. A. Black, 76, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kansas. All near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

I also, on November 17, 1893, commissioned Bro. C———— E. Cory, of Fort Scott, Kansas, as Representative of this Grand Lodge, near the Grand Lodge of Kansas, as successor to our beloved Most Worshipful Brother Edwin D. Hilyer, who was commissioned to such office by my immediate predecessor, but died on December 12, 1892.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

On January 5, 1894, I received a communication from Faith Lodge, No. 181, relative to the desire of Brother Frank Harvey, a member of said lodge, to change his name to Frank Harvey Gibson. I advised said lodge that Brother Harvey should present his petition to Faith Lodge, which in turn would submit the matter, with their recommendation thereon, to this body at this communi-

cation. This has been done and all the papers pertaining thereto are herewith submitted.

On March 31, 1894, I received a transcript from St. Paul Lodge, No. 82, in the matter of the expulsion and recommendation for reinstatement of W. H. Gregston, and all papers pertaining thereto are herewith submitted.

On September 6, 1893, and November 2, 1893, I received letters from Leonard Greiser, Senior Warden of No. 194, Cortland, Neb., desiring to appeal from the action of said lodge in its failure to inflict Masonic discipline upon Brother Jacob Bond. To these I replied, advising the brother of the proper manner in which to perfect his appeal, citing him the law pertaining thereto. To which I have had no reply. All correspondence is herewith submitted.

On July 1, 1893, I refused permission to the lodge at Brock, Nebraska, to march in public procession clothed as Masons, at the Fourth of July celebration. This refusal was based upon the ground that Masonry does not favor the display incident to promiscuous processions. Without any criticism upon other orders, we believe Masonry should be exclusive.

On October 1, 1893, I received a circular letter from the Grand Lodge of Colorado, concerning the memorial observance of the centennial of the death of Worshipful Brother George Washington, which occurred December 14, 1799; requesting the appointment of committees from other Grand Jurisdictions to make the necessary arrangements for such memorial observance should it be deemed best, which circular letter I submit to the consideration of this Grand Lodge.

On July 8, 1893, I received through our Grand Secretary, a letter from Brother J. S. Catterson, of Harvard Lodge, No. 24, complaining that through some error or oversight of the committee on Credentials, his name had been omitted from the pay-roll of the 1893 proceedings, and requesting a warrant for his mileage and per diem for attendance upon the Grand Lodge at our 1893 communication. As the committee on Credentials failed to report the attendance of the brother, I deemed it injudicious to issue such warrant, but recommend that the matter lie over until this communication and be properly brought before the lodge. I do not doubt the statement of the brother, but suggest it be referred to the proper committee for such action as will authorize the issuance of the warrant desired.

I have received from Montezuma Lodge, No. 1, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, a communication relative to the establishment of a National Masonic Home, for consumptives, in that city. Said communication is accompanied with a prospectus of said proposed institution and the approval of the Grand Master of that jurisdiction. All of which is fraternally referred.

Believing that healthy Masonic literature in our library would conduce much to the benefit of the craft, on January 13, 1893, I advised the Grand Secretary to invest a small sum of from five to ten dollars in such Masonic periodicals as his judgment should dictate, for the benefit and entertainment of the brethren when called to the office of the Grand Secretary on either business or pleasure. I recommend an appropriation of twenty-five dollars to be invested in such Masonic periodicals, to be placed in our library for the general use of the brethren during the ensuing year.

Following this subject a little further, let me ask if we have not reached a permanence within this Grand Jurisdiction warranting the maintenance of a

properly fitted and arranged Grand Lodge office for the accommodation of the brethren? Should we not have a place where the brethren visiting the city in which the Grand Lodge may be held, either for business or pleasure, can meet Masons, interchange ideas, discuss matters of Masonic interest, receive the benefit of Masonic literature and Masonic influences? Under the present arrangement, at least one-half the time of the Grand Secretary is spent in the entertainment of visiting brethren who attend his office, not for business, but for the purpose indicated above, while at least two-thirds of our diffident brethren spend weary hours in the hotels, or walking the streets for fear of intrusion. Again, should any brother have business with the Grand Secretary, he is confronted to-day with two horns of a dilemma, either to wait until his office is cleared of visitors, or request the Grand Secretary to leave his office and step with him into the hall or the corner of the stairway, where strangers are continually passing, and there detail to him the particular Masonic business concerning which he has probably traveled hundreds of miles to seek good counsel. Should not a remedy be suggested at once? Should we not provide a Grand Lodge Office, not necessarily expensive, but fitted with coat and grip rooms, with a general reception room in which brethren can meet and converse, with a reading and writing room, properly supplied with Masonic literature; with a small office for the Grand Master, a convenient office for the Grand Secretary and his clerks, and a suitable private office for the Grand Secretary? I earnestly recommend such a measure, and to the end that the arrangement be judiciously perfected, I recommend an amendment to Article 2, Section 1, of our by-laws, adding to the list of standing committees a committee on Grand Lodge Office; and the addition of Article 20 to said section, which shall prescribe the members and duties of such committee, and would suggest that such committee be composed of the Grand Master, Grand Secretary, and the three Junior Past Grand Masters.

Referring to pages 7 and 72, proceedings of 1893, it will be seen that the application of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand for recognition by the Grand Lodge, was deferred, pending further information as to its organization. On May 14, 1894, our Grand Secretary received a letter [from the Grand Secretary of New Zealand, again seeking recognition. Certain documents accompanied the letter, and it contains a courteous proffer of any other desired information. All papers are fraternally submitted.

The edition of 1889 of our laws is exhausted; I respectfully recommend the codification of the law to include subsequent changes and amendments, and the publication of a new edition in such a number as to this body seems most judicious.

I call attention to the section of our law prescribing the date of the meetings of this body, and the further section concerning the date of the installation of officers in chartered lodges. It will readily appear this year to be almost impossible for many lodges to install after the communication of the Grand Lodge, and before June 24th. I recommend an amendment to our by-laws changing Article 1, of Section 1, making the meeting of the Grand Lodge on the Wednesday or on immediately following June 10th, instead of June 14th.

The record of the year is before you. Returning to you my heartfelt thanks for thus, in the thirteenth year of my Masonic life, honoring me with the highest office within the gift of Ancient Craft Masonry, I return to you with this report

the emblem of authority which one year ago you placed in my hands, in the hope that it has been so wielded as to meet your commendation. I have performed the duties devolving upon me to the best of my ability. I am under lasting obligations to my predecessors, from whom I have frequently sought advice, and who have courteously laid aside their business to give me good counsel in the solution of the many problems brought before me. To the other Grand Officers I tender my thanks for their ever ready and courteous response to every call for assistance, and particularly to our Grand Secretary, without whose guidance I should long since have been irretrievably lost in the slough of despond; his thorough acquaintance with every detail, acquired through large experience and untiring labor; his never-ceasing zeal, not only to perform his every duty, but to render every possible assistance to the Grand Master, and his methodical management of the affairs of his office, have united in making his assistance invaluable.

Invoking the blessing of the Supreme Architect of the Universe on our labors, I now place the business of this Grand Lodge in your hands.

JAMES P. A. BLACK, *Grand Master.*

The following reports were now received without being read, same being at this time distributed in printed form to the members of Grand Lodge. In accordance with the Law of Freemasonry, these reports, together with the address of the Grand Master, had already been under consideration by the committee on the Doings of Grand Officers:

#### GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT.

OMAHA, Neb., June 10, 1894.

*To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, A. S. F. and A. S. M.:*

I herewith submit my report of funds received and disbursed to date:

#### GENERAL FUND—RECEIPTS.

June 14, 1893,	To balance on hand from last report.....	\$11,446 95
16,	“ cash from Grand Secretary.....	87 75
24,	“ “ “ “ “ “ .....	17 00
Aug.	“ “ “ “ “ “ .....	64 65
Oct.	“ “ “ “ “ “ .....	126 59
Jan. 1894,	“ “ “ “ “ “ .....	35 00
Feb.	“ “ “ “ “ “ .....	13 20
Mch.	“ “ “ “ “ “ .....	40
Apr.	“ “ “ “ “ “ .....	38 00
May	“ “ “ “ “ “ .....	12,544 71
June	“ “ “ “ “ “ .....	64 29
		—————\$24,438 54

DISBURSEMENTS.

DATE.	WARRANT NO.	NAME.	
May 26, 1893,	By 962,	Knight, Leonard & Co.....	\$120 00
27,	" 964,	Martin Dunham .....	2 00
27,	" 965,	John J. Mercer.....	2 00
27,	" 972,	Charles Bisby.....	2 00
30,	" 976,	Pomegranate Lodge, No. 110...	18 25
June 1,	" 977,	J. A. J. Wilcox .....	160 00
3,	" 980,	O'Connell & Anderson .....	12 00
10,	" 983,	The Grand Master.....	24 75
16,	" 984,	John A. Ehrhardt.....	16 10
16,	" 985,	The Grand Custodian.....	100 00
17,	" 986,	Rees Printing Company.....	59 65
17,	" 987,	Omaha Printing Company.....	6 50
17,	" 988,	J. P. Cooke & Co.....	1 50
17,	" 989,	Megeath Stationery Co.....	3 00
17,	" 990,	William R. Bowen.....	250 00
17,	" 991,	The Grand Treasurer, payroll 1893.....	3,455 06
17,	" 992,	The Grand Treasurer.....	15 75
17,	" 993,	The Grand Custodian.....	24 75
July 1,	" 994,	William R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 995,	Lee P. Gillette.....	100 00
1,	" 996,	The Grand Secretary, for his clerk	60 00
1,	" 997,	Rees Printing Company.....	53 00
7,	" 998,	The Grand Secretary.....	86 61
7,	" 999,	L. C. Huntington & Son .....	\$ 60 00
8,	" 1000,	The Grand Master.....	100 00
10,	" 1001,	Landmark Lodge, U. S. D.....	50 00
Aug. 1,	" 1002,	William R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1003,	Lee P. Gillette.....	100 00
1,	" 1004,	The Grand Secretary, for his clerk .....	60 00
July 28,	" 1005,	The Grand Master.....	44 15
28,	" 1006,	The Grand Custodian.....	43 40
Aug. 16,	" 1007,	Knight & Leonard Company ...	652 00
16,	" 1008,	Knight & Leonard Company ...	80 00
Sept. 1,	" 1009,	William R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1010,	Lee P. Gillette.....	100 00
1,	" 1011,	The Grand Secretary, for his clerk .....	60 00
Oct. 1,	" 1012,	William R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1013,	Lee P. Gillette.....	100 00
1,	" 1014,	The Grand Secretary.....	60 00
1,	" 1015,	The Grand Master, for his clerk .....	150 00
1,	" 1016,	Knight, Leonard & Co.....	282 70
Nov. 1,	" 1017,	William R. Bowen .....	150 00

DATE.	WARRANT No.	NAME.	
Nov. 1,	By 1018,	Lee P. Gillette .....	\$100 00
1,	" 1019,	The Grand Secretary, for his clerk .....	60 00
1,	" 1020,	The Grand Custodian.....	100 00
Dec. 1,	" 1021,	William R. Bowen .....	150 00
1,	" 1022,	Lee P. Gillette .....	100 00
1,	" 1023,	The Grand Secretary, for his clerk .....	60 00
1,	" 1025,	Maynard, Merrell & Co.....	57 60
15,	" 1026,	The Grand Secretary.....	60 00
15,	" 1027,	The Grand Secretary .....	100 00
Jan. 1, 1894,	" 1028,	William R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1029,	Lee P. Gillette.....	100 00
1,	" 1030,	The Grand Secretary, for his clerk .....	60 00
9,	" 1032,	Rees Printing Company.....	22 50
Feb. 1,	" 1033,	William R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1034,	Lee P. Gillette.....	100 00
12,	" 1035,	L. C. Huntington & Son .....	65 00
Mch. 1,	" 1036,	William R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1037,	Lee P. Gillette.....	100 00
1,	" 1038,	The Grand Secretary, for his clerk .....	60 00
15,	" 1040,	Lewis M. Rheem.....	30 00
30,	" 417,	(Duplicate), Lee P. Gillette .....	4 90
Apr. 1,	" 1041,	William R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1042,	Lee P. Gillette.....	100 00
1,	" 1043,	The Grand Secretary, for his clerk .....	60 00
1,	" 1044,	John J. Mercer.....	54 60
2,	" 1045,	Rees Printing Company... ..	20 85
2,	" 1046,	Knight, Leonard & Co.....	217 30
5,	" 1047,	Robert E. French .....	3 85
5,	" 1048,	James Morton & Son Co.....	15 00
12,	" 1049,	Knight, Leonard & Co.....	70 00
18,	" 1050,	The Grand Master.....	100 00
18,	" 1051,	The Grand Master, for his clerk.	200 00
20,	" 1053,	Rees Printing Co.....	30 00
May 1,	" 1054,	William R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1055,	Lee P. Gillette .....	100 00
1,	" 1056,	The Grand Secretary, for his clerk .....	60 00
1,	" 1057,	Rees Printing Company... ..	115 65
10,	" 1059,	John J. Mercer.....	27 95
June 1,	" 1061,	William R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1062,	Christian Hartman .....	50 00
1,	" 1064,	Masonic Temple Craft of Omaha	200 00

DATE.	WARRANT NO.	NAME.	
June 1,	By 1065,	Masonic Temple Craft of Omaha	\$ 30 00
2,	" 1067,	The Grand Secretary.....	136 73
8,	" 1068,	The Grand Master, for his clerk.	150 00
			\$11,238 01
Balance in General Fund.....			\$13,200 53

RELIEF FUND—RECEIPTS.

June 14, 1893,	To balance on hand from last report.....	\$1,248 64
24,	Received from Grand Secretary.....	22 75
Oct. 20,	" " " " .....	4 01
Jan. 1, 1894,	" " " " .....	4 50
Feb. 21,	" " " " .....	4 50
Apr. 13,	" " " " .....	5 25
May 12,	" " " " .....	30 50
15,	Interest paid by me on this fund from June 10, 1893, to June 10, 1894.....	51 20
		\$1,371 35

DISBURSEMENTS.

DATE.	WARRANT NO.	NAME.	
Dec. 1, 1893,	By 1024,	Ponca Lodge, No. 101.....	\$25 00
Jan. 5, 1894,	" 1031,	Ponca Lodge, No. 101.....	25 00
Mch. 3,	" 1039,	J. P. A. Black for John H. Miller .....	10 00
Apr. 20,	" 1052,	Ponca Lodge, No. 101.....	25 00
May 1,	" 1058,	J. P. A. Black for John H. Miller .....	10 00
			\$ 95 00
Balance on hand in Relief Fund.....			\$ 1,276 35

NEBRASKA MASONIC HOME FUND.

June 14, 1893,	To balance on hand from last report.....	\$ 6,442 94
May 1, 1894,	" interest on certificate of deposit to date.....	257 71
Balance on hand in Neb. Masonic Home Fund..		\$ 6,700 65
Grand total of funds in my hands at date of this report .....		21,177 53

Please find herewith my check, No. 1894, on the Merchants National Bank of Omaha, in favor of this Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M., certified to by said bank, for Fourteen Thousand Four Hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and Eighty-eight Cents (\$14,476.88), being the amount in my hands belonging to the General and Relief Funds of this Grand Lodge; also certificate of deposit No. 18,977, on the Merchants National Bank of Omaha, dated May 1st, 1894, in favor of the Nebraska Masonic Home, for Six Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars and Sixty-five Cents (\$6,700.65), bearing interest from its date at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, being the amount in my hands belonging to the Nebraska Masonic Home Fund. I also hand you herewith the pay-roll for the Session of 1893, and the warrants paid by me since the last Session of this Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

CHRISTIAN HARTMAN, *Grand Treasurer.*

## GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT.

*To Grand Lodge :*

In addition to numerous documents which have been placed with our standing committees, I submit my financial books and statements, with the following summary of disbursements during the year :

	APPROPRI- ATED.	EXPENDED.
Grand Secretary's expense account—		
Postage, telegrams, telephones, etc.....	\$ 220 00	\$ 212 58
Janitor.....	60 00	60 00
Light.....	15 00	1 96
Heat.....	30 00	30 00
Stationery.....	60 00	64 46
Blanks, etc.....	250 00	164 90
Ice.....	10 00	0 00
Incidentals.....	100 00	27 60
Clerk hire.....	600 00	600 00
Rent of Grand Lodge office.....	200 00	200 00
	\$ 1,545 00	\$ 1,361 50
Grand Master's expense.....	300 00	244 15
Grand Master's clerk.....	500 00	500 00
Grand Treasurer's salary.....	50 00	50 00
Grand Secretary's salary.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Grand Custodian's salary.....	1,200 00	1,100 00
Salary Treasurer of Orphan Educational Fund.....	5 00	5 00
Pay-roll, session of 1893.....	3,455 06	3,455 06
Expense, session of 1893.....	70 65	70 65
Expense, sundry items.....	* 35 70	35 70
Printing proceedings of 1893.....	* 652 00	652 00
Electrotyping proceedings of 1893.....	* 80 00	80 00
Second edition of early proceedings.....	500 00	500 00
General Masonic Relief Association.....	102 39	0 00
Supplies for sale and issue.....	700 00	309 85
Working envelopes for each lodge.....	25 00	+ 0 00
Charters for lodges No. 214 to 220.....	80 00	70 00
Library binding, etc.....	100 00	0 00
Library repairs.....	10 00	0 00
Sundry specified articles.....	15 00	15 00
Dictionary and stand.....	17 00	0 00
Case for proceedings.....	80 00	90 00
Grand Custodian's expense.....	500 00	350 70
Testimonial.....	250 00	250 00
Refund.....	* 50 00	50 00
Relief.....	* 95 00	95 00
Completing opening of books.....	30 00	30 00
	\$12,257 80	\$11,114 61

\* No specific appropriation. + Included in blanks, etc.

The following are the balances of existing lodges June 10, 1894:

	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.
Falls City, 9.....	\$47 50		Nelson, 77.....		\$ 55
Papillion, 39.....		\$3 10	Albion, 78.....	\$ 10 25	
Harvard, 44.....		8 80	Ionic, 87.....		5 75
Palmyra, 45.....		1 00	Beaver City, 23.....	1 00	
Rob. Morris, 46.....	1 00		Creighton, 100.....	9 90	
Hastings, 50.....	50		Arapahoe, 109.....		5 10
Charity, 53.....	47 54		Steele City, 107.....		1 00
York, 56.....	10 00		Springfield, 112.....	2 00	
Melrose, 60.....	23 50		Wisner, 114.....	1 50	
Thistle, 61.....		7 00	Hardy, 117.....		09
Blue Valley, 64.....		2 00	Indianola, 123.....		1 15
Alexandria, 74.....	1 00		Stromsburg, 126.....		5 00
Frank Welch, 75.....	31 50		Parallel, 152.....		13

	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.
Pythagoras, 156.....		\$ 0 75	Occidental, 215.....		\$ 1 44
Samaritan, 158.....	\$5 00		Palsade, 216.....		39 25
Zeredatha, 160.....	1 00		Bloomfield, 218.....		16 37
Curtis, 168.....		2 59	Relief, 219.....	\$ 06	
Merna, 171.....		1 00	Magnolia, 220.....	56	
Grafton, 172.....		1 00	Palestine, U. D.....		5 10
Gladstone, 176.....	1 00		Wood Lake, U. D.....		52 44
Hesperia, 178.....		7 20	Wilcox, U. D.....		
Plumb, 186.....		1 00	Landmark, U. D.....	29 05	
Arcana, 195.....	10		Eminence, U. D.....		48 90
Level, 196.....		19 90	Silver Cord, U. D.....		48 87
Roman Eagle, 203.....		4 00	Cable, U. D.....		50 16
Plumblin, 214.....		73	Exeter, U. D.....	1 00	

Fraternally submitted,

WM. R. BOWEN, *Grand Secretary.*

P. S.—As Secretary of the Nebraska Masonic Home, I submit for your information the following statement:

June 10, 1893.	In my hand as per last report .....	\$2,131 21	
June 30, 1893.	Interest, Omaha Savings Bank .....	53 28	
Dec. 31, 1893.	“ “ “ “ .....	54 42	
			<u>\$2,238 91</u>
June 30, 1893.	Expense.....	\$6 25	
Dec. 30, 1893.	“ .....	2 50	
	“ .....	5 00	<u>13 75</u>
June 10, 1894.	Balance in Omaha Savings Bank, Omaha, to credit of Nebraska Masonic Home, drawing 5 per cent. interest from January 1, 1894.....	\$2,225 16	

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL FUND.

OMAHA, Neb., June 15, 1894.

To the *M. W. Grand Lodge of Nebraska* :

On behalf of the Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund, the following report is submitted:

The amount of the fund at this date is .....		\$23,628 92
Consisting of securities per list .....	\$22,987 50	
Cash .....	641 42	
The amount of the fund at the last annual statement was	22,561 19	
But in this was included the I. W. Cramer loan, now transferred to real estate, the amount of which should here be deducted for purposes of comparison	500 00	<u>22,061 19</u>
Gain during the year .....		\$1,567 73
To this should be added the amount expended on account of the Cramer property.....		<u>71 85</u>
Making a total gain to the fund during the year of.....		\$1,639 58
Or upwards of 7 4-10 per cent. on the \$22,061.19 in the fund at date of last report.		



Sept. 25,	To cash int. Grentmann loan .....	\$10 50	
30,	int. Ploof loan.....	24 00	
Oct. 3,	int. Jansen loan.....	31 50	
17,	int. Luellen loan.....	36 00	
27,	int. Peterson loan.....	40 00	
30,	int. Cole loan.....	14 00	
Nov. 1,	int. Stone loan.....	42 00	
27,	int. Voss loan.....	35 00	
Dec. 1,	int. Rooney loan .....	34 45	
1,	int. Morse loan.....	31 50	
1,	int. Jaenike loan.....	45 50	
1,	prin. Jaenike loan.....		\$1,300 00
1,	int. Jaenike loan.....	2 00	
11,	int. Lindner loan.....	12 45	
28,	int. debenture M. Bkg. Co..	15 00	
28,	int. Furay loan.....	42 00	
1894.			
Jan. 6,	To cash int. Hendrickson loan .....	87 50	
6,	int. Savings Bank acc't....	20 34	
15,	int. B. B. Lang loan.....	48 00	
22,	int. Hilbert loan, in part....	11 00	
Feb. 17,	int. Rettie E. Reed loan....	25 00	
Mar. 12,	int. Stone loan.....	30 80	
12,	prin. Stone loan.....		1,200 00
16,	int. J. W. Ginn loan.....	36 00	
16,	int. Geo. B. Kirk loan.....	52 00	
19,	int. Polsley loan.....	20 00	
27,	int. Grentmann loan.....	10 50	
29,	int. Lindner loan.....	12 25	
Apr. 2,	int. Ploof loan.....	24 00	
2,	int. Jansen loan. ....	31 50	
5,	int. Luellen loan.....	36 00	
24,	prin. R. E. Reed loan.....		500 00
24,	int. R. E. Reed loan.....	5 97	
26,	prin. Booth loan .....		2,200 00
26,	int. Booth loan.....	193 78	
26,	int. Storm loan .....	83 85	
May 1,	int. Peterson loan.....	40 00	
1,	int. Cole loan.....	14 00	
21,	int. Wrightman loan.....	28 00	
June 1,	int. Morse loan.....	31 50	
1,	int. Rooney loan.....	40 00	
1,	int. Voss loan.....	35 00	
1,	Salary A. U. Wyman, Treasurer,		
	1892—\$5 00		
	1893— 5 00		
	1894— 5 00 .....		\$15 00
Totals.....	\$1,675 66	\$6,100 00	\$238 69

1893.		<i>Cr.</i>	
July 7,	By purchase, Rooney loan.....	\$1,000	00
22,	purchase Curtis loan, Zeisel col- lateral.....	600	00
22,	int. Curtis loan, Zeisel collateral.	\$3	50
22,	purchase Maggie O'Dea loan. ....	300	00
22,	tax certificate, Cramer property, Hastings. ....		\$71 85
1894.			
Mar. 1,	By purchase, P. Rooney loan.....	500	00
13,	“ Romano loan.....	1,500	00
21,	“ Hobbie loan.....	300	00
21,	“ Hobbie loan.....	500	00
21,	interest, Hobbie loan.....	2	50
Apr. 26,	By purchase, Marquardt loan.....	800	00
26,	int. and commission on same... ..	16	53
26,	purchase, Hobbie loan.....	1,000	00
26,	int. and commission on same... ..	18	22
26,	purchase, Grady loan.....	750	00
26,	int. and commission on same... ..	10	33
26,	cash on hand.....		641 42
Totals .....		\$51 08	\$7,250 00
			\$713 27

## RECAPITULATION.

Receipts on account of interest.....	\$1,675	66	
Principal paid.....	6,100	00	
A. U. Wyman, salary.....	15	00	
Balance cash, 1893 report .....	223	69	\$8,014 35

## DISBURSEMENTS.

On account of interest accrued .....	\$	51	08	
Loans purchased .....	7,250	00		
Cramer property .....	71	85		
Cash to balance certified check .....	641	42		8,014 35

## REAL ESTATE.

Undivided one-half of lot 17, block 24, City of Hast- ings, original town, amount due Fund at date of decree.....	\$701	87	
Attorneys' fees and costs, 1892.....	78	86	
Additional costs, 1893 .....	11	32	
Tax sale certificate and tax receipts, 1892-93,	71	85	\$863 90

## LIST OF SECURITIES

Held for the Masonic Orphans Educational Fund, June 15, 1894.

NO. OF LOAN.	NAME OF BORROWER.	AMOUNT.	RATE OF INTEREST.
14	Lorenzo D. Cole.....	\$400 00	7 per cent.
18	Ida B. Storm.....	1,050 00	8 "
5	A. A. Furay.....	1,200 00	7 "
3	Frank Hübert.....	400 00	8 "
6	B. B. Lang.....	1,200 00	8 "
9	Henry F. Voss.....	1,000 00	7 "
20	Geo. B. Kirk.....	650 00	8 "
8	Belle Polsley.....	500 00	8 "
19	Jno. W. Ginn.....	450 00	8 "
4	Geo. L. Ploof.....	600 00	8 "
16	Noah Wrightman.....	400 00	8 "
15	Geo. H. Peterson.....	1,000 00	8 "
12	W. W. Morse.....	900 00	7 "
7	C. F. Luellen.....	900 00	8 "
21	A. A. Horton.....	537 50	7 "
1	R. Hendrickson, E. Wakeley, guaranty.....	2,500 00	7 "
24	Sven Jensen.....	900 00	7 "
10	John Grentmann.....	300 00	7 "
11	Karoline Lindner.....	350 00	7 "
25	Debenture, Middlesex Banking Co.....	500 00	6 "
17	P. Rooney.....	1,000 00	8 "
26	S. S. Curtis, A. Zeisel, collateral.....	600 00	10 "
27	Maggie O'Dea.....	300 00	10 "
28	P. Rooney.....	500 00	8 "
29	L. Romano et al.....	1,500 00	7 "
30	Catherine E. Hobbie.....	300 00	8 "
31	Catherine E. Hobbie.....	500 00	8 "
32	H. P. Marquardt.....	800 00	8 "
33	Catherine E. Hobbie.....	1,000 00	8 "
34	John Grady.....	750 00	8 "
		\$22,987 50	

M. W. Bro. E C. Blackmar, Past Grand Master of Masons in Iowa, was now received and welcomed to a seat in the East.

Bro. Slaughter, 89, chairman of the committee on Doings of Grand Officers, made the following report, which was adopted:

*To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Nebraska:*

Your committee on Doings of Grand Officers have examined the several reports of your Grand Officers referred to us for consideration, and respectfully make the following recommendations:

1. That so much of said report as relates to the Fraternal Dead be referred to a special committee of three.
2. That so much as relates to the constitution of new lodges in the matter of Bro. John R. Hart be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.
3. That so much as relates to dispensations creating new lodges be referred to the committee on Charters and Dispensations.
4. That so much as relates to special dispensations be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.
5. That so much as relates to the Orphan Educational Fund be referred to the committee on Accounts.

6. That so much as relates to Grievances be referred to the committee on Grievances.

7. That so much as relates to decisions of the Grand Master be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

8. That so much as relates to official bonds be referred to the committee on Accounts.

9. That so much as relates to the change of name of Bro. Frank Harvey, 181; the matter of the reinstatement of W. H. Gregston, 82; the appeal from the action of No. 194 in the matter of Bro. Jacob Bond; in the matter of the refusal to allow the lodge at Brock, Nebraska, to participate in a fourth of July celebration, and the matter of our law prescribing the date of installation, be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

10. That so much as relates to lodge seals be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

11. That so much as relates to the memorial observance of the centennial of the death of W. Bro. George Washington be referred to a special committee of three.

11. That so much as relates to Bro. J. S. Catterson of Harvard Lodge, No. 44, be referred to committee on Pay Roll.

12. That so much as relates to our library and a Grand Lodge office be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

13. That so much as relates to the Grand Lodge of New Zealand be referred to the committee on Foreign Correspondence.

14. That so much as relates to a reprint of the law be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

15. That the Grand Treasurer's report be referred to the committee on Accounts.

16. That the Grand Secretary's report be referred to the committee on Accounts.

17. That the report of the Trustees of the Orphan Educational Fund be referred to the committee on Accounts.

Bro. Mercer, 4, presented the following report:

*To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:*

Owing to the continued and fatal illness of our late Brother Lee P. Gillette, and in accordance with the instructions of the M. W. Grand Master, I have endeavored to carry on Brother Gillette's work as Grand Custodian during a portion of the year just closed, and I beg to submit herewith a report of my labors.

On March 7th, 8th and 9th, I held a Lodge of Instruction at Superior which was well attended, many visiting officers and brethren being present from the lodges at Nelson, Guide Rock, Hubbell, Beaver City and adjacent towns. The brethren present manifested much interest in the work as exemplified, and seemed to appreciate the visitation.

On March 15th, 16th and 17th, I held a Lodge of Instruction at Hastings, at which there were present the representatives of some twenty different lodges. Actual work was performed in the Fellow Craft and Master Mason's degrees, and the occasion was one of much profit to all present. On March 21st, 22d

and 23d, I met with the brethren at Norfolk, but owing to a severe storm which prevailed at the time, the attendance was less than it otherwise would have been.

April 24th and 25th found me similarly engaged with the brethren at Fort Calhoun, where I gave considerable time to drill in the ordinary routine work of the lodge.

April 27th and 28th I spent at Syracuse, and May 2d, 3d and 4th, at Western. Briefer visits have also been made to other lodges, whose names I will not mention.

In each of the Lodges of Instruction held by me I have endeavored to give complete instruction in and rehearsals of all the work pertaining to the operation of the lodge, opening, closing, conferring of degrees, lectures, etc.

Throughout my official travels and labors I found the Masters, Wardens and members of the lodges visited manifesting a strong desire to know the true work of our jurisdiction and to become proficient therein. All evidently perceive the tendency that exists in our lodges to gradually drift by almost imperceptible degrees from the form of work taught in this jurisdiction. This drifting, or rather tendency to drift, is no doubt largely due to the rapid multiplication in these later years of the number of fraternal and secret orders, many of whose members also become members of our lodges. It is not difficult to find in most of our lodges brethren who are also members of many other orders and societies, each with its own ritual and secret work, and it is not strange that such conditions are favorable to the corrupting of our own work.

I am also of the opinion that the too frequent changing of the officers of the lodge does not tend to the securing of good work. Observation has shown me that the lodges that are the most proficient are those who have re-elected their officers, or at least their Master, for a term of years. Good work, and the nearer perfect the better, is essential to the welfare and prosperity of a lodge. When, therefore, officers are found who possess in a high degree the qualities necessary to the healthy development and prosperity of their lodges, they should be continued in office.

It is therefore with pleasure that I have noted the increased desire on the part of the brethren, officers and craftsmen to possess and practise the true work of this jurisdiction, and to seek after perfection therein.

I find a marked improvement in the work of all the lodges I have visited, and especially of those lodges that have been so fortunate as to receive in the years that are past the official ministrations of our late Grand Custodian. The valuable services of Bro. Gillette are appreciated by all of us, but their real worth to us, and the true wealth of character of the man, are matters that will grow and force themselves upon us more and more as the years roll on and we are brought face to face with the fact that he is indeed gone out from among us to return to us no more forever.

In conclusion, I desire to express to the M. W. Grand Master my thanks for valuable assistance received from him in my labors.

Bro. Marshall, 76, submitted the report of the committee on Credentials, which was adopted subject to amendment during the communication; the report as finally made and adopted was as follows:

*To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Nebraska :*

Your committee on Credentials reports that there are present at this annual communication the following:

## GRAND OFFICERS.

M. W.	JAMES P. A. BLACK	Grand Master.
R. W.	JOHN A. EHRHARDT	Deputy Grand Master.
R. W.	HENRY H. WILSON	Grand Senior Warden.
R. W.	CHARLES J. PHELPS	Grand Junior Warden.
R. W.	CHRISTIAN HARTMAN	Grand Treasurer.
R. W.	WILLIAM R. BOWEN	Grand Secretary.
V. W.	GEORGE W. MARTIN	Grand Chaplain.
W.	GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN	Grand Orator.
W.	MONROE C. STEELE	Grand Marshal.
W.	NATHANIEL M. AYERS	Grand Senior Deacon.
W.	ERNEST H. TRACY	Grand Junior Deacon.
Bro.	JACOB KING	Grand Tiler.

## PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

M. W.	ROBERT C. JORDAN	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	DANIEL H. WHEELER	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	HARRY P. DEUEL	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	MARTIN DUNHAM	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	ALFRED G. HASTINGS	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	GEORGE H. THUMMEL	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	GEORGE W. LININGER	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	EDWARD K. VALENTINE	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	JAMES A. TULLEYS	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	JAMES R. CAIN	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	EDWIN F. WARREN	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	CHARLES K. COUTANT	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	MILTON J. HULL	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	GEORGE B. FRANCE	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	JOHN J. MERCER	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	ROBERT E. FRENCH	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	BRADNER D. SLAUGHTER	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	SAMUEL P. DAVIDSON	Past Grand Master.
R. W.	HENRY BROWN	Past Deputy Grand Master.
R. W.	ELIAS H. CLARK	Past Deputy Grand Master.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

LODGE.	No.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
Nebraska	1	Edward R. Duffie	Oscar R. Allen	John Jenkins
Western Star	2	*Frank B. Eccleston	Frank B. Eccleston	
Capitol	3	George W. Lininger	William N. Nason	Ira O. Rhoads
Nemaha Valley	4	*John J. Mercer	S. Ott McIninch	*D. H. Mercer
Omaha	5	*Robert E. Evans	Robert E. Evans	
Plattsmouth	6	Velosco V. Leonard		Adam Kurtz
Falls City	9	James R. Cain	*J. Frank Hinton	*J. Frank Hinton
Solomon	10	Elias H. Clark		
Covert	11	William L. Ritter		
Nebraska City	12	James B. Northcutt		

\* Proxy. + Representative.

LODGE.	No.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
Orient	13	John C. Shepherd		D. Vanvalkenberg
Peru	14	Sterling P. Glasgow		
Fremont	15	Thomas J. McKinney		
Tecumseh	17	John S. Harman	*Arthur C. Sullivan	
Lincoln	19	Lucien B. Treeman	Alexander H. Hutton	*N A. Bacon
Washington	21	Byron F. Monroe		
Pawnee	23	H. Walter Bever		
Saint Johns	25	Frank S. Hayes	*Thos. K. Sudborough	*George A. Kimmel
Beatrice	26	Frank H. Crowell	Noah R. Ryan	*George E. Hawkins
Jordan	27	Ludwig Rosenthal		
Hope	30	John W. Taylor		
Blue River	30			
Tekamah	31	Charles T. Dickinson	Emsley C. Houston	*Robert A. Smith
Platte Valley	32	George C. Donehower		
Ashlar	33	Charles P. R. Williams		
Acacia	34	John C. Sprecher	*George H. Wells	*George H. Wells
Fairbury	35	John Gellatly		
Lone Tree	36			
Crete	37	I. M. Wolf	I. M. Wolf	
Oliver	38	*Frank G. Simmons	Smith D. Atkins	
Papillion	39	Malcolm P. Brown		
Humboldt	40	*Edgar S. Norton		
Northern Light	41	Charles P. Parish	*Robert Y. Appleby	*Alex'nder J. Kearney
Juniata	42	William G. Sadler		
Hebron	43		*James Dinsmore	
Harvard	44	Harry N. Webster		
Palmyra	45	John O. Moore		
Rob Morris	46	Walter W. Barney		Wallace C. Bierce.
Fairmont	48	*Andrus F. Ashley	*Andrus F. Ashley	*Andrus F. Ashley
Evening Star	49	*John C. Merrill		
Hastings	50	Abijah R. VanSickle		
Fidelity	51	*Thornton B. Myers	William F. Quade	*Geo. W. Osterhout.
Hiram	52	Omar Whitney		*William D. Badger
Charity	53	Henry W. Brewer	Alexander G. Willis	*Robert B. Fulton
Lancaster	54	Levi M. Hupert	*Francis A. Graham	Henry K. Kerman
Mosaic	55	Silas G. Dean		
York	56	Gustav F. Wruck		*Robert Armstrong
Mount Moriah	57	*Othniel Horne		
Lebanon	58	*Gus. G. Becher		John D. Stires
Wahoo	59	*Henry St. Martin	Edward E. Good	James E. Durgin
Melrose	60	John A. Randall		*Wm. H. Banwell
Thistle	61	Frederick Temple		
Keystone	62	*Daniel E. Price	*Daniel E. Price	*Daniel E. Price
Riverton	63	Willis P. Fulton	Eugene Hunter	
Blue Valley	64	*William H. Mann	Porter F. Dodson	*Porter F. Dodson
Osceola	65	Milton R. Snodgrass	William J. Conklyn	
Livingstone	66	John Kommers		
Edgar	67	Charles A. Voorhees		
Aurora	68	*Henry B. Hart	*William H. Alden	*Ernest J. Waddle
Sterling	70			
Trowel	71	*Henry E. Kryger	Henry E. Kryger	
Hooper	72			
Friend	73	James V. Beghtol		
Alexandria	74	*Edgar M. Jenkins		Edgar M. Jenkins
Frank Welch	75	Julius Newbauer	Joseph Taylor	*Henry St. Rayner
Joppa	76	James E. Kelly	Edward H. Marshall	*William E. Hatch
Nelson	77	S. Addison Searle		
Albion	78	Homer D. Wager		
Geneva	79	Mark Butler	Edward O. Lemon	
Composite	81	Willis A. Baldwin		
Saint Paul	82	Cassius B. Manuel		
Corinthian	83	Cyrus E. Hunter	Joseph B. Elseffer	
Fairfield	84	Melvin D. Gates		
Tyre	85	William W. Wright		
Doniphan	86	Martin Ennis		
Ionic	87	*Solomon Draper		
Star	88		James Ashley	Thos. A. Loveland.
Cedar River	89	Davis W. Randolph		
Elk Creek	90	†Henry N. Libby		
Oakland	91	*William W. Hopkins		
Hubbell	92			
Beaver City	93	*John T. Sumny	*John T. Sumny	*John T. Sumny
Bennett	94	*Harry Haunee		
Garfield	95	William J. Dobbs		

\* Proxy. † Representative.

LODGE.	No.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
Utica	96	*Thomas J. Brant		
Euclid	97	Edwin A. Kirkpatrick		
Republican	98	Clarence A. Luce		
Shelton	99	*Moses L. Phelps		
Creighton	100	*William L. Turner		
Ponca	101	*Alfred E. Barnes		
Waterloo	102	George Johnson		
Ord	103	Albert W. Jackson		
Wymore	104	Legene S. Sage		
Stella	105	*W R. Wyatt		
Porter	106	*Charles Conhiser		
Steele City	107	*James S. Taylor		James S. Taylor
Table Rock	108	*James A. Carlock		
Arapahoe	109	*William D. Pruitt		
Pomegranate	110	*Richard E. Butler		
DeWitt	111			
Springfield	112			
Globe	113	Seth J. Arnett		
Wisner	114	*Frank C. Evans		
Brainard	115	*Vernon B. Loomis	Vernon B. Loomis	
Harlan	116	James Pepperel		
Hardy	117			
Doric	118	William Fridell		
North Bend	119	*D M. Strong		
Wayne	120	*Julius Tower		
Superior	121	*William H. Dean	William H. Dean	
Jasper	122			
Indianola	123	John J. Lanborn	*George S. Bishop	
Auburn	124	Robert C. Boyd		
Mount Nebo	125	*Lewis G. Stocks	*James M. Kennedy	*James M. Kennedy
Stromsburg	126	James D. Edwards		
Minden	127	John P. McPheely		
Guide Rock	128	Isaiah B. Hampton		
Blue Hill	129	J W. C. Thierman		*Robert A. Simpson
Tuscan	130	*Alvin A. Thorp		
Scribner	132	William K. Wright		
Elm Creek	133	*David I. Brown		
Solar	134	John C. Hartwell	Hans M. Kokjer	*William R. Moor
McCook	135	Edward E. Lowman	*Edward E. Lowman	*Edw'd E. Lowman
Long Pine	136	John S. Davisson		
Upright	137	James J. Bernard		
Rawlitt	138	Daniel D. McIntyre		*George E. Whitman
Clay Centre	139	George A. Shike		
Western	140	*Peter Wardorf		
Summit	141	*Charles C. Stone	Charles C. Stone	
Anchor	142		George W. Smith	
Crescent	143	*Frank D. Burgess	*Frank D. Burgess	Frank D. Burgess
Kenesaw	144	Charles D. Courtright		
Bancroft	145	*George H. Ransom		
Jachin	146	*E W. Beghtol		
Siloam	147	*James A. Rice		
Emmet Crawford	148	Francis M. Rublee		
Jewel	149		William N. Taylor	
Cambridge	150	George W. McKean		
Square	151	*John H. Parker	*John H. Parker	
Parallel	152	*Edgar E. Harden	*Hiram A. Harden	
Evergreen	153	William E. Bishop		
Lily	154	Robert Tweed	*William H. Fraley	
Hartington	155	Julius F. Jenal		
Pythagoras	156	Harry V. Hileman		
Valley	157	William W. McGaw		
Samaritan	158	Albert W. Crites		
Ogalalla	159	*Edwin M. Searle		
Zeredatha	160	Benjamin F. Walker		
Mount Zion	161	Henry W. Humiston		
Trestle Board	162	James F. Biggs		
Unity	163	Cyrus F. Hall		
Atkinson	164	*Jacob Smith		*Jacob Smith
Barneston	165	Seth S. Ratliff		
Mystic Tie	166	C. Edwin Burnham		
Elwood	167	Burton L. Chambers		
Curtis	168	William H. Lathan		
Amity	169	Cornelius Patterson		
Mason City	170	John T. Castellaw		

\* Proxy. † Representative.

LODGE.	No.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
Merna	171	Julius J. Wilson		
Grafton	172	*William A. Combs	William A. Combs	
Robert Burns	173	John W. Burney		
Culbertson	174	Wiley S. Cornutt		
Temple	175		*Ira L. Demand	
Gladstone	176	Josiah A. Armour	*Josiah A. Armour	*Josiah A. Armour
Hay Springs	177	*George H. Rhoades		
Hesperia	178	*Joseph W. Ireland		
Prudence	179			
Justice	180	John R. King		
Faith	181	*Daniel C. Gibbs		Daniel C. Gibbs
Incense	182	*Elmer W. McFarland		
Alliance	183			Robert Marler
Bee Hive	184	Walstein B. Wyman	John P. Watkins	Claude L. Talbot
Boaz	185	*William A. Minniaer	William A. Minniaer	
Plumb	186	Daniel J. Fink	*Daniel J. Fink	*Daniel J. Fink
Israel	187	Daniel C. Northway		
Meridian	188	†Samuel E. Rutledge		
Granite	189	James H. Davis	*Robert J. S. Callum	O. McConnaughey
Amethyst	190	Alonzo B. Tarbox		
Crystal	191	John T. Price		
Minnekadusa	192	Thomas C. Hornby		
Signal	193		Samuel C. Smith	
Highland	194	*Albert B. McNickle		
Arcana	195	*Samuel S. Joyce		Samuel S. Joyce
Level	196	†John L. Sanders	John L. Sanders	
Morning Star	197	*Robert S. Hirsch	*Robert S. Hirsch	*Robert S. Hirsch
Purily	198	Fred A. Hoffmeister		
Gavel	199	*James H. Bryant		
Blazing Star	200	*Thomas L. Hall		
Scotts Bluff	201	*Martin Bristol		
Golden Sheaf	202	Thomas F. Ziegler	James Thorndike	
Roman Eagle	203	*Foster D. Edgar		
Plainview	204	*John B. Bringlow		
Golden Fleece	205	Frederick Sudman		
Napthali	206	Joseph A. Bixby	*William H. Diller	
Parian	207	Frank L. Haycock	*Frank H. Young	
Gauge	208	James W. Landers		
Canopy	209			
East Lincoln	210		Wilson E. Field	
Cement	211		William B. Kern	
Compass & Square	212	Edward C. Wilson		
Square & Compass	213	*E. W. Northrop		
Plumbline	214	Isaac J. White		
Occidental	215	Charles E. McFarren		
Palisade	216	*Miles J. Abbott	*Miles J. Abbott	*Miles J. Abbott
Wauneta	217	D. Fenton Hostetter		
Bloomfield	218	John Copeland		Ephraim Lauver
Relief	219	*Francis J. Burke		
Magnolia	220	*Frank O. Paulger	Frank O. Paulger	

\* Proxy. † Representative.

Your committee also reports the presence of Representatives near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, from the following Grand Lodges:

GRAND LODGES.	REPRESENTATIVES.
California	DAVID M. McELHINNEY, 50.
Canada	JAMES GILBERT, 3.
Colorado	CHARLES J. PHELPS, 34.
Connecticut	SAMUEL P. DAVIDSON, 17.
District of Columbia	BRADNER D. SLAUGHTER, 89.
England	GEORGE W. LININGER, 3.
Georgia	EDWIN F. WARREN, 2.
Idaho	JAMES A. TULLEYS, 53.
Illinois	GEORGE H. THUMMEL, 33.
Indiana	HARRY P. DEUEL, 11.

Indian Territory .....	JAMES M. KENNEDY, 125.
Iowa .....	JOHN J. MERCER, 4.
Ireland .....	WILLIAM CLEBURNE, 3.
Kansas .....	JAMES P. A. BLACK, 76.
Louisiana .....	ALBERT W. CRITES, 158.
Maine .....	THOMAS K. SUDBROUGH, 25.
Manitoba .....	EDWIN F. WARREN, 2.
Michigan .....	DANIEL H. WHEELER, 1.
Minnesota .....	ROBERT C. JORDAN, 33.
Missouri .....	GEORGE B. FRANCE, 56.
Nevada .....	ROBERT C. JORDAN, 33.
New Brunswick .....	JOHN J. MERCER, 4.
New Jersey .....	JAMES R. CAIN, 9.
New Mexico .....	HENRY E. PALMER, 6.
New York .....	EDWARD K. VALENTINE, 27.
North Dakota .....	JOHN A. EHREHARDT, 41.
Oregon .....	HENRY BROWN, 3.
Prince Edward's Island .....	GEORGE E. WHITMAN, 138.
Quebec .....	MILTON J. HULL, 67.
Texas .....	MARTIN DUNHAM, 3.
Utah .....	ROBERT E. FRENCH, 46.
Vermont .....	WILLIAM R. BOWEN, 3.
Wisconsin .....	GEORGE E. HAWKINS, 26.

EDWARD H. MARSHALL, 76,	} <i>Committee on Credentials.</i>
CHARLES P. PARRISH, 41,	
ALONZO P. TARBOX, 190.	
S. ADDISON SEARLE, 77,	

The following committees, appointed on or before April 10, 1894, were now announced, vacancies being filled:

*On Visiting Brethren*—Bros.: Thomas K. Sudborough, 25; George W. Lininger, 3; Walstein B. Wyman, 184; Edward R. Duffie, 1; William L. Ritter, 11.

*On Credentials*—Bros.: Edward H. Marshall, 76; Charles P. Parrish, 41; Alonzo P. Tarbox, 190; S. Addison Searle, 77.

*On Accounts*—Bros.: Lewis M. Rheem, 2; Joseph Bixby, 206; Albert W. Jackson, 103; John L. McPheeley, 127; John S. Harman, 17.

*On Charters and Dispensations*—Bros.: Frank H. Young, 207; George E. Whitman, 138; Robert C. Boyd, 124; John T. Castellaw, 170; Abijah R. Vansickle, 50.

*On By-Laws of Chartered Lodges*—Bros.: William E. Hatch, 76; Clarence A. Luce, 98; William Freidell, 118; D. Fenton Hostetter, 217; Frank L. Haycock, 207;

*On Ways and Means*—Bros.: David M. McElhinney, 50; George H. Wells, 34; Arthur C. Sullivan, 17; Albert W. Crites, 158.

*On Relief*—Bros.: Joseph L. Edwards, 23; William H. Alden, 68; James Pepperrill, 116; William J. Dobbs, 94; Fred. A. Hoffmeister, 198.

*On Grievances*—Bros.: Charles K. Contant, 11; Henry E. Kryger, 71; James A. Tulleys, 53; William W. McGaw, 157; Levi M. Hupert, 54.

*On Unfinished Business*—Bros.: John O. Moore, 45; Velosco V. Leonard, 6; James F. Bradshaw, 121; George W. McKean, 150.

*On Pay Roll*—Bros.: C. Edwin Burnham, 166; Seth J. Arnett, 113; Charles P. R. Williams, 33; Sterling P. Glasgow, 14; John J. Lamborn, 123.

*On Returns*—Bros.: John J. Mercer, 4; Lucien B. Treeman, 19; Milton R. Snodgrass, 65; Benjamin F. Chambers, 87; Elias W. Beghtol, 146.

*On Jurisprudence*—The Past Grand Masters present, with M.: W.: Samuel P. Davidson, chairman.

*On Foreign Correspondence*—Bros.: William R. Bowen, 3; James A. Tulleys, 53; Robert E. French, 46.

*On Codification of the Law*—Bros.: Francis E. White, 6; Frank H. Young, 207; Frank G. Simmons, 38.

*On Doings of Grand Officers*—Bros.: Bradner D. Slaughter, 89; James M. Kennedy, 125; Frank H. Crowell, 26.

Bro.: Rheem, 3, chairman of the committee on Accounts, submitted the following report, which was adopted :

*To the M.: W.: Grand Master, Wardens and Brethren:*

Your committee on Accounts have examined the books and accounts of the Grand Secretary, and find the same correct.

The amounts in the different funds as shown by his books being:

General Fund .....	\$13,038 08
Relief Fund.....	1,276 35
Nebraska Masonic Home Fund.....	6,700 65
	<hr/>
	\$21,015 08

We have also examined the accounts of the Grand Treasurer, and find the same correct.

The balances in the different funds as shown by his books being:

General Fund.....	\$13,200 53
Relief Fund.....	1,276 35
Nebraska Masonic Home Fund. ....	6,700 65
	<hr/>
Total ...	\$21,177 53

The Grand Treasurer has deposited with your committee certified check No. 1894, on Merchants' National Bank of Omaha, in favor of the Grand Lodge for..... \$14,476 88 and certificate of deposit No. 18,977 on same bank, favor of same for 6,700 65

Making total of..... \$21,177 53

The discrepancy between the books of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer as to the General Fund of \$162.50, is accounted for by the following unpaid orders:

No. 854 of 1892, favor A. U. Wyman .....	\$5 00
“ 957 “ “ “ “ “ .....	5 00
“ 982 “ 1893, Rees Printing Co .....	25 00
“ 1060, M. Ohmer's Sons.....	90 00
“ 1063, A. U. Wyman.....	5 00
“ 1066, Rees Printing Co.....	32 50
	<hr/>
	\$162 50

The receipts and expenses for past year, as shown by profit and loss account, are as follows:

## RECEIPTS.

Fees .....	\$ 3,610 00
Dues from working lodges.....	10,791 00
Dues from members extinct lodges.....	31 14
Special dispensations.....	130 00
Charter fees.....	350 00
Warrant fees....	100 00
Interest Nebraska Masonic Home Fund.....	257 71
Interest and tax Relief Fund .....	71 96
Profit on supplies sold.....	33 75
Rent of furniture to Silver Cord Lodge .....	5 00
Miscellaneous receipts.....	14 65
	<hr/>
	\$15,395 21

## EXPENSES.

General expenses.....	\$6,534 70
Mileage and per diem .....	3,455 06
Rebates by law .....	2,402 45
Rebates by resolution.....	60 00
Supplies issued new lodges .....	201 25
Supplies issued to Grand Lodge.....	2 25
Office furniture and electrotype plates .....	670 00
Relief... ..	95 00
Balances from extinct lodges charged to profit and loss.....	5 38
	<hr/>
	18,426 09
Gain .. .....	\$1,969 12

The assets and liabilities are as follows:

## ASSETS.

Library furniture.....	\$ 1,614 38
Electrotype plates .....	14,022 10
Library .....	529 73
Office furniture.....	653 15
Grand Lodge jewels.....	202 50
Supplies on hand .....	301 85
Balances due from lodges.....	224 96
Cash in hands of Grand Treasurer.....	21,177 53
	<hr/>
	\$38,726 20

LIABILITIES.

Due Nebraska Masonic Home. . . . .	\$6,700 65	
Unpaid orders . . . . .	162 50	
Balances due lodges. . . . .	336 27	
		7,199 42
Excess of assets over liabilities. . . . .	\$31,526 78	

Your committee fraternally call your attention to the amount of \$1,100.00 paid the Grand Custodian, Bro.:Lee P. Gillette, for eleven months' services preceding his last sickness. In view of his long and valuable services to the Grand Lodge, your committee are of the opinion that it is no more than proper that the balance of the year's salary be paid to his widow. We therefore recommend that an order for at least \$100 be drawn in her favor and transmitted to her by the Grand Secretary.

We have examined the expense account of the Grand Treasurer amounting to . . . . . \$10 65  
 Also bill of State Journal for senate pads for use at this session. . . . . 11 25  
 Also bill of Megeath Stationery Co. for pencils, etc., for use this session 4 07  
 Grand Secretary's expense account, June 1 to June 19, 1894. . . . . 23 80

We find the same correct, and recommend that orders be drawn for the several amounts.

Bro.:Sudborough, 25, chairman of the committee on Visitors, announced the reduced rates at the Omaha hotels.

Grand Lodge was now called from labor to refreshment until eight o'clock to-morrow morning, thus permitting the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons to hold their semi-annual meeting this evening.

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SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 21, 1894.

Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour, M.:W.: James P. A. Black, Grand Master, presiding.

The committee on Credentials asked and received instructions regarding its duties. -

Bro.:Davidson, 17, announced the recent decease in Omaha of Bro.:John Q. A. Smith, Junior Warden of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 17. The Grand Master detailed sixteen brethren, in charge of Bro.:Davidson, 17, to conduct the funeral to-day.

Bro.: Young, 207, presented the following amendments to our law, which lie over until our next annual communication:

Amend paragraph 9, section 111, by-laws relating to lodges, to read as follows:

9. It is the duty of each lodge to procure a sufficient number of lambskin or white leather aprons for the purpose of initiation, to be retained by the candidate.

Amend section 111, by-laws relating to lodges, by adding as follows:

Paragraph 10. Each lodge shall present to each candidate raised a copy of Webb's monitor.

Bro.: Wheeler, 1, submitted the following report, in which Grand Lodge concurred:

*To Grand Lodge:*

Your special committee recommends that Volume I of the second edition of our Grand Lodge proceedings from organization in 1857 to 1868 inclusive (887 pages), be immediately issued in cloth binding; that one thousand (1,000) copies thereof be printed; and that same be taken up and accounted for by our Grand Secretary the same as other supplies.

We recommend that one copy be issued to each Nebraska lodge; to each present, past and future elective officer of this Grand Lodge if living, or if deceased, to his family, if requested by them; to each American Grand Lodge; to each Grand Lodge beyond seas desiring same; to the National Library at Washington City, the State Library at Lincoln, and such other libraries as our Grand Master may indicate; the remaining copies be sold at the cost of printing and binding.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. R. BOWEN,  
DANIEL H. WHEELER, } *Of the Special Committee.*

On motion of Bro.: Wheeler, 1, it was

*Resolved*, That fifty (50) copies of Volume I, edition of Nebraska proceedings, be placed at the disposal of the Grand Secretary for distribution outside Nebraska, at his discretion.

Bro.: Slaughter, 89, submitted a report from the committee on Jurisprudence, recommending amendment to Par. 1, Section 100 of the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, as follows:

Provided, however, that when the twenty-fourth shall come on Sunday, installation may be on Saturday preceding or the Monday succeeding.

Unanimous consent being given for immediate consideration of the amendment, same was adopted.

The committee on Jurisprudence then recommended amend-

ment of Par. 1, Section 1, of the Grand Lodge By-laws so that same shall read "on the Wednesday on or immediately following the tenth day of June of each year." Unanimous consent being given for immediate consideration of the amendment, same was adopted.

Bro.:France, 56, Representative from the Grand Lodge of Missouri, presented documents in the case of at issue between Garfield Lodge, 95, of Nebraska, and Friend Lodge, 352, of Missouri; same were referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

Grand Lodge accepted the invitation of Bro.:Sudborough, 25, to hold its next annual communication at Omaha.

On motion of Bro.:Lininger, 3, it was ordered that a special committee be appointed to prepare blank burial requests, and circulars regarding same, for each Nebraska lodge. Bros.:Lininger, 3, Bowen, 3, and Coutant, 11, were appointed as such committee.

Bro.:Mercer, 4, submitted the following report from the committee on Returns, which was adopted :

*To the M.:W.:the Grand Lodge of Nebraska :*

Your committee on Returns submits the following report of work in this jurisdiction, together with an abstract sheet of returns made and credits allowed as per rule of Grand Lodge, for the year ending April 30th, A.:L.:5894:

Number initiated.....	722	
"    passed.....	701	
"    raised.....		762
"    admitted.....		449
"    reinstated.....		76
"    gained otherwise.....		92
Total increase.....		1,379
Number demitted.....	376	
"    decreased.....	118	
"    suspended.....	331	
"    expelled.....	12	
"    lost otherwise.....	13	
Total decrease.....		850
Gained during the year.....		529
Number Master Masons April 30th, 5893.....		10,957
Total.....		11,486

Dues for the year. ....	\$10,796 00
Fees for the year .....	3,610 00
	\$14,406 00
Less surplus credits over debits .....	1,905 81
	\$16,311 81
Less credits allowed with this report.....	2,545 16
	\$13,766 65

Your committee recommend the following credits in accordance with Section 104, Paragraph 14, Laws of Freemasonry for Nebraska, for general correctness and prompt transmittal of both copies of returns and the accompanying funds, same amounting to \$2,545.16. Credits as per rule of the Grand Lodge for general correctness and prompt transmittal of returns and funds.

Your committee would further report that annual returns were received from 138 lodges on or prior to May 7th, thus entitling the senders to the usual 25 per cent. rebate in full.

The returns from 78 lodges were received between May 8th and May 31st, entitling the senders to certain proportions of the maximum rebate.

The returns from Alexandria Lodge, No. 74, received June 5th, and from Hesperia Lodge, No. 178, received June 6th, arrived too late to secure any rebate whatever.

No returns have been received from Palisade Lodge, No. 216. The matter of the returns from Lancaster Lodge, No. 54, require special mention. From correspondence on file it appears the secretary of said lodge forwarded (May 3d) to the Grand Secretary two regularly prepared copies of the returns, together with a draft for the amount (\$145.25) of funds due the Grand Lodge. As these returns and draft did not reach the Grand Secretary, and diligent inquiry failed to reveal their whereabouts, a duplicate set of blank returns was mailed to the secretary of the lodge, who forwarded them (May 28th) properly filled out and accompanied by a duplicate of the draft. It is the opinion of your committee that the non-arrival of the original returns and draft was not due to any neglect on the part of Lancaster Lodge, No. 54, and we have therefore allowed said lodge the usual 25 cents rebate.

Your committee invite attention to the fact that in sending out the blank annual returns, our Grand Secretary enters therein in figures the number of Apprentices, Fellow Crafts, suspended Master Masons and Master Masons in good standing, as reported by the last committee on Returns, approved by the Grand Lodge, and published in our printed proceedings. *These figures should not be changed*, as they are the basis for the returns for current year. But this year the secretaries of quite a number of lodges have improperly erased these figures, thus causing much unnecessary labor.

And your committee recommends that in future no rebate credits be allowed any lodge whose returns are thus mutilated. If by any possibility the figures thus entered in the blank are incorrect, the gain or loss should be adjusted under the head of "Other Causes," full explanation being made of change desired, how lost, and how gained, etc.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

No. of Lodge.	No. of Days.	No. of Members.	Amount.	No. of Lodge.	No. of Days.	No. of Members.	Amount.	No. of Lodge.	No. of Days.	No. of Members.	Amount.
1	25	113	\$28 25	82	25	88	\$22 00	153	25	30	\$ 7 50
2	25	126	31 50	83	25	48	12 00	154	22	24	5 28
3	25	272	68 00	84	3	55	1 63	155	25	32	3 00
4	24	40	9 60	85	25	50	12 50	156	6	28	1 68
5	25	58	14 50	86	21	38	7 98	157	6	19	1 14
6	25	114	28 50	87	23	27	6 21	158	25	51	12 75
9	25	90	22 50	88	25	28	7 00	159	25	46	11 50
10	25	24	6 00	89	23	61	14 03	160	25	31	7 75
11	25	262	65 60	90	25	27	6 75	161	25	30	7 50
12	25	28	7 00	91	25	36	9 00	162	25	41	10 25
13	25	22	5 50	92	24	32	7 68	163	25	45	11 25
14	25	40	10 00	93	25	52	12 75	164	25	44	10 00
15	20	163	32 60	94	25	26	6 50	165	24	44	10 50
17	25	79	19 75	95	22	48	10 56	166	25	34	8 50
19	25	233	58 25	96	25	38	9 50	167	24	42	10 08
21	25	86	21 50	97	23	38	8 74	168	25	33	8 25
23	25	85	21 25	98	24	20	4 80	169	25	46	11 50
25	25	314	78 50	99	25	43	10 75	170	24	29	6 96
26	25	146	36 50	100	25	41	10 25	171	17	35	5 95
27	24	48	11 52	101	25	60	15 00	172	25	24	6 00
29	22	38	8 36	102	25	57	11 75	173	25	40	10 00
30	25	31	7 75	103	25	58	14 50	174	25	30	7 50
31	25	64	16 00	104	25	66	16 50	175	25	36	8 50
32	25	102	25 50	105	23	40	9 20	176	10	36	7 60
33	25	140	35 00	106	25	47	11 75	177	25	35	8 75
34	25	80	20 00	107	24	18	4 32	178	--	--	----
35	22	89	19 58	108	25	27	6 75	179	25	30	7 50
36	25	86	21 50	109	21	43	9 03	180	21	28	5 88
37	25	62	15 50	110	25	60	15 00	181	25	34	8 50
38	22	67	14 74	111	22	60	13 20	182	25	42	10 50
39	18	33	5 94	112	25	40	10 00	183	25	46	11 50
40	25	45	11 25	113	25	41	10 25	184	25	70	17 50
41	24	36	8 64	114	21	46	9 66	185	13	31	4 03
42	25	54	13 50	115	4	19	3 76	186	25	48	12 00
43	20	94	18 80	116	25	25	6 25	187	25	36	9 00
44	25	61	15 25	117	21	35	7 35	188	25	43	10 75
45	25	19	4 45	118	25	39	9 75	189	25	52	13 00
46	25	159	39 75	119	25	38	9 50	190	25	28	7 00
48	25	57	13 25	120	25	66	16 50	191	25	49	12 25
49	13	60	7 80	121	23	51	11 73	192	25	44	11 00
50	21	155	32 55	122	25	28	7 00	193	21	26	5 46
51	25	77	19 25	123	25	58	14 00	194	24	35	8 40
52	25	59	14 75	124	25	54	13 50	195	25	41	10 25
53	25	72	18 00	125	25	54	13 50	196	25	31	7 75
54	25	136	34 00	126	25	54	13 50	197	25	27	6 21
55	25	94	23 50	127	25	51	12 75	198	25	36	9 50
56	25	162	40 50	128	14	21	3 24	199	22	24	5 28
57	25	51	13 75	129	24	41	9 84	200	25	33	8 25
58	25	67	16 75	130	25	41	10 25	201	25	49	12 25
59	23	75	17 25	132	25	32	8 00	202	20	30	6 00
60	6	46	2 76	133	25	24	6 00	203	25	42	10 50
61	21	58	12 18	134	25	50	12 50	204	25	24	6 00
62	22	48	10 56	135	25	77	19 25	205	23	26	5 98
63	25	21	5 25	136	25	42	10 50	206	25	36	9 00
64	25	50	12 50	137	14	28	3 92	207	20	28	5 60
65	25	57	14 25	138	25	57	14 25	208	25	38	9 50
66	25	25	6 25	139	25	30	7 50	209	21	--	No funds
67	25	64	18 00	140	23	46	10 58	210	25	21	5 25
68	25	90	22 50	141	25	17	4 25	211	25	28	7 50
70	25	30	7 50	142	25	35	8 75	212	14	28	3 92
71	25	62	15 50	143	25	28	7 00	213	22	26	5 72
72	25	49	12 25	144	25	26	6 50	214	..	..	..
73	25	54	13 50	145	13	39	5 67	215	..	..	..
74	..	..	..	146	18	73	13 14	216	..	..	..
75	25	54	13 50	147	22	37	8 14	217	..	..	..
76	25	53	13 25	148	25	65	16 25	218	..	..	..
77	25	55	13 75	149	24	34	8 16	219	..	..	..
78	25	45	11 25	150	25	41	10 25	220	..	..	..
79	25	93	22 25	151	22	23	6 06	..	..	..	..
81	25	36	9 00	152	28	41	10 25	..	..	..	..
											\$2,546 16

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE OF

NAME OF LODGE.	ENTERED APPRENTICES.				FELLOW CRAFTS.							
	No. of Lodge.	No. on last returns.	Gain.		Loss.		No. on last returns.	Gain.		Loss.		
			By Initiation.	Otherwise.	By Passing.	By Other Causes.		Total.	By raising.	By Other Causes.	Total.	
Nebraska.....	1	11	15	20	16	16	10	5	17	22	31	21
Western Star.....	2	11	12	12	2	2	10	2	2	4	4	0
Capitol.....	3	33	15	48	8	3	11	37	10	9	19	7
Nemaha Valley.....	4	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Omaha.....	5	8	1	9	2	1	3	0	2	7	1	1
Plains.....	6	6	11	33	13	13	20	6	13	19	13	15
Falls City.....	9	9	4	21	6	6	19	4	2	11	8	8
Solomon.....	10	7	4	11	6	6	5	2	6	8	8	8
Covered.....	11	50	21	71	22	1	23	48	2	36	20	20
Nebraska City.....	12	4	1	4	1	1	4	4	2	2	1	2
Orient.....	13	11	1	12	1	1	11	1	1	2	1	1
Peru.....	14	2	3	5	2	2	3	3	3	5	4	4
Fremont.....	15	8	13	21	14	1	16	6	4	18	14	14
Tecumseh.....	16	17	17	15	1	1	21	4	4	8	8	8
Lincoln.....	17	18	9	27	5	1	6	6	5	11	6	6
Washington.....	21	21	1	16	7	1	1	4	4	6	6	6
Pawnee.....	23	7	4	8	1	1	3	1	2	4	4	4
Saint Johns.....	25	42	36	78	39	1	30	48	7	29	36	28
Beatrice.....	26	26	4	30	4	1	2	7	23	3	1	1
Jordan.....	27	2	2	9	3	3	3	6	5	9	5	5
Hope.....	29	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2
Blue River.....	30	6	6	6	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4
Tesaman.....	31	3	5	8	2	2	2	6	0	3	3	3
Native Valley.....	32	10	9	15	6	6	9	9	1	10	10	6
Acacia.....	33	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Avoca.....	34	4	1	10	1	1	9	0	1	1	1	1
Fairbury.....	35	16	4	20	7	7	13	6	7	13	9	9
Lone Tree.....	36	5	2	7	2	2	9	8	1	8	2	2
Crete.....	37	7	4	11	1	1	2	9	8	1	3	3
Oliver.....	38	14	3	17	3	3	14	3	5	6	6	4
Papillon.....	39	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	1	1
Humboldt.....	40	6	6	6	1	1	5	4	1	5	1	1
Northern Light.....	41	8	3	8	2	2	6	6	1	3	2	2
Junata.....	42	12	9	16	2	1	1	12	2	3	2	1
Hebron.....	43	8	3	8	2	2	11	4	11	2	2	2
Harvard.....	44	5	6	11	7	7	4	2	7	5	7	7
Palmyra.....	45	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	0
Rob. Morris.....	46	14	3	17	1	1	3	14	4	4	4	4
Rainmont.....	48	15	1	16	4	4	4	4	2	8	3	3
Evening Star.....	49	5	3	8	2	2	6	6	1	7	1	1
Heating.....	50	14	7	21	6	1	1	13	2	6	3	3
Edgely.....	51	10	6	13	7	7	7	7	7	8	3	3
Hiram.....	52	16	5	12	7	7	12	7	7	8	3	3
Charity.....	53	5	5	8	2	2	4	3	4	3	3	3
Lancaster.....	54	17	8	25	9	9	16	9	9	12	10	10
Mosaic.....	55	6	7	14	7	7	7	7	7	8	6	6
York.....	56	17	12	29	10	10	10	19	7	17	14	14
Mt. Moriah.....	57	9	1	11	1	1	9	9	1	5	1	1
Lebanon.....	58	10	1	11	1	2	9	3	1	5	1	1
Wahoo.....	59	6	6	6	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1
Nebo.....	60	16	16	16	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1
Thistle.....	61	8	6	14	6	1	6	7	4	9	0	0
Keystone.....	62	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Riverton.....	63	5	2	5	4	4	5	5	1	1	1	1
Blue Valley.....	64	2	3	5	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	4

No. on Rolls April 30, 5894.





June, 1894.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

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NEBRASKA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1894.

SUPER MASTER MASONS.				MASTER MASONS.				GRAND LODGES, DISTRS., FEES., ETC.				
No. on last returns.	Gain.		Total.	No. on last returns.	Gain.		Total.	No. on last returns.	Loss.		Total.	
	By Suspension.	By Other Causes.			By Raising.	By Admission.			By Reinstatement.	By Other Causes.		By Dimission.
2	1	1	2	62	13 25	50	57 00	20 00	5 00	25 00	64 25	65
2	1	1	2	5	2 50	8 00	10 50	15 00	1 00	16 00	73 21	66
2	1	1	2	66	21 09	4 80	25 90	64 00	15 00	79 21	67	65
11	14	2	27	66	11 09	14 00	25 09	90 00	46 00	137 85	67	66
6	11	5	22	13	21 75	14 00	35 75	20 00	10 00	35 25	74	74
6	6	0	12	3	6 00	3 80	9 80	30 00	30 00	14 00	70	70
11	11	0	22	70	14 00	3 80	17 80	33 00	15 00	32 80	71	71
2	1	1	4	1	12 50	5 00	17 50	5 00	5 00	43 00	72	72
8	8	1	17	57	13 50	5 00	18 50	54 00	5 00	46 00	73	73
3	3	1	7	4	4 75	2 00	6 75	20 00	10 00	35 25	74	74
4	4	0	8	3	12 75	43 00	55 75	10 00	10 00	93 25	75	75
4	4	0	8	18	13 00	53 00	66 00	10 00	10 00	40 70	76	76
3	3	0	6	30	12 50	1 50	14 00	15 00	15 00	49 00	77	77
3	3	0	6	48	11 00	13 35	24 35	43 00	4 00	68 35	77	77
10	13	3	26	103	23 00	7 50	30 50	20 00	20 00	97 50	79	79
3	3	0	6	3	9 25	35 00	44 25	10 00	10 00	56 75	81	81
18	24	6	48	5	16 17	7 20	23 37	35 00	10 00	41 53	86	86
3	7	4	14	10	10 50	13 00	23 50	10 00	10 00	48 20	83	83
3	10	7	20	10	13 00	7 00	20 00	25 00	25 00	47 00	84	84
3	3	0	6	4	11 00	6 00	17 00	10 00	10 00	55 00	85	85
16	19	3	38	4	8 75	2 30	11 05	10 00	10 00	41 53	86	86
2	2	0	4	27	7 00	5 00	12 00	15 00	15 00	36 25	87	87
3	3	0	6	63	6 35	2 25	8 60	10 00	10 00	35 75	87	87
5	5	0	10	6	15 50	4 00	19 50	13 00	13 00	46 75	89	89
0	0	0	0	1	9 50	5 00	14 50	15 00	15 00	34 50	90	90
0	0	0	0	3	9 50	5 00	14 50	10 00	10 00	34 50	91	91
3	3	0	6	36	6 75	3 00	9 75	32 00	32 00	35 25	92	92
3	3	0	6	10	10 25	2 00	12 25	51 00	10 00	52 75	93	93
7	7	0	14	32	5 50	2 00	7 50	25 00	5 00	35 50	94	94
10	10	0	20	53	30 58	41 15	71 73	48 00	25 00	83 57	95	95
4	4	0	8	40	9 25	3 35	12 60	5 00	5 00	32 75	96	96
6	6	0	12	41	10 50	3 00	13 50	38 00	20 00	48 00	97	97
6	6	0	12	45	4 50	2 50	7 00	33 00	20 00	53 75	98	98
6	6	0	12	45	10 50	7 50	18 00	43 00	0 00	38 25	99	99
5	5	0	10	48	20 75	10 60	31 35	41 00	15 00	45 85	100	100
5	5	0	10	63	18 50	10 00	28 50	60 00	15 00	41 80	101	101
6	6	0	12	47	12 00	4 47	16 47	10 00	10 00	45 00	102	102
12	12	0	24	64	14 25	14 20	28 45	58 00	15 00	72 95	103	103
10	10	0	20	64	10 25	14 20	24 45	60 00	5 00	51 75	104	104
3	3	0	6	41	8 14	5 20	13 34	40 00	20 00	37 06	105	105
6	6	0	12	53	19 25	4 00	23 25	47 00	5 00	36 75	106	106
2	2	0	4	17	3 00	1 00	4 00	25 00	5 00	28 50	107	107
2	2	0	4	31	3 00	1 00	4 00	33 00	20 00	38 50	108	108
11	14	3	28	46	11 00	1 00	12 00	43 00	30 00	53 00	109	109
6	6	0	12	61	14 75	6 00	20 75	50 00	5 00	50 25	110	110
6	6	0	12	62	18 00	10 00	28 00	60 00	15 00	64 50	111	111
6	6	0	12	46	9 25	18 85	28 10	40 00	15 00	64 60	112	112
3	3	0	6	43	1 00	11 45	12 45	41 00	15 00	48 35	113	113
7	7	0	14	50	10 75	4 00	14 75	46 00	5 00	40 25	114	114
10	10	0	20	44	4 40	19 00	23 40	30 00	20 00	34 60	115	115
10	10	0	20	38	5 75	25 00	30 75	20 00	20 00	45 00	116	116
4	4	0	8	32	8 00	1 00	9 00	35 00	5 00	38 50	117	117
4	4	0	8	39	7 75	1 00	8 75	33 00	5 00	35 75	118	118
0	0	0	0	38	9 75	2 00	11 75	38 00	15 00	40 25	119	119
2	2	0	4	1	4 40	19 00	23 40	10 00	10 00	41 75	120	120
5	5	0	10	70	14 25	6 00	20 25	51 00	25 00	64 13	121	121
6	6	0	12	31	7 75	5 00	12 75	28 00	5 00	20 25	122	122
6	6	0	12	39	15 00	1 00	16 00	58 00	5 00	48 00	128	128
3	3	0	6	9	7 75	2 30	10 05	54 00	5 00	51 55	124	124

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE OF

NAME OF LODGE.	No. of Lodge.	ENTERED APPRENTICES.							FELLOW CRAFTS.												
		No. on last returns.	Gain.		Loss.			No. on Rolls April 30, 1894.	No. on last returns.	Gain.		Loss.			No. on Rolls April 30, 1894.						
			By Initiator.	Otherwise.	Total.	By Passing.	Adv. Elsewhere.			By Death.	By Other Causes.	Total Loss.	By Passing.	By Other Causes.		Total.	By Raising.	Adv. Elsewhere.	By Death.	By Other Causes.	Total Loss.
Mount Nebo.....	125	8	6	14	1	1	13	2	1	3	1	1	1	2							
Stromsburg.....	126	2	3	5	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	1							
Minden.....	127	4	6	10	5	5	5	3	5	8	4	2	4	4							
Guide Rock.....	128	5	5	10	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	2							
Blue Hill.....	129	5	8	13	12	12	12	1	11	12	10	10	1	2							
Tuscan.....	130	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	2							
Scribner.....	132	1	5	6	4	4	4	2	1	4	5	2	2	1							
Elm Creek.....	133	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	3	1							
Solar.....	134	2	1	3	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
McCook.....	135	5	7	12	6	6	6	2	6	8	6	6	2	2							
Long Pine.....	136	5	5	10	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0							
Upright.....	137	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1							
Rawalt.....	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Clay Centre.....	139	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Western.....	140	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	1	1							
Summit.....	141	3	2	5	3	3	3	5	1	1	1	1	0	0							
Anchor.....	142	6	6	12	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Crescent.....	143	3	4	7	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1							
Kenesaw.....	144	5	5	10	5	5	6	4	3	5	8	6	1	1							
Bancroft.....	145	11	1	12	4	1	5	7	2	4	6	4	4	2							
Jacin.....	146	5	3	8	2	2	2	6	2	2	4	3	3	1							
Siloam.....	147	0	4	4	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	1							
Emmet Crawford.....	148	14	3	17	5	5	12	0	5	5	3	3	2	2							
Jewel.....	149	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	4	1	5	3	3	2							
Cambridge.....	150	3	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1							
Square.....	151	9	4	13	6	6	6	7	6	6	12	8	9	3							
Parallel.....	152	7	10	17	7	7	10	0	7	7	4	1	4	3							
Evergreen.....	153	0	3	3	3	3	3	0	1	3	4	1	1	3							
Lily.....	154	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	2	0							
Hartington.....	155	9	9	18	1	1	8	2	2	1	5	4	4	1							
Pythagoras.....	156	3	3	6	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Valley.....	157	3	3	6	3	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Samaritan.....	158	3	4	7	1	1	1	6	3	1	4	1	1	3							
Ogallala.....	159	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3							
Zeredatha.....	160	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	1	1							
Mount Zion.....	161	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	2	2							
Trestle Board.....	162	4	3	7	3	3	4	3	1	3	4	4	4	0							
Unity.....	163	4	5	9	7	7	7	2	7	9	8	8	8	1							
Atkinson.....	164	4	4	8	3	3	3	5	1	3	4	2	2	2							
Barneston.....	165	5	5	10	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	0							
Mystic Tie.....	166	5	6	11	6	6	6	5	4	6	10	8	8	2							
Elwood.....	167	2	6	8	4	4	4	4	1	4	5	3	3	2							
Curtis.....	168	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2							
Amity.....	169	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2							
Mason City.....	170	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	4	2	2	2							
Merna.....	171	3	6	9	3	3	3	6	2	3	5	3	3	2							
Grafton.....	172	11	2	13	5	5	5	8	2	5	7	6	6	1							
Robert Burns.....	173	8	3	11	3	3	4	7	0	3	3	2	3	0							
Culbertson.....	174	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2							
Temple.....	175	3	1	4	4	4	4	0	2	4	6	4	4	2							
Gladstone.....	176	4	1	5	1	1	1	4	3	2	5	4	1	5							
Hay Springs.....	177	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	3	3	3	0							
Hesperia.....	178	8	8	16	8	8	8	7	1	1	2	1	1	1							
Prudence.....	179	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	0							
Justice.....	180	0	5	5	2	2	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	0							
Faith.....	181	5	8	13	8	8	8	5	2	8	10	7	7	3							
Incense.....	182	3	1	4	1	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	1	0							
Alliance.....	183	5	3	8	3	3	3	5	2	3	5	4	4	1							
Bee Hive.....	184	5	6	11	7	7	7	4	2	7	9	8	8	1							



ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE OF

NAME OF LODGE.	No. of Lodge.	ENTERED APPRENTICES.								FELLOW CRAFTS.									
		No. on last returns.			Loss.			No. on Rolls April 30, 1894.	No. on last returns.			Loss.			No. on Rolls April 30, 1894.				
		By initiation.	Otherwise.	Total.	By Passing.	Adv. Elsewhere.	By Death.		By Other Causes.	Total.	By Passing.	By Other Causes.	Total.	By Raising.		Adv. Elsewhere.	By Death.	By Other Causes.	Total.
Boaz	185	3	8	11	8		8	33	0	8	8	7						1	
Plumb	186	2	3	5	6	3		3	2	2	5	5						0	
Israel	187	3	6	9	6		3	3	1	6	7	4						3	
Meridian	188	3	2	5	4		4	1	2	4	5	4						2	
Granite	189	5		12	10		10	10	0	10	10	6						4	
Amethyst	190	0	4	4				4	2		2	2						0	
Crystal	191	1	2	3				3	0		0	0						0	
Minnekadusa	192	9	7	16	7		7	9	2	7	9	7						2	
Signet	193	2	5	7	4		4	3	2	4	6	4						2	
Highland	194	5	3	8	4		4	4	1	4	5	4						1	
Arcana	195	2	3	5	2		2	3	2	2	4	3						1	
Level	196	2	2	4			4	1	2	4	6	6						0	
Morning Star	197	1	7	8	6		6	2	3	6	9	8						1	
Purity	198	9	10	19	10	1	11	8	2	10	12	10						2	
Gavel	199	1	5	6	5		5	1	1	5	6	5						1	
Blazing Star	200	1	4	5	3		3	2	0	3	3	2						1	
Scott's Bluff	201	6	2	8	4		4	4	1	4	5	3						2	
Golden Sheaf	202	2	2	4	2		2	2	4	2	6	4						2	
Roman Eagle	203	5		5				5	1		2	1						1	
Plainview	204	1	3	4	1		1	3	0	1	1							1	
Golden Fleece	205	1	1	2	1		1	1	2	1	3	3						0	
Napthali	206	1		1				1	0	1	1	1						0	
Parian	207	4	2	6	1		1	7	0	1	1	1						0	
Gauge	208	7	4	11	5		5	6	0	5	5	4						1	
Canopy	209	0	1	1				1	0		0							0	
East Lincoln	210	3	3	6	2		2	4	0	2	2	2						0	
Cement	211	1	1	2	2		2	0	1	2	3	2						1	
Compass and Square	212	4	2	6	2		2	4	1	2	3	3						0	
Square and Compass	213	1	2	3	2		2	1	1	2	3	2						1	
Plumbline	214	0	4	4	3		3	1	0	3	3	3						0	
Occidental	215	6	8	14	13		13	1	4	13	17	17						0	
Palisade	216	2		2				2	1		1							1	
Wauneta	217	0	5	5	4		4	1	1	4	5	4						1	
Bloomfield	218	2	7	9	2		2	7	3	2	5	3						2	
Relief	219	4	2	6	5		5	1	0	5	5	5						0	
Magnolia	220	3	3	7	6		6	1	4	6	10	9						1	
Wood Lake	U.D.	0	5	5	5		5	0	1	5	6	5						1	
Wileox	U.D.	1	3	4	3		3	1	0	3	3	1						2	
Landmark	U.D.	7	5	12	10		10	2	0	10	10	10						0	
Eminence	U.D.	5	5	4				1	4		4	3						1	
Silver Cord	U.D.	3	3	3	3		3	0	3	1	4	4						0	
Cable	U.D.	4	4	4			4	0	4		4	4						0	
Exeter	U.D.	1	1	1			1	0	1		1							1	
Grand Secretary's return of extinct lodges		33	1	34		1	1	33	12		12							12	
Totals		1186	722	1919	701	13	8	9	731	1188	422	708	10	1140	752	11	5	768	372

June, 1894.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1894.

No. on last returns.	Gain.		Total.	Loss.		Total Loss.	No. on Rolls April 30, 1894.	Gain.		Total.	Loss.		Total Loss.	No. on Rolls April 30, 1894.	Amounts due Lodges on Old Accounts.	Amts. Due Gr. Lodge on Old Accounts.	Dues on Master Masons.	Fees on Initiation.	Amounts Due Grand Lodge.	No. of Lodge.
	By Suspension.	By Other Causes.		By Death.	By Expulsion.			By Admission.	Reinstatement.		By Dimission.	By Death.								
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	7	38	1	1	1	37	6 50	7 50	\$ 31 00	15 00	\$ 44 50	185	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	5	60	2	2	2	58	9 00	9 25	48 00	15 00	61 50	186	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	4	43	1	3	5	38	8 05	3 10	36 00	30 00	65 85	187	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	4	49	1	3	6	43	8 65	1 50	43 00	30 00	66 45	188	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	1	3	6	5	12 00		62 00	35 00	75 00	189	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	2	30	1	1	1	29	6 00	1 50	28 00	20 00	44 50	190	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	8	53	1	1	1	52	12 00	5 00	49 00	30 00	47 00	191	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	3	33	1	1	1	31	4 64	1 50	44 00	35 00	47 86	192	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	2	41	6	8	8	31	5 38	7 75	44 00	25 00	48 72	193	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	3	44	1	1	1	43	15 50		43 00	15 00	42 25	194	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	6	37	2	3	3	34	7 50		41 00	15 00	48 65	195	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	3	46	1	1	1	43	4 43		31 00	10 00	56 08	196	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	8	45	3	3	3	38	6 00		27 00	10 00	56 90	197	
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SUPR. MASTER MASONS.

MASTER MASONS.

GRAND LODGE OFFRS. FEES, ETC.

The committee on Pay-roll was, on motion, instructed to make the pay-roll for three days.

The following report from the committee on Returns was adopted :

Your committee on Returns find that Albion Lodge, No. 78, was charged with fee on one Apprentice on its returns for 1893, who was gained by waiver of jurisdiction from Platte Valley Lodge, No. 32, the said fee of five dollars having been charged to Albion Lodge by error in said return. The same should be refunded by this Grand Lodge. Your committee therefore recommend that the sum of five dollars be placed to its credit on account.

Bro.:Coutant, 11, made report from the committee on Grievances as follows :

*To the Grand Lodge :*

In the matter of the complaint of the Senior Warden of Faith Lodge, No. 181, your committee recommends that the same be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

In the matter of the appeal of Bro.:S R. Smith from the decision of Indianola Lodge, No. 123, and from the decision of the M.:W.: the Grand Master therein, we recommend that the same be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

In the matter of the appeal of Bro.:F C. Eldred, 55, from action of Mosaic Lodge, No. 55, refusing a demit, we recommend that the appeal be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence, the question involved being simply one as to interpretation of our law.

In the matter presented from Crystal Lodge, No. 191, no appeal or complaint accompanying the papers presented, no action could be had by your committee therein.

In the matter of the application of W H. Gregston, an expelled Mason from St. Paul Lodge, No. 82, the petition for restoration having received the unanimous endorsement of said lodge, we recommend that it be granted and the petitioner be restored to all the rights and privileges of a non-affiliated Mason.

In the matter of the appeal of Bro.:H W. Gary from the judgment of Thistle Lodge, No. 61, expelling him from said lodge, the proceedings therein were irregular in that the seal of the lodge was not attached to the summons, and as sufficient time had not elapsed between the issuance of the summons and the day set for trial, and as the lodge itself became convinced that substantial justice had not been done by subsequently ordering a new trial, we recommend that the decision therein be reversed and the brother restored to all his rights and privileges as a member of said lodge.

In the matter of the petition of James Askwig, an expelled Mason from our Tekamah Lodge, No. 31, asking for reinstatement, the petition to said lodge being in regular form, and the petition receiving the unanimous approval of the members of said lodge, we recommend that his request for reinstatement be granted, and that he be restored to the position of a non-affiliate Master Mason.

Your committee on Grievances having considered the matter of James Cochran, an expelled Mason from Nemaha Valley Lodge, No. 4, for reinstatement, report that there being no recommendation from said lodge in the premises, that no action be taken by the Grand Lodge therein.

In the matter of the appeal of Bro.:William Cleburne, 3, from the action and decision of Capitol Lodge, No. 3, in the complaint against Bro.:Seth T. Cole, we recommend that the decision of definite suspension for one year be set aside, and we further recommend in this case a sentence of indefinite suspension.

In the matter of the appeal of Bros.:George B. France and Wm. E. McCloud from the decision of York Lodge, No. 56, in case against Bro.:Thomas M. A. Neil, 56, we recommend that the appeal be dismissed, and the action of the lodge sustained.

In the matter of the claim against our Garfield Lodge, No. 95, by Friend Lodge, No. 352, in the jurisdiction of the M.:W.: the Grand Lodge of Missouri, we report that under the letters and instructions given by said Garfield Lodge, that they are legally and masonically liable for the balance of the bill presented, viz., \$191.90.

The report was adopted after reducing to \$179.65 the sum to be paid by our Garfield Lodge to Friend Lodge of Missouri, and the adoption of the following resolution offered by Bro.:France, 56:

*To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:*

In the matter of the appeal of Bros.:George B. France and William E. McCloud from the action of York Lodge, No. 56, in reference to charges of un-masonic conduct against Bro.:Thomas M. O'Neal, I move the adoption of the following resolution as a substitute for the report of the committee on Grievances:

*Resolved,* That the appeal be sustained, and that the case and charges be referred back to the said York Lodge, with instructions for said lodge to retry the same after full notice to the accused and each member of the lodge.

Bro.:Edwards, 23, made the following report, which was adopted:

*To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:*

Your committee on Relief fraternally reports:

That the matter referred to the committee by D. E. Pierce, Master-elect from Keystone Lodge, No. 62, is as follows: Mrs. Lyde L. Roach, widow of Bro.:George E. Roach, deceased, is left with two boys, six and eight years of age, and without means to help herself. Keystone Lodge, No. 62, of which deceased was a member, has exhausted its treasury, but the members are doing the best they can for the widow by planting and tending her crops for her. The deceased left an eighty-acre farm worth, at this time in cash, not to exceed \$2,800, mortgaged to the amount of \$2,200, twelve hundred dollars of which is now due. The lodge agrees to look after her farm for two years if she can keep her farm. Your committee recommends the appropriation of \$120 for the relief

of Lyde L. Roach, widow of Bro. George E. Roach, deceased. And that said sum be placed in hands of Keystone Lodge for that purpose.

The matter of Bro. John H. Miller, referred to this committee by the Grand Master, appears to your committee to be about as follows, to-wit: John H. Miller holds a demit seven or eight years old. He is the owner of 480 acres of unincumbered land and some town lots in Indianola, unincumbered. Sometime since he petitioned Indianola Lodge, No. 123, for membership by affiliation, but accompanied his petition with a request for a donation of \$25. The petition was not received under such circumstances. He afterwards petitioned the lodge at Benkleman for honorary membership, and was not received. In each case your committee is informed that Bro. Miller expected, if he became a member, in either of said cases, to be placed on the honorary list, without payment of dues, and so signified his expectations to the lodges. From all the facts gleaned, your committee does not believe John H. Miller to be a worthy and deserving Mason. Your committee therefore reports these facts, and recommend rejection of his requests for aid.

On recommendation of the committee on Doings of Grand Officers, the communication presented by our Grand Master relative to the establishment of a National Masonic Home at Santa Fe, New Mexico, was referred to a special committee consisting of Bros. French, 46, Tulleys, 53, and Bowen, 3; Bros. Davidson, 17, Alden, 68, and Courtright, 144, were appointed the committee on our Fraternal Dead; and Bros. Duffie, 1, Hampton, 128, and Davisson, 136, were appointed the committee on the memorial observance proposed by the Grand Lodge of Colorado.

Grand Lodge was now called from labor until two o'clock this afternoon.

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## SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 21, 5894

At two o'clock Grand Lodge resumed its labors under direction of M. W. James P. A. Black, Grand Master.

Bro. Edwards, 23, submitted the following report, which was adopted after being amended on motion of Bro. Steele, 26, by placing the last matter in the hands of our Representative near the Grand Lodge of Illinois to ask reimbursement by that Grand Lodge:

*To the M. W. : the Grand Lodge of Nebraska :*

Your committee on Relief, to whom was referred the matter of the expense of the funeral of our late R. W. Bro. Lee P. Gillette, recommend payment of the sum of \$293.86 out of the General Fund.

Your committee on Relief, to whom was referred, by the Grand Master, the matter of relief of the family of Bro. Clarence F. Craig, deceased, consisting of wife and children, report that he was a member of Wymore Lodge, No. 104, and after two years of lingering illness, died and was buried by Wymore Lodge at an expense of \$360.00.

The surviving widow has the support of five children, of ages from a babe up to fourteen years, all young and unable to contribute anything to the support of the family. The family now resides in the jurisdiction of Guide Rock Lodge, No. 128. That lodge is unable to support said family. Owing to the large sum that the Wymore Lodge has expended, it feels itself at this time to be unable to support this family. The lodge at Guide Rock has already expended considerable money in care of such widow and children, and is still willing to do all in its power to aid in support of said family, either personally or as a lodge; but is too poor further to carry the full burden.

Your committee recommend that \$100 be appropriated from the Relief Fund and placed with Guide Rock Lodge, No. 128, for relief of said widow and five orphans of our deceased Bro. Craig.

Your committee on Relief, to whom was referred, by Bro. William N. Nason, the Senior Warden of Capitol Lodge, No. 3, the application for relief in behalf of Bro. William J. Mount, find the facts about as follows, to-wit: Bro. Lane, a member of Capitol Lodge, died leaving wife and children in indigent circumstances. In order to aid the widow and children, Bro. Mount, a member of Covert Lodge, No. 11, became security for said widow, Mrs. Lane, for the sum of \$175; after which Mrs. Lane died, and left Bro. Mount in a position that will compel him to pay and lose said amount.

Your committee further finds that Capitol Lodge, No. 3, is worth from \$30,000 to \$40,000; Covert Lodge, No. 11, is a wealthy lodge also. No facts have come before the committee throwing any light upon the acts of said lodges in regard to this desired relief, as to whether anything has as yet been asked of said lodges. Your committee is of the opinion that the matter of relief should first come before Capitol and Covert Lodges.

Your committee therefore recommends that the application for the relief of Bro. Mount be referred to Capitol and Covert Lodges for further action.

Your committee on Relief, to whom was referred the following resolution, having duly considered the matter, do find the facts about as follows, to-wit:

WHEREAS, Emmet Crawford Lodge, No. 148, of Broken Bow, has paid certain funeral expenses of Bro. Monroe Holland, of Pacific Lodge, No. 400, of Knoxville, Illinois, who was temporarily stopping in Broken Bow, to amount of \$55.35, and whereas said amount cannot be recovered from Pacific Lodge, No. 400, be it

*Resolved,* That the Grand Lodge reimburse Emmet Crawford Lodge, No. 148, from the Relief Fund of this body to the extent of \$55.35.

That about two years ago Monroe Holland and wife came from Illinois to Nebraska on account of the illness of Mr. Holland resulting from la grippe, and stopping at Broken Bow, remained at one of the hotels for about two months rapidly growing worse. He had

some means when he arrived, but members of Emmet Crawford lodge being in daily attendance during his last days, found that upon his death which occurred shortly afterward, that his widow had no means with which to pay funeral expenses. The local lodge entered into telegraphic communication with the Knoxville Lodge regarding payment of such expenses as were desired by Mrs. Holland: being casket, embalming, and sending the remains to Illinois accompanied by Mrs. Holland, and they asked Emmet Crawford Lodge to incur these with the understanding that they would reimburse it. Afterward it was ascertained that the Knoxville lodge was in very poor financial standing, and could only pay a part of said amount, and have since been unable to reimburse Emmet Crawford, there remaining unpaid \$55.35. That, for about two years, Emmet Crawford Lodge has been in correspondence with Pacific Lodge; that, only after it was developed that Pacific Lodge was unable to reimburse fully Emmet Crawford Lodge, did Emmet Crawford conclude to apply for relief to this Grand Lodge. Emmet Crawford Lodge expended not less than \$85.00. Pacific Lodge has repaid \$30.00 and cannot pay further.

Emmet Crawford Lodge is so situated financially, that it is not able to lose the sum yet unreimbursed.

Your committee therefore recommend that the sum of \$55.35 be appropriated from the Relief Fund, for the reimbursement of Emmet Crawford Lodge, No. 148.

Bro.:Burnham, 166, chairman of the committee on Pay-roll, asked if the proxy of the Masters and Wardens of Palisade Lodge, 216, should be allowed mileage and per diem, that lodge having made no report of its distance from Grand Lodge as required by resolution recorded on page 592 of 1888. On motion, it was agreed that an order for \$25.86 be drawn in favor of Bro.:Miles, of 216, for services rendered.

Bro.:Davidson, 7, chairman of the committee on Jurisprudence, submitted the following reports, which were adopted. By unanimous consent the amendment to par. 2, section 100 of the Laws of Freemasonry in Nebraska was considered and was adopted:

*To Grand Lodge:*

Your committee on Jurisprudence respectfully report that we have had under consideration the decisions of the Grand Master, and we recommend that said decisions numbered 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, and each of them be approved.

2nd. As to the decision numbered 1, while the act of Bro.:McElHinney referred to is in conflict with the letter of paragraph 2 of Section 100 of the Grand Lodge by-laws relating to lodges, still under the peculiar circumstances of the case the act of the Grand Master in approving said action of Bro.:McElHinney should be commended; and we recommend the adoption of the following amendment to said by-laws:

Amend Paragraph 2, Section 100, of the By-Laws of the Grand Lodge relating to lodges, by striking out all after the word "degrees" at the beginning of the ninth line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The

oldest Past Master present may open a lodge and preside therein, in the absence of its Master and Wardens, at any regular meeting thereof and at any special meeting regularly called by the Master or Warden acting as such, or at a meeting called for the purpose of conducting a funeral."

3rd. We recommend that decision numbered two be not approved.

4th. We recommend that instead of approving decision numbered four, the query therein referred to be answered by declaring that the action of the lodge in such cases should be had regardless and independent of the action of the civil courts.

5th. In reference to decision numbered fourteen, we recommend that the answer to the query therein suggested be amended so as to read "Answer,— Yes," and the same rule applies to services on June 24th.

6th. The record and correspondence in reference to the application of E. C. O'Donnell, an expelled Mason, for reinstatement, have been considered, and we find that said O'Donnell at the time he was expelled was a member of a lodge in Iowa, but at the time he resided within the jurisdiction of our Hastings Lodge, No. 50. After considering the entire case we recommend that said E. C. O'Donnell be reinstated and restored to good standing in the Fraternity.

Your committee on Jurisprudence beg leave to further report that we have considered the application of Bro. Frank Harvey, of Faith Lodge, No. 181, for leave to change his name to Frank Harvey Gibson, and we recommend that his petition be granted and that such change of name, when legally made, be entered on the records of his lodge.

"A member of a lodge in this jurisdiction objects to the admittance of a proposed visiting brother who is a member in good standing of another lodge in this jurisdiction placing his objection with the Master of the lodge. Should the brother again seek to visit said lodge when the objecting brother is not present, in the absence of any further objections may the Master admit the brother as a visitor?"

- We recommend that the above query be answered in the affirmative.

We have considered the following query of Bro. Sullivan, 17:

"The law of the Grand Lodge now provides that a brother who holds his demit for more than one year without applying for membership thereon forfeits all his Masonic rights except the right to apply for membership. Now if a brother holding a demit more than one year dies, and on his deathbed requests that he be buried with Masonic honors, may the Master of the lodge in whose jurisdiction the brother resides at the time of his death, if he or his lodge so elect, bury such deceased brother with Masonic honors as an act of Masonic courtesy?"

We recommend that the above query be answered in the affirmative.

Bro. Crites, 158, presented the following report, which was concurred in by Grand Lodge:

*To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:*

Your committee on Ways and Means fraternally recommend the following appropriations, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes stated:

Printing five charters Lodges Nos. 221 to 225 inclusive.....	\$ 50 00
Printing one charter to replace one lost by fire, No. 162.....	10 00
Binding and purchasing books.....	100 00
Postage, telegrams, telephone, etc.....	220 00
Janitor.....	60 00
Light.....	10 00
Heat.....	30 00
Stationery.....	65 00
Blanks, etc.....	200 00
Ice.....	10 00
Incidentals unprovided for.....	50 00
Grand Secretary's clerk hire.....	600 00
Rent Grand Lodge Office.....	200 00
Membership in General Masonic Relief Association, year ending June, 1895.....	65 00
Supplies for sale and issue to lodges.....	400 00
Repairs for library room.....	10 00
Stereotyping and reprinting early Grand Lodge proceedings.....	750 00
Salary of Grand Custodian.....	1,200 00
Salary Grand Master's clerk.....	500 00
Expenses of Grand Custodian.....	500 00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence of 1894.....	100 00
Grand Master's expense.....	300 00
Salary Grand Treasurer.....	50 00
Salary Grand Secretary.....	1,800 00
Payroll, session of 1894.....	_____
Printing proceedings of 1894.....	_____

We recommend that should a charter be granted to Silver Cord Lodge, U. D., the furniture and property of the late Ark and Anchor Lodge, extinct, be granted to said Silver Cord Lodge without charge.

Bro.: Young, 207, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

*To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Nebraska:*

Your committee on Charters and Dispensations report as follows:

We recommend that a charter be granted to each of the following lodges working under dispensation, and that their by-laws, as corrected by the committee, be approved:

Wood Lake Lodge No. ... , formerly Wood Lake Lodge U. D.	
Land Mark " " ... , " Land Mark " "	
Eminence " " ... , " Eminence " "	
Silver Cord " " ... , " Silver Cord " "	
Cable " " ... , " Cable " "	

That Wilcox Lodge be continued, provided the Grand Master shall be satisfied as to the competence of its officers.

That Exeter Lodge be continued under dispensation.

Your committee on Charters and Dispensations, to which was referred the

petition of Trestle Board Lodge No. 162 for a new charter, recommend that a charter be issued to said lodge without charge.

In reference to the petition of Ashlar Lodge, No. 33, for a new charter, their present charter having been lost, recommend that a charter be issued at their expense.

In reference to the petition of brethren of your late Salem Lodge, we recommend that the same be referred to the incoming Grand Master.

Later in the session it was, on motion of Bro.: Cain, 9,

*Resolved*, In view of all the facts connected with the suspension and arrest of the charter of Salem Lodge, No. 47, that, upon the presentation of a proper petition from the members thereof, the Grand Master may, if in his judgment expedient, issue to such brethren as he may designate a dispensation *without fee*.

Bro.: Duffie, 1, made report as follows, which report was adopted :

*To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska :*

Your special committee to whom was referred the circular letter from the Grand Lodge of Colorado, relating to a memorial observance of the centennial of the death of Worshipful Brother George Washington, which occurred December 14th, 1799, beg leave to make the following report :

At the 1893 session of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, the Most Worshipful Grand Master of that jurisdiction recommended that an appropriate memorial service should be held by the several Grand Lodges of the United States upon the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Worshipful Brother George Washington. A committee appointed to consider the recommendation of the Grand Master of Colorado, recommended among other things :

1. The appointment of a committee of one from each Grand Lodge, with one alternate, to serve through all the arrangements in order to save confusion by annual changes.

2. That a committee from that Grand Lodge arrange by correspondence with the committee from the other Grand Lodges of the United States, for a place of meeting of said committee at some early date, subsequent to the next annual grand communication of each of said Grand Lodges.

3. That a committee from that Grand Lodge be recommended to suggest memorial services and suitable addresses at the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon, at which all of the Grand Masters of the United States be present with their subordinate officers and other members.

4. That the committee representing the several Grand Lodges report in detail their recommendations for the memorial, to their respective Grand Lodges for approval before the same be actually undertaken. This report of the committee to the Grand Lodge of Colorado was unanimously adopted, and Bros.: R. W. Woodbury, W. D. Wright and W. D. Todd were appointed on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, to present the matter to the Grand Lodges and Grand Masters of other jurisdictions.

In the opinion of your committee, the observance by proper and appropriate

ceremonies and addresses of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Worshipful Brother George Washington, to be conducted at his tomb at Mount Vernon, at which shall be present all the Grand Masters of the United States with their subordinate officers, and such other members as see fit to attend, would mark an epoch in the Masonic history of this country never equaled, and never to be forgotten.

If the several Grand Lodges of the United States shall agree that the Grand Officers of their several jurisdictions shall meet at the tomb of the Father of his Country, and commemorate by suitable ceremonies and addresses the one hundredth anniversary of the death of that great man and eminent Freemason, we recommend that the Grand Lodge of Nebraska shall be represented on that occasion, and that the Grand Officers of this jurisdiction should testify the honor and esteem in which the memory of that distinguished Brother and patriotic citizen is held by the Masons of Nebraska.

Your committee, therefore, recommend that a committee of one, with one alternate, be appointed by our Grand Master, to arrange for the representation of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska at the proposed centennial observances, provided that a sufficient number of the other Grand Lodges of the United States take favorable action upon the recommendation of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, to make the proposed memorial observances a success, and that said committee report their doing at each annual session, until 1899, at which time final action may be taken by this body.

The following report, presented by Bro.: Hatch, 76, was adopted :

*To Grand Lodge :*

Your committee on By-laws of Chartered Lodges recommends that the amendments to the by-laws of Omadi Lodge, No. 5, be returned to said lodge, for the reason that such amendments are not in duplicate.

Your committee recommends approval of the amendments presented by Shelton Lodge, No. 99, after further amending Art. 2 of Sec. 5 to read as follows: "Said treasurer shall receive compensation for his services not less than \$1 per annum."

Your committee recommends approval of the amendment to the by-laws of Trowel Lodge, No. 71.

Your committee recommends the striking out of Sec. 6 and 7, Art. 8, of the submitted by-laws of Hastings Lodge, No. 50, as such conflicts with the law of Grand Lodge—see par. 3, Section 303.

Bro.: Young, 207, laid before Grand Lodge the following report:

*To the M.: W.: the Grand Lodge of Nebraska :*

Your committee on Codification of the Law presents herewith all the changes that have been made since the promulgation of the law in 1889, including the ones adopted in 1892.

1. Strike out the words "Credentials, By-laws of Chartered Lodges, Ways and Means" in par. 4, Section 1, by-laws relating to Grand Lodge.

## 2. Add the following as Sec. 7, by-laws relating to Grand Lodge:

## SECTION 7.

1. There is hereby created a board of three trustees, whose duty it is to have charge of, manage, control and invest the Orphans Educational Fund of this Grand Lodge, in loans of not to exceed two thousand dollars each, upon real estate, such loan not to exceed forty per cent. of the value of such loan, and drawing not less than seven per centum interest, interest payable annually, and in all cases secured by a first mortgage upon such real estate. All unused money may be deposited in solvent banks on interest until the same shall be required for the purpose of loaning on such real estate.

2. Before such loan shall be made, the applicant shall furnish such board a complete abstract of the title to the lands offered as such security, showing a perfect title thereto in the applicant, and also a statement setting forth the value, condition and improvements upon such lands, and also the amount of the loan desired, the time it is to run and the rate of interest offered, whereupon the said board shall cause an appraisal of said land to be made by three reputable appraisers. Such appraisal shall show, separately, the fair market value of the land, and of the improvements thereon. The applicant shall pay the cost of such abstract and the compensation of such appraisers. If the security offered is deemed satisfactory by a majority of said board, the loan may be completed, subject to limitations hereinbefore imposed, and the securities therefor shall be promptly recorded and held by the treasurer of said board. The borrower shall procure and maintain, at his own cost, sufficient solvent insurance upon the improvements on said land, and keep the policies thereof duly assigned to said board of trustees according to their mortgage interests. No loan shall be made for a longer period than five years.

3. The said board of trustees shall annually elect one of their number as treasurer of said board, who shall have the custody of the money, securities and other property belonging to said fund. He shall pay out said money only upon the order of said board, but not until the mortgages taken therefor shall have been duly recorded, and said abstract extended so as to show such mortgages as valid first liens upon the real estate given as such security. He shall annually give a good and sufficient bond in the sum of not less than ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty, and that he will well and truly account for and pay over to his successor in office all money and property belonging to said fund that shall come into his hands as such treasurer. Said bond shall be approved by the Grand Master, and shall be filed and kept in the office of the Grand Secretary and recorded at large in a book kept for that purpose, and the Grand Master may, in his discretion, at any time require from said treasurer an additional bond with other and additional securities. No money securities or property shall be paid out or delivered to said treasurer until such bond shall be filed in the office of the Grand Secretary. Said bond may be provided by a surety company, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the Grand Lodge.

4. Said treasurer shall, on the first day of June of each year, and at least ten days before the annual grand communication, file with the Grand Secretary a full, detailed and itemized state of the exact condition of said fund, the moneys received and paid out by him, the dates and sources of such receipt, and the

dates and objects of such payment, the securities held by him, and upon what lands and the amounts, if any, due and unpaid to said fund, and from whom owing. Said report shall be printed in the same manner as are the reports of the several Grand Officers. Said treasurer shall receive a salary of five dollars per annum, payable annually.

5. Said trustees shall be appointed by the Grand Master, and shall hold their office for three years, except the first appointees, who shall be appointed for one, two and three years respectively, after which one trustee shall be appointed each year. They shall select one of their number as president and one as secretary, and shall annually report their doings to the Grand Lodge. They shall keep a record of their proceedings, which shall be at all times opened to the inspection of the Grand Master, or anyone authorized by him for that purpose.

6. No part of this fund shall be used until it shall have reached the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and thereafter only the interest may be used for educational purposes.

3. Make the present Section No. 7 No. 8.

4. Amend Section 103, par. 2, 7th line, by adding after the word "consent," the following words, "by ballot."

5. Amend Section 104, par. 12, page 35, by adding as line 6, the following: "\$10.00 for each special dispensation to elect and install its officer or officers at a time other than that provided by law. Such fee shall accompany the petition requesting the dispensation. Said dispensation to be under the seal of the lodge making the request."

6. Add to Section 107, by-laws relating to lodges as par. 9, the following: "After a petition for initiation has been rejected no new petition can be received from the applicant under six months."

#### SECTION 311.

Par. 1. Each Master Mason now on the rolls of extinct lodges shall pay into the relief fund of this Grand Lodge the sum of three dollars (\$3.00) per annum, payable annually, said dues to date from June 24, 5892.

2d. The Grand Secretary shall annually notify each Master Mason so carried on the books of this Grand Lodge of the amount due the Grand Lodge together with amount he may have owed his lodge when it became extinct.

3d. No demit shall be issued to such brother until all arrearages are paid.

4. When any such brother shall refuse or neglect to pay such dues the Grand Secretary shall notify the Master of the chartered lodge under whose jurisdiction he may reside of said failure, whereupon, said Master shall proceed according to the provisions of Sec. 307 of the by-laws of 1889.

Amend Art. 1, Sec. 110, by striking out the word "shall" and insert the word may.

Add to Sec. 109.

Par. 10. A Freemason non-affiliated for one year has no masonic rights whatever in Nebraska, excepting only the right to petition for membership in a chartered lodge.

Par. 11. Any affiliated Mason desiring to join another lodge shall be entitled to a certificate of his standing in his own lodge, and upon such certificate shall be entitled to apply for membership in any other lodge. Upon such elec-

tion a certificate thereof shall be forwarded to the former lodge, and upon its receipt therein he shall cease to be a member thereof.

But until elected to membership in another lodge his standing in the lodge issuing said certificate remains the same as if certificate had not been issued.

Amend Sec. 2, Par. 3, by-law relating to Grand Lodge, by striking out the following: "Provided that all necessary traveling and hotel expenses shall be paid by the lodge visited."

Amend Par. 2, Sec. 2, of by-laws relating to Grand Lodge, by striking out in the eighth line the word "fifteen" and inserting "eighteen."

Add to Par. 4, Sec. 3, the following: "Loss of one hand after initiation does not prevent advancement."

Amend Par. 4, Sec. 309, by adding after the word restoration in the third line the following: "Said petition to be referred to a committee, lie over for a report one month, and be acted upon at a regular meeting, at which the accuser, if a resident member, be notified to attend."

Presuming that a new edition of the law will soon be necessary, your committee presents for the consideration of the Grand Lodge the following decisions and reports of the committee on Jurisprudence, and asks that full instruction be given to your committee so that the compilation of the law when made will include all the law and leave nothing in doubt.

Resolution on page 64 reads as follows: That all lodges sending up by-laws for approval shall submit same in duplicate, the Grand Secretary retaining one copy; a full copy of the section amended shall also be forwarded in duplicate.

Query: Should not this have been submitted as an amendment to Sec. 100?

Decision 10, page 20, 1893, appears to have been in conformity with our law. See Pars. 1, 6 and 12, Sec. 106. The report of the committee on Jurisprudence changes or complicates the law, and practically annuls the section which provides that a candidate must reside one year in the jurisdiction of a lodge before making application thereto; also annuls paragraphs 6 and 12.

The report of the committee on Jurisprudence, page 80, in answer to query from F. L. Haycock, Master of our Lodge No. 207, practically does away with the question of jurisdiction, and annuls Pars. 7 and 8, Sec. 106.

Query on page 63, submitted to the committee on Jurisprudence. Their report changes completely first of Par. 10, Sec. 108.

On page 80, report of the committee on Jurisprudence should, in our opinion, have gone far enough to say that installation by proxy is not legal.

In presenting the above decisions, report and resolutions, your committee on Codification have not done so in a spirit of criticism, but simply to call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the discrepancies that exist, so that your committee may be fully advised as to the will and pleasure of this Grand Body when the law is codified for the new edition.

The following report was referred to the committee on Jurisprudence, which committee reported as follows, wherein Grand Lodge concurred, both resolutions being adopted:

*To Grand Lodge:*

Your committee on Jurisprudence offer the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the committee on Codification of the Law be instructed that whenever there is a real or apparent conflict between a provision of the constitution or any by-law of the Grand Lodge, and any decision, report or resolution of the committee on Jurisprudence, preference be always given to the provisions of the constitution or by-law, and the same be strictly adhered to.

*Resolved*, That the committee on Codification of the Law be instructed that in the next edition of the law to be published, under each decision or resolution therein contained, a reference be made to the page of the proceedings, and the year, where such decision or report or resolution is to be found.

Grand Lodge ordered that special dispensations be issued without fee as follows: To Papillion Lodge, 39, to elect and install a Warden; to Garfield Lodge, 95, to install its Master; to Palisade Lodge, 216, to elect and install officers before July 21 proximo; to Magnolia Lodge, 220, to elect and install a Junior Warden.

Bro.:Armstrong, 56, presented the following, which will be considered at our next annual communication:

*Resolved*, That Section 12 of Article 104 of the by-laws of this Grand Lodge be so changed as to read "a fee of seventy-five cents for each member," instead of "a fee of one dollar for each member," as at present.

Bro.:Rheem, 3, submitted the following report, which, on motion of Bro.:Crites, 158, was amended so as to refund ten dollars to Hay Springs Lodge, 177; as thus amended the report was adopted:

*To the M. W. Grand Master, Wardens and Brethren:*

Your committee on Accounts have examined the account of the Treasurer of the Orphans Educational Fund and find the same correct.

The Treasurer has deposited with your committee certified check on Omaha Loan & Trust Co. for \$641.42.

In the matter of the Treasurer's bond your committee report as follows: The labor necessary to handle the fund properly under our present laws is quite heavy and will increase from year to year as the fund grows. The fund in another year will amount to \$25,000, after which time the interest may be used for educational purposes. We believe that it will be to the best interest of the fund to change the class of securities in which it is now invested from mortgage to good approved city or county bonds, bearing 5 to 6 per cent. interest. With this class of securities the labor of caring for the fund would be greatly reduced, as would also the revenue from interest which is now at the rate of 7 to 8 per cent., but it would be ample for all demands on the fund. We recommend that this change be made.

Your committee believes that no more suitable man could be found to make this change than Brother Wyman, the present Treasurer of the fund, and we

recommend that he be retained in his present position and the matter of his bond be deferred for future consideration.

Your committee have examined the bill of the Rees Printing Co. for \$60.00 for pamphlets containing reports of our officers and find the same correct and recommend the same be paid.

Also the account of Bro.: Henry H. Wilson, the Grand Senior Warden, for expense in constituting lodges amounting to \$5.25 and recommend the payment of same.

Also the bill of M. O. Maul for \$16.00 for four carriages furnished for funeral of Bro.: John Q. A. Smith, Junior Warden of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 17, find the same correct and recommend payment.

Also the bills for nursing Bro.: Lee P. Gillette amounting to \$238.00. As these bills seem to have been incurred by the chapter and commandery of which the brother was a member, we recommend that they be not allowed.

Also the communication from Lily Lodge, No. 154, requesting the return of \$10.00 paid for special dispensation to install officers out of time, on account of the Master-elect's absence at the World's Fair and recommend that the same be not allowed.

Also communication from Hay Springs Lodge, No. 177, asking return of \$10.00 paid for special dispensation to elect and install a secretary on account of the physical disability of the secretary first elected and recommend that the same be not allowed.

Your committee finds several debit balances on the Grand Lodge books against lodges that have so far failed to pay the last assessment of fifty cents per capita for relief. We recommend that these balances be taken from the first money received from these lodges and placed in the Relief Fund.

Your committee recommends the purchase of a new ledger for the Grand Secretary.

Bro.: France, 56, moved that the property of Grand Lodge at Waco, Nebraska, be sold for forty dollars, as recommended by our Grand Master; that conveyance of such property by the Grand Lodge officers be authorised; and that the outstanding indebtedness against Waco Lodge 80, now extinct, be paid by Grand Lodge.

Bro.: Phelps, 34, moved to amend so that the proceeds of the sale be expended in the payment, *pro rata*, of such indebtedness.

The amendment prevailed, and as thus amended, the motion of Bro.: France was adopted.

Grand Lodge was now called to refreshment until 7:45 this evening.

## SECOND DAY—EVENING SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 21, 1894.

Grand Lodge was called from refreshment at the appointed hour, M. W. James P. A. Black in the East.

Bro.: George D. Meiklejohn, Grand Orator, now delivered the following

## ORATION.

MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER AND BRETHREN :

We are in the dawn of another century of time. My brothers, you may see its morning, some of you its meridian, but none of you will ever see the twilight of the twentieth century.

When man contemplates the endless years of the future and the dim horizon of the sixty centuries of creation, human life, with its span of three score years and ten, is but the morning of everlasting eternity.

Created in the likeness of him who, when he sent Moses into Egypt to deliver Israel from the bondage and oppression of the Pharaoh kings, told him to say to the children of Israel that while I appeared to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob as God Almighty, my name is Jehovah, *I am that I am*. That likeness for generation upon generation, century upon century, and cycle upon cycle, has been transmitted to the present day where we stand to-night beneath the gaze of his All Seeing Eye, in his Omnipresence, and reflect his own image. The earth, the footstool of the Great Architect of the Universe, the scene of the creation of man, his temptation and fall in the Garden of Paradise, the birth of a Savior for the redemption of mankind, the dark deed of the betrayal of the Christ and his crucifixion at Golgotha, the glory of his resurrection and the consummation of the great plan of salvation for a lost race, through his ascension to the right hand of his father on high, from whom he came and to whom he must return, is to-night as sixty centuries ago, moving through infinite space in the great solar system with the same regularity, under the same natural laws and producing the same phenomena through the direction and guidance of that Omniscient power in whose keeping is the destiny of man and all creation.

The earth, after the destruction of the antediluvian race, was peopled by the descendants of Noah, and our ancestry, the Ayrans, made such rapid and incomparable advancement in civilization that they became teachers among the families of mankind and have disseminated their civilization, arts and sciences to the remote parts of the earth. To this division of mankind belongs the Hindu and our forefathers, the Greek and Roman. The legends and ballads which were music to the ears of the Grecian, heard by the Roman children on the banks of the Tiber, the lullabys of our youth which are sung to-day on the Ganges by the Hindu mother to her babe, were sung around the Japhetic hearthstone more than four thousand years ago.

The great magnet of the planetary system christened by God as the greater light to rule the day, to divide darkness from light, night from day, has showed his rays of sunshine and heat to brighten and cheer all creation since it left the hand of its Divine Maker.

This sun, the mystery of the Ancients, a God for the worship of man, that stood still at the command of Joshua, that was declared to be the center of the universe by Hipparchus and Pythagoras, that was darkened when the Christ was crucified, greets us to-day as it did the generations of the patriarchs.

The lesser light created to govern the night adored by the Greeks as Diana, worshipped by the Egyptians as Isis, moves through the heavens, queen of the starry hosts as it did when the astronomers on the banks of the Nile were mystified with her phenomena, when each return of her silver light was hailed with joy and thanksgiving, and celebrated with a festival by her devotees and worshippers. These evidences of wonderful handiwork of our Master which greet us in the earth below and the heavens above, have been immutable through the ages of the past, and will so continue in the future, until the sun and moon shall be darkened, the stars shall fall from the firmament, and the seal to the powers of heaven be broken.

Then the Son of Man shall come in his power and glory, heaven and earth shall pass away, and the kingdom of the world shall become the kingdom of Jehovah and the Messiah, where they shall reign forever and forever.

The creations of the Grand Architect of the universe, monuments of His wisdom, power and glory, are symbolized in Masonry. The lodge of Masons when opened is a representation of the world. It forms that which the ancient supposed the earth had—a parallelogram.

Its boundaries, co-extensive with the confines of earth extending from east to west, north to south, from the circumference to the center, from the surface to the heavens.

The covering, that firmament which divides the terrestrial from the celestial, that blue vaulted canopy with its myriad of worlds beyond worlds, in which is set that Blazing Star that led the wise men from the East to Jerusalem to inquire of Herod, "Where is He that is born King of the Jews?"

Its votaries, that universal brotherhood of man, of one family and one Omnipotent Parent, cemented by His natural laws of brotherly love and affection.

The sun, that sovereign power of the universe to whom the planets give homage, that awakens the world from its slumber and inspires all creation with life and vigor, is the Masonic symbol of authority.

The rising sun in the east, the meridian sun in the south, and the setting sun in the west, command our devoted submission and obedience.

This triple division of government in Masonry representing the sun in three manifestations, is of great and ancient authority.

The three-forked lightning of Jupiter, the trident of Neptune and the three-headed Cerebus of Pluto, the keeper at the gate of the infernal region, were emblems of the power of these gods.

The government of the universe was divided between the sons of Saturn. The chaste goddess of the world ruled the earth as Diana, the heavens as Iûna, and hades as Hecate, while in the mystic rites of the Hindoo triad god Brahma was in the east, Vishnu in the west, and Siva in the south.

The east, toward which the worshippers of the sun would ever look to catch the first morning greeting of their Apollo, toward which the wise men looked for that star that heralded the birth of the Christ, toward which the tabernacles and the temple of Jerusalem were erected, has always been held sacred by mankind, and to it Masons ever look for more light.

Every Masonic lodge represents that great temple inspired by the Creator, founded by David, erected on Mount Moriah by Solomon, Hiram of Tyre and Hiram the Widow's Son, and dedicated to the glory of God, a millenium before the birth of the Nazarine, and which we as Masons will always cherish with reverence and adoration.

This sacred edifice of God, with its pillars of Jachin and Boaz, its porch, sanctuary and holy of holies where Abraham offered his son to the Father, where sacrifices were made to the living God, glittered on the hills of Judea for four centuries until Jerusalem received her divine punishment.

For half a century after the children of Israel were led away into captivity by Nebuchadnezzar nothing remained of this gorgeous and magnificent structure but a heap of smouldering ashes, over which Jerusalem mourned, and amid tears and sorrow her lamentations were heard ascending to the Most High.

The prophecy of Jeremiah that the end should come in seventy years was fulfilled, and the children of the captivity turned their faces from Babylon toward the land of their fathers, and with tears and rejoicing started on the long and weary march to Jerusalem, to the Zion of their God, under that prince of Judah, Zerubbabel.

The temple was rebuilt, and it was at this time that an important discovery was made in the rubbish, and revealed to Zerubbabel, Joshua and Haggai, and which has ever since been the foundation of Royal Arch Masonry.

To the Master Mason the temple of Solomon is a symbol of the search for light and truth, and emblematical of this uncertain and transient life with its sorrow and temptations, where, inspired by God, it budded yesterday in youth, blossoms to-day into manhood, and, like autumn leaves, falls to-morrow in old age, where all that is mortal is received by the grave.

The temple of Zerubbabel is a symbol of truth found, and that life eternal where eyes will feast forever on the temple and the glory of the New Jerusalem, where death has no sting and the grave no victory. Thus in Masonry the journey of man is completed, from God, through youth, manhood and old age to the verge of the grave, from the grave to the glory of the resurrection, and from the morning of the resurrection back to his Creator—the Grand Master of that lodge eternal who is the same to-day, yesterday and forever.

Sacred history records how Solomon sent to Hiram of Tyre for Tyrians and Sidonians, whose cunning and skill in architecture were unexcelled, and who went down to Jerusalem under that Grand Master Hiram Abiff, the widow's son, that man of wisdom, learning and undertaking.

The Tyrians a thousand years before the Christian era established a society of builders, divided into communities under the control of Masters and Wardens, and linked together with ties of brotherhood and signs and tokens, under the name of Dionysian Architects.

These skilled workmen sent by Hiram of Tyre to assist in the construction of the temple, communicated to their Jewish brethren the advantages of their society, and such secrets as were not lost to the world forever in the untimely death of their Grand Master.

But, brethren, this is not the beginning of our beloved and revered institution. The Mason loves that historic land of monuments and catacombs, that winged land of science and art, that great center of civilization and learning

toward which the nations of the earth have gravitated to drink from her fountains of wisdom.

The architectural remains of Egypt, though covered with the veil of centuries, cast a ray of light into her history, which is dim and clouded by the ages.

To Egypt the Mason looks as the mother of our ancient and renowned institution.

The Egyptian looked upon this mortal life as but a brief sojourn in which to prepare the soul for its eternal abode, and as they believed there was such a relation of soul and body that they would again walk together the Elysian fields of eternity, their efforts and endeavors were exerted in the direction of preserving the body for the return of the soul, and erecting tombs and sepulchers for its reception. These are extant to-day, when other evidence of their civilization has been destroyed and annihilated by the ravages of time.

The temple dominated the palace, and the tomb was revered above the temple.

The earth to the Egyptian was a place of sojourn, the necropolis his eternal abode. Herodotus says he was much impressed with their profound religious fervor.

While nothing remains of the Egyptian capital, monuments and catacombs are extant, marking the last resting-place of their dead.

If the scroll of the centuries of this land could be unrolled, and allow us to look in on her civilization from the dawn of the first dynasty, we would find that Masonry had her birth during this incomparable period of architecture.

The remains of the great temple of Karnak at Thebes is admitted by Egyptologists to be one of the most noble efforts of architectural magnificence. This remarkable structure, erected more than forty centuries ago, and ten centuries before the Jewish temple at Jerusalem had its Jachin, Boas, porch, sanctuary and holy of holies.

The chief architect during the reign of these Pharaoh builders was one of the principal officers of the court. Egypt has always been considered the birth-place of the mysteries, and here first began the ceremony of initiation.

The mother of civilization, the land of science and philosophy, this nation where civilization was ripening when only budding in other parts of the world, is where we as Masons look for the cradle of our mystic shrine.

The seat of the initiation into these mysteries of Isis and Osiris was at Memphis, under the shadow of those great monuments of Egyptian architecture, the pyramids.

Apulius, who had been initiated, said he was not allowed to reveal what his eyes had seen or his ears had heard, but that he had approached the gods below and the gods above, and saw the sun shining at midnight.

The goddess Isis was a symbol of the Moon and the god Osiris a symbol of the Sun. The nocturnal orgies of Serapis was a graphic representation of the death of Osiris and his descent and sojourn in Hades, while the finding of his body and its resurrection from the grave was produced with scenic effect in the initiation of Osiris, after which it was publicly proclaimed with a great demonstration in pageant procession that Osiris had risen from the dead.

This was life, death and the resurrection symbolized in these ancient Egyptian mysteries.

If the chambers in the superstructure and the subterranean halls and passages of the pyramids, the wonder of the world, these great monuments of Egypt's architectural development, in whose shadow lay the beautiful capital of Egyptian civilization, the seat of the learned priests and their mysteries, could unfold the centuries of the past and speak to us of the advancement and civilization of their mother land we would understand that Apulius, when he said he saw gods below and gods above, had traversed the passages and chambers in these great pyramidal temples erected to Isis and Osiris above and below the ground until he arrived at the Holy of Holies in the great pyramid of Cheops, where the resurrection was represented, and his eyes, for the first time, rested upon the radiance and glory of the symbol of the sun, the god Osiris, where, as he says, "I saw the sun at midnight."

When Egyptologists are not agreed as to the object of the construction of these great monuments and that the number of mummies found within them do not substantiate the theory of their being a necropolis, I am convinced that in these pyramids the initiation into Egyptian mysteries was conducted, and that these chambers have been trod by those solons of learning, Herodotus, Plutarch and Pythagoras in search of more light.

The future of the soul being the great concern of this people, it was natural for them to combine in those mystic rites not only teachings for the purification and preservation of the soul of man, but instruction in the erection of these architectural remains builded to protect and preserve the body and mark the last resting place of all that is mortal.

They believed that there was that close relation between the mortality and immortality of man that the body would again be the temple of the soul throughout eternity, so that they had the same solicitude for the grave the earthly abode of the body as the celestial eternal home of the soul.

Thus the religious ceremonies were closely interwoven with their profane education in architecture in this land of learning and science.

The wisdom of Moses, which caused him to be selected by God as an instrument through whom the plagues were showered upon the land and subjects of the Pharaohs until they consented to remove the yoke of oppression from the Israelites and allowed them to return to the land of their fathers, was fed from those springs of learning which had their source in the mysteries of Isis and Osiris, and from whose waters Tyrians, Grecians and Romans came to drink.

When the Tyrian priests instituted the order of Dionysian Architects, on whom Solomen drew to help aid and assist him, he embellished the temple of God with that art and science which had already ripened in Egypt. She was the mother of Tyrian architecture gained through that commerce which Ezekiel says Tyre had on the Nile and throughout the entire world. Hiram, the Widow's Son, took to King Solomon and dedicated to God that knowledge which was the foundation two thousand years before of those living witnesses that tell of the glory and achievement of the Pharaoh Kings.

While life, death and the resurrection in the Fraternity of the Dionysian Architects were represented by Osiris, they have, since the building of the temple, been reflected from that bright and brilliant character whose life was sacrificed in defense of his honor and integrity.

The Masonry of to-day is not operative but speculative. Her mission is not

the building of temples and edifices for the abode of the body, but as rays from the beacon guide the mariner in a storm to a haven of safety, so Masonry, through the vicissitudes of life, illuminates the pathway of man that leads on to that abode of rest, that New Jerusalem, that temple not made by hands, eternal in the heavens, where our Grand Master will reign forever and forever.

This way is that theological ladder which Jacob saw in his vision reaching from earth to heaven, the ascent of which is made through faith in God, hope in immortality and charity to all mankind.

Man from his creation, from the cradle to the time we see him consigned to the tomb—ashes to ashes and dust to dust—is dependent on his fellow men, and it is this dependence that arouses in him a desire to associate himself with his brethren under ties of Friendship and Brotherly Love for mutual help, aid and assistance.

From the time the star of his destiny rises above the horizon of the sea of life until it sets in eternity, from youth through manhood to old age, there is a longing which earth cannot satisfy or human hands grant.

This is the craving of the soul for that life eternal promised to all who shall have faith and believe on him whom we as Masons revere and adore.

Masonry teaches that the great search-light by which man finds happiness and the soul is prepared for that glorious immortality beyond the grave, is faith in God and a belief in that greater light of Masonry, the Holy Bible.

That brotherly love which binds Masons together is a natural law of that Brotherhood by which we are one family with one Omnipotent Father. Relief to the poor and distressed, comfort to the sad and sorrowing, peace to the widow and orphan are oases in this life that will ever mark the wake of our noble institution.

My brothers, ever walk in the light of the teachings of Masonry with a belief in that Holy Book, with charity for all mankind, with brotherly love for one another, with faith in God and hope in immortality.

Emulate the life of his Son sent for the redemption of a fallen race, who passed through the morning, noon and night of an earthly sojourn, walked through the valley of death, wrested victory from the grave on the bright morning of his resurrection, and ascended to his Father from whom he came and to whom he must return.

Then, when the meridian of your years is passed, when the autumn of life has come, when the chilly blasts of winter creep o'er us, when mortality is claimed by death, our eyes will only close in sleep on earth to open on the scenes of immortality in that land beyond the grave where the soul will rest in peace through everlasting eternity with its Author, the Grand Master of the Universe.

Choice was now made of the following named office-bearers :

Bro. JOHN A. EHRHARDT, 41	Grand Master.
Bro. HENRY H. WILSON, 19	Deputy Grand Master.
Bro. CHARLES J. PHELPS, 34	Grand Senior Warden.
Bro. JOHN B. DINSMORE, 49	Grand Junior Warden.
Bro. CHRISTIAN HARTMAN, 11	Grand Treasurer.
Bro. WILLIAM R. BOWEN, 3	Grand Secretary.

Later in the session appointment was made of—

Bro.: HARRY C. HARMAN, 40.....	Grand Chaplain.
Bro.: BENJAMIN F. THOMAS, 1.....	Grand Orator.
Bro.: JAMES A. TULLEYS, 53 .....	Grand Custodian.
Bro.: FRANK H. YOUNG, 207 .....	Grand Marshal.
Bro.: C. EDWIN BURNHAM, 166 .....	Grand Senior Deacon.
Bro.: HENRY K. KERMAN, 54.....	Grand Junior Deacon.
Bro.: JACOB KING, 3.....	Grand Tiler.
Bros.: WILLIAM R. BOWEN, 3, ROBERT E. FRENCH, 46, and MILTON J. HULL, 67 .....	Committee on Foreign Correspondence.
Bros.: FRANCIS E. WHITE, 6, FRANK H. YOUNG, 207, and FRANK G. SIMMONS, 38 .....	Committee on Codification of the Law.

Bro.: Davidson, 17, submitted the following report; the report was adopted, an amendment offered by Bro.: Crites, 158, not prevailing:

*To Grand Lodge:*

Your committee on Jurisprudence having considered the following resolution, recommend that the same be not adopted, and in our judgment such action as therein suggested is inexpedient.

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge that the Grand Master be authorized and empowered to correspond with the Grand Masters of adjoining jurisdictions with a view to the holding of an inter-state convention for the purpose of considering the question of an inter-state jurisdiction upon candidates residing in another state but nearer a lodge in an adjacent jurisdiction; and that the Grand Master be empowered, in the event of the arranging for such convention, to name five members of this Grand Lodge to attend such convention; and that such members report the action of the convention at the next meeting of this Grand Lodge.

PARALLEL LODGE No. 152, by E. E. HARDEN, S.:W.:

BARNESTON LODGE No. 165, by SETH S. RATLIFF, Master.

Your committee on Jurisprudence have considered the following resolution offered by Bro.: J. F. Bradshaw, 121, and we recommend that it is inexpedient for the Grand Lodge to adopt this resolution.

*Resolved*, That it shall be unlawful for any lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons with a membership of fifty or more, in this jurisdiction, to hold their meetings in lodge rooms occupied or used by any other organization or society, other than Masonic bodies.

*And be it further resolved*, That this law take effect and be in force from and after St. Johns Day in June A.:L.:5895.

Your committee on Jurisprudence further report that we have considered the papers and record in the case of the appeal of Bro.: F. C. Eldred from the action of Mosaic Lodge No. 55 in refusing to grant him a demit, and in view of the course of the legislation in the matter of granting demits, the word "may" in paragraph — Section — of the by-laws should not be construed as meaning

“shall” or “must” and we recommend that said appeal be not sustained and that the said action of Mosaic Lodge be affirmed.

Your committee on Jurisprudence further reports upon the following complaint of Bro. D. C. Gibbs, Junior Warden of No. 181:

We recommend that Samaritan Lodge 158, be directed to pay to Faith Lodge 181, all the fees it received for conferring the degrees in the above case except the Grand Lodge fee; and as there remains \$20.00 of said fees so received by said Samaritan Lodge which have not been so paid over, this sum should be paid at once by Samaritan Lodge to Faith Lodge.

*To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:*

You are fraternally informed that Samaritan Lodge (after having given the Apprentice and Fellowcraft degrees) raised Bro. Frank Currie to the sublime degree of Master Mason on April 6, 1893; that Bro. Currie resided in Whitney, Nebraska, twelve miles from Faith Lodge 181, and sixteen miles from Samaritan Lodge 158; that the fees for the three degrees in Faith Lodge are \$30.00, and in Samaritan Lodge \$50.00: that Samaritan Lodge admits having trespassed upon Faith Lodge, but claims that on account of the difference in fees, Faith Lodge can only claim \$25.00 which it has received from Samaritan No. 158, and a receipt issued in part. Faith Lodge 181 now claims from Samaritan No. 158, the sum of \$20.00 according to Sec. 106, Par. 12, Masonic Law of Nebraska.

*To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:*

During the past year Osceola No. 65, received and initiated one James Gray. After initiation the lodge is apprised that candidate is out of their jurisdiction. Osceola No. 65 then asks Morning Star 197 to waive jurisdiction on candidate, which is refused by No. 197.

Candidate now is afraid to make application for degrees in No. 197 for fear of another controversy of jurisdiction of Stromsburg Lodge 126, and Shelby Lodge 161, and asks this grand body to decide where he belongs to.

Stromsburg Lodge 126, is nine miles by section lines and seven miles by air line. Shelby Lodge 161 is by section line seven and one-half miles. Morning Star Lodge 197 is by section line seven and one-half miles.

I therefore pray this grand body to decide jurisdiction.

The candidate prefers Morning Star Lodge 197 if left to choice between Lodges No. 161 and No. 197.

ROBERT L. HIRSCH, 197.

To the above query your committee on Jurisprudence recommend the same be answered as follows: The candidate is within the jurisdiction of that lodge which is nearest his residence in the direction of straight line.

Your committee on Jurisprudence beg leave to report that after considering the appeal of Bro. S. R. Smith from the decision of our Grand Master in the matter of renting its hall by Indianola Lodge, 123, to a church, fraternally recommend that said decision be approved and affirmed.

*Query:* 1. Where a brother, a member of the lodge, makes an objection to the initiation of a candidate or the advancement of a brother who has been initiated, and where he makes the grounds of his objections known to the Master, or to one or more brothers of the lodge, what is the duty of the Master in such case? Can he lay the matter before the lodge for its action, or must he respect the objection made and refuse to initiate or advance the party objected to?

*Query: 2.* Where objection is made to the initiation or advancement of a candidate by a member of the lodge, and the objector makes known to the Master of the lodge or members thereof, the grounds of his objection, which in the opinion of the Master are trivial and unmasonic, what is the duty of the Master in the premises?

E. R. DUFFIE, Master No. 1.

Your committee on Jurisprudence recommend that the first of the above queries be answered as follows: The Master should respect said objection and not lay the matter of the sufficiency of such objection to the lodge. To the second query we recommend that in case said objection is of such a character that the making of the same is a Masonic offence, he should be dealt with Masonically.

Sec. 301, par. 4.

(The query from Shelton Lodge, 99, and the verbal report thereon of the committee on Jurisprudence, are, by order, omitted from this record).

Your committee on Jurisprudence further report that we have considered the report of the Grand Master in reference to erasing the name of Bro. John R. Hart from the advance charter of Wauneta Lodge, No. 217; in reference to the issuance of special dispensations, and in reference to his refusal of permission to the lodge at Brock to march in procession clothed as Masons at a Fourth of July celebration. We recommend that the acts of the Grand Master as to each of said matters be approved.

In reference to the matter of lodge seals referred to us, we recommend that no change be made in the law in reference thereto.

Bro. Coutant, 11, submitted the following report from the committee on Grievances, which was adopted:

*To the M. W. the Grand Lodge:*

In the matter of the complaint of Table Rock Lodge, 108, against Pawnee Lodge, 23, for the payment to them of the initiation fees received for conferring the degrees on Bro. Wood who it is alleged resides within the jurisdiction of Table Rock Lodge. As no notice of this complaint was served on Pawnee Lodge, and as there is some question as to the jurisdiction of the said lodges, and as Pawnee Lodge requests time to be heard therein, we recommend that action herein be deferred until our next annual communication.

Bro. Burnham, 166, submitted the pay-roll for this annual communication, which was adopted, to be covered by an order in favor of the Grand Treasurer for \$3,722.20. It was ordered that the Grand Treasurer be furnished with assistance necessary to promptly pay the members of Grand Lodge.

Bro. Moore, 45, submitted the following report:

*To the Grand Lodge:*

We, your committee on Unfinished Business, upon examination, find the following business laid over until this communication of the Grand Lodge:

First. Amendment to par. 1, Section 100, Grand Lodge by-laws, striking out the word June and substituting December; page 64, proceedings 1893.

Second. On page 80, proceedings 1893. A general plan for the collection and distribution of funds for charitable purposes.

Third. A series of amendments to by-laws of Grand Lodge proposed by the special committee, page 81, proceedings Grand Lodge 1893.

Fourth. When and in what style the second edition of the early proceedings shall be issued, page 83, proceedings 1893.

Fifth. Amendment offered by Bro.: Edwards, 23, page 85, proceedings 1893.

Whereupon consideration of the amendment changing the time of our annual communications from June to December was indefinitely postponed. The amendment enacting one ballot for the three degrees was not adopted. The second edition of volume 1 of our early proceedings had already been ordered. The amendment requiring each lodge to annually report the widows and orphans needing relief was adopted after striking therefrom all relating to the rebate-credit system. And the following report, submitted by Bro.: Coutant, 11, was adopted :

*To the M.: W.: the Grand Lodge of Nebraska :*

Your committee appointed at the last annual communication "to consider and report a general plan for the collection and distribution of funds for charitable purposes," fraternally report :

That a relief committee be constituted consisting of the Grand Master, Grand Senior and Junior Wardens, Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, to whom shall be referred all applications for relief subject to the rules, regulations and by-laws of this Grand Lodge properly chargeable to the Relief Fund ; and that the sum of five per cent (5%) of the receipts of the Grand Lodge are hereby set apart and shall annually hereafter be transferred to and constitute the Relief Fund.

That such committee shall refer to the Nebraska Masonic Home all cases where widows and orphans of deceased Master Masons in good standing at time of decease shall require permanent and continuous support ; and that we recommend that the Directors of said organization shall take active and early means to secure and invest the funds pledged to them for that purpose. That the funds subscribed by the Grand Lodge be transferred to said Home subject to resolutions and conditions heretofore adopted by the Grand Lodge as to the use of said funds for building purposes.

Bro.: Harman, 17, made the following report which was adopted :

*To the Grand Lodge :*

We, your committee on Accounts, recommend that the account of the

American District Telegraph Co., for \$3.00 for services of messenger boy at telephone during the session of the Grand Lodge, be allowed.

The following report presented by Bro. Lamborn, 123, was agreed to.

*To the M. W. Grand Master and Brethren :*

Your committee on Pay-roll have considered the matter of Bro. J. S. Catterson, of Harvard Lodge, No. 44, referred to this committee by the Most Worshipful Grand Master in his address, and recommend that the sum of \$13.76 be granted him for attendance and mileage at the annual communication of the Grand Lodge in 1893.

Grand Lodge was now called to refreshment until half past eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

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### THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

FRIDAY, June 22, 5894.

Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour under direction of Grand Master Black.

Bro. McElHinney, 50, submitted the following report in which Grand Lodge concurred :

*To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Nebraska :*

Your committee on Ways and Means to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's report as relates to codification of the law, recommend that \$400.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for codifying and printing one thousand copies of the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska.

Bro. McElHinney, 50, further reported as follows :

*To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Nebraska :*

Your committee on Ways and Means to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's report as relates to a Grand Lodge office, and to amend Article 2, Sec. 1, creating a committee on Grand Lodge office, fraternally refer the same to the Grand Lodge without recommendation.

Unanimous consent was given for immediate consideration of the amendment proposed in our Grand Master's address, creating a standing committee on Grand Lodge office; and the amendment was adopted.

Bro. Davidson, 17, for the committee on Jurisprudence, referred back to Grand Lodge without remark so much of our

Grand Master's address as relates to the constituting of new lodges, and to the correspondence with the Senior Warden of Highland Lodge, 194; also asked permission to retain until our next annual communication the following memorial, which permission was granted :

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of Papillion Lodge No. 39 A. F. & A. M. that any use or employment of the name "Masonic" by any person or corporation for the purpose of private gain is unmasonic and tends to bring the fraternity into public scandal.

*Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of this jurisdiction be requested to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the employment or use within Nebraska of the word "Masonic" by any person or corporation for the purpose of private gain; and it is especially urged that such action as here suggested should be taken instanter against the so called "Masonic Insurance" companies doing business in this state.

*Resolved*, That the secretary of this lodge be instructed to transmit under seal a copy of these resolutions to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

The same committee made report on the queries presented by the Senior Warden of Wahoo Lodge, 59, which report was adopted, and the queries and report were ordered to be omitted from this record.

On motion of Bro. Simmons, 38, it was ordered that an order for six dollars be issued in favor of Bro. William D. Pruitt, 109.

Bro. Davidson, 17, submitted the following report from the special committee on our Fraternal Dead :

*To Grand Lodge :*

We are again admonished that we are all born to die. Our brethren are falling around us. And to-day the Grand Master has just announced that among those who have fallen at their posts of duty during the past year are two Grand Masters, six Past Grand Masters, four other Past Grand Officers from other Grand Jurisdictions, our Grand Custodian, R. W. Lee P. Gillette, and one hundred and nine other brethren from our own jurisdiction.

We tender to our brethren of these other Grand Jurisdictions our fraternal sympathy and condolence. The fame of these great leaders who have fallen is the common heritage of us all.

But we in this Grand Jurisdiction feel most keenly the loss of our brethren who were close to us by reason of intimate association for many years. Those whose faces were familiar, and who have stood shoulder to shoulder with us in the great battles of life, have gone to the last account. To-day we place on record our appreciation of their manly and masonic characters. The brethren

were all worthy of special mention. Each of them manfully performed his duty. And while we would pause a moment from the discharge of other pressing duties to drop a silent tear, and place on record our sentiments of love and affection for them all, the name and record of our Grand Custodian, R. W. Lee P. Gillette, naturally stands prominent in each one of our minds. It is said that one once accosted the great Charles Kingsley with the request, "Tell me the secret of your life that I may make my life beautiful." He replied, "I had a friend." It was certainly at least one of the secrets of Brother Gillette's life that he had trusted friends.

Shall this not be the secret for a better life for each one of us? Brother Gillette had a very large personal acquaintance, especially in the Grand Jurisdiction. He wore upon his breast in successive years the badge of every Masonic degree. Last December, when the writer conferred upon him the Order of High Priesthood, he said: "This completes the list of Masonic degrees; I have taken them all." He was a great teacher among the Craft. Quiet, gentlemanly, patient, yet unalterably firm, he impressed upon those he taught the abiding conviction that the words of the ritual that fell from his lips were in every instance the correct ones. He allowed no discussion as to the language of the ritual he was teaching. He spoke as one who knew that he was right, and there was no variation in his teaching. But let us not think of him as the exacting and unbending teacher. He was a Freemason of firm fibre. He was a defender of our faith by his quiet and consistent walk. Everyone who came in contact with him gathered strength from his devoted life. The simple faith of Freemasonry, its beautiful liturgies, its gentle ministries, seemed to be the inspiration of his very being. Although of a kindly heart and gracious manners, he was always immovable in his ideas of right. He detested crime, but pitied rather than hated the offender. No voice, however feeble, was ever raised in defense of manhood to which he did not bend a listening ear. Many a heart is purer and braver to-day because of his kindly, yet firm bearing. Freemasonry needs such sons. Our homes need such husbands and fathers. It is the example of such men that has power to make men true, brave, strong and faithful, in all the walks of life.

Let this life, then, so nobly lived in our sight, accomplish its fullest mission. Deeply, sincerely and affectionately do we sympathize with his widow and children in their sad bereavement. "Let us so live that when the Grand Warden of Heaven shall call for us, we too may be found ready."

"Only a little while,  
And the acacia's fragrant bloom;  
Yes, in a little while—  
And its green sprigs will fall upon our tomb."

"Only a little while  
And we too must part from friends we love;  
Only a little while—  
God grant we may meet them all above."

Past Grand Master French, assisted by M. W. Bro. Davidson, 17, now obligated, instructed and installed all the newly chosen office-bearers of the Grand Lodge.

On motion of Bro. Dunham, 3, the Grand Secretary was

instructed to replace any jewel that may have been lost since our last annual communication.

On motion of Bro.:Davidson, 17, thanks were voted M.:W.: Bro.:James P. A. Black for the very efficient and successful manner in which he has discharged the labors of Grand Master; also the fraternity of Omaha for meeting every want of Grand Lodge during this communication. Bro.:Lininger, 3, responded that the Freemasons of Omaha will always welcome the Grand Lodge, and that the four lodges keep open house comfortably equipped for the entertainment of all comers.

On motion of Bro.:Slaughter, 89, a review for next year was ordered.

It was ascertained that three matters only remained unattended to, viz: The request of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand for recognition, the proposed National Masonic Home at Sante Fe, and the following query in hands of the committee on Jurisprudence.

*Query:* Is it un-Masonic for a Master Mason to sign a petition for a saloon? If so, what punishment would a lodge be justified in inflicting upon a brother thus found guilty?

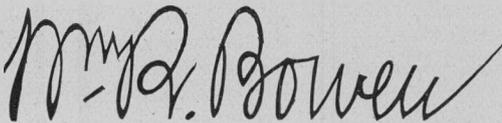
JOHN J. LAMBORN,

*Master, 123*

At High Twelve Grand Lodge was closed in ample form, peace and harmony prevailing.

JOHN A. EHRHARDT,

*Grand Master.*



*Grand Secretary.*

THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE MEMORY OF OUR  
BELOVED BRETHREN WHO ARE

**At Rest.**

NAME.	LODGE.	DATE OF DEATH.
CHARLES H. CLARKE.....	Nebraska,	No. 1.....June 1, '93.
HORACE ROGERS.....	Nebraska,	" 1.....Dec. 13, '93.
FRED. H. BRAUER.....	Western Star,	" 2.....Nov. 30, '93.
WILLIAM B. GOODALL.....	Capitol,	" 3.....Aug. 29, '93.
JAMES J. TRAILL.....	Capitol,	" 3.....May 13, '93.
ANDREW J. RICHARDSON.....	Nemaha Valley,	" 4.....Oct. 5, '93.
ANDREW FORBES.....	Omadi,	" 5.....Feb. 23, '94.
HENRY LONERGAN.....	Solomon,	" 10.....Dec. 2, '93.
THOMAS GIBSON.....	Covert,	" 11.....May 9, '93.
ZACHARIAH J. PARSONS.....	Orient,	" 13.....July 21, '93.
EDGAR A. HARMAN.....	Peru,	" 14.....Jan. 14, '94.
JAMES W. LOVE.....	Fremont,	" 15.....Dec. 20, '93.
KYRON TIERNEY.....	Tecumseh,	" 17.....Jan. 12, '94.
WILLIAM P. PHILLIPS.....	Lincoln,	" 19.....May 3, '93.
DAVID NEWMAN.....	Lincoln,	" 19.....Sept. 6, '93.
J. DAN LAUER.....	Lincoln,	" 19.....Feb. 28, '94.
JOHN C. McCARGER.....	Lincoln,	" 19.....Mar. 17, '94.
JOHN A. VAN DEUBERG.....	Lincoln,	" 19.....April 16, '94.
JAMES S. STEWART.....	Washington,	" 21.....Aug. 10, '93.
JOHN U. MANNING.....	Pawnee,	" 23.....Jan. 28, '94.
WILLIAM N. BURNELL.....	Saint Johns,	" 25.....Sept. 3, '93.
CLAUS A. OLSEN.....	Saint Johns,	" 25.....April 27, '94.
RICHARD BODDER.....	Saint Johns,	" 25.....April 27, '94.
JOHN SIEVERS.....	Saint Johns,	" 25.....Dec. 5, '93.
WILLIAM UMPHERSON.....	Saint Johns,	" 25.....Jan. 26, '94.
BENNETT GOLDSMITH.....	Jordan,	" 27.....Aug. 9, '93.
ALEX. ENGLAND.....	Platte Valley,	" 32.....Aug. 26, '93.
ALBERT MARSH.....	Platte Valley,	" 32.....Nov. 27, '93.
JOHN F. MADER.....	Ashlar,	" 33.....Aug. 29, '93.
JAMES M. MICHELSON.....	Ashlar,	" 33.....Sept. 25, '93.
ROBERT C. KINNEY.....	Acacia,	" 34.....Sept. 10, '93.
JONAS BLUST.....	Acacia,	" 34.....Sept. 19, '93.
GEORGE FORNOF.....	Fairbury,	" 35.....Aug. 26, '93.
BENJAMIN F. HART.....	Fairbury,	" 35.....Sept. 8, '93.
OTTO P. HETTLER.....	Crete,	" 37.....July 25, '93.
LARS JORGENSEN.....	Oliver,	" 38.....Jan. 27, '94.

THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE MEMORY OF OUR  
BELOVED BRETHREN WHO ARE

**At Rest.**

NAME.	LODGE.	DATE OF DEATH.
MILTON H. KENNEDY.....	Northern Light, No. 41.....	July 13, '93.
HENRY C. SHARP.....	Northern Light, " 41.....	Dec. 20, '93.
WILLIAM P. GORDON.....	Hebron, " 43.....	Oct. 13, '93.
WILLIAM A. AMSBURY.....	Rob Morris, " 46.....	Sept. —, '93.
JOHN W. WARWICK.....	Hastings, " 50.....	June 17, '93.
PETER A. STEWART.....	Hastings, " 50.....	Jan. 10, '94.
HIAH G. PEEBLES.....	Fidelity, " 51.....	Mar. 15, '94.
PETER HAMMANG.....	Hiram, " 52.....	Oct. 14, '93.
ANDREW CUMMINGS.....	Charity, " 53.....	Dec. 27, '92.
THOMAS W. LOWRY.....	Lancaster, " 54.....	Aug. 5, '93.
WILLIAM T. SHELBY.....	York, " 56.....	Jan. 20, '94.
JACOB A. PENNETT.....	York, " 56.....	Feb. 19, '94.
LEE LOVE.....	York, " 56.....	Mar. 22, '94.
THOMAS P. MILLER.....	York, " 56.....	Mar. 28, '94.
JOHN S. MORGAN.....	Mount Moriah, " 57.....	Aug. 16, '93.
CHARLES B. STILLMAN.....	Lebanon, " 58.....	Apr. 14, '94.
ALBERT NELSON.....	Wahoo, " 59.....	— — —
ANDREW K. CRAWFOLD.....	Melrose, " 60.....	May 11, '93.
WILLIAM T. RENEAN.....	Melrose, " 60.....	Feb. 17, '93.
GEORGE STEADMAN.....	Thistle, " 61.....	Dec. —, '93.
ORANGE SCOTT.....	Thistle, " 61.....	Feb. 15, '94.
GEORGE E. ROACH.....	Keystone, " 62.....	Feb. 24, '94.
OLIVER HELLER.....	Blue Valley, " 64.....	Feb. 22, '94.
JOHN S. SHEESLEY.....	Osceola, " 65.....	Nov. 12, '93.
GRANVILLE BUNN.....	Edgar, " 67.....	Oct. 3, '93.
DAVID GUNTLE.....	Aurora, " 68.....	May 6, '93.
JAMES H. FARIS.....	Aurora, " 68.....	June 14, '93.
HOWARD A. STOKES.....	Nelson, " 77.....	May 12, '91.
CHARLES B. JORDAN.....	Saint Paul, " 82.....	Mar. 16, '94.
DAVID P. JONES.....	Corinthian, " 83.....	June 17, '93.
RODERICK R. WILLIAMS.....	Fairfield, " 84.....	June 3, '93.
CHARLES T. MILLS.....	Fairfield, " 84.....	Apr. 4, '94.
ALBERT B. BATES.....	Cedar River, " 89.....	Mar. 14, '94.
HIRAM TITSWORTH.....	Elk Creek, " 90.....	July 7, '93.
WILLIAM C. SMITH.....	Ponca, " 101.....	May 23, '93.
WILLIAM W. ATKINSON.....	Ponca, " 101.....	June 23, '93.

THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE MEMORY OF OUR  
BELOVED BRETHERN WHO ARE

**At Rest.**

NAME.	LODGE.	DATE OF DEATH.
JOHN R. THOMPSON.....	Ponca,	No. 101.....Oct. 27, '93.
LOUIS CLIFTON .....	Waterloo,	" 102.....Apr. 3, '94.
H L. MADDEN.....	Wymore,	" 104. ....Mar. 4, '94.
JOHN G. CONOVER .....	Stella,	" 105.....Sept. 8, '93.
JOHNATHAN L. DAVIS .....	Stella	" 105.....Mar. 12, '93.
JAMES B. PHILLIPS.....	Table Rock,	" 108.....Feb. 9, '94.
HORACE MILLER.....	Arapahoe,	" 109.....Sept. 21, '93.
WARREN P. CHESNEY .....	DeWitt,	" 111.....May 30, '93.
OSCAR A. LOWE .....	Hardy,	" 117.....Oct. 14, '93.
WILLIAM TUBMAN .....	Doric,	" 118..... Feb. 2, '94.
GEORGE W. FELT.....	Superior,	" 121.....Nov. 21, '93.
ALBERT H. BARNES .....	Indianola,	" 123.....Mar. 24, '94.
VICTOR ABRAHAMSEN .....	Minden,	" 127.....Feb. 20, '94.
ABRAHAM GARBER.....	Guide Rock,	" 128..... May 27, '93.
TIMOTHY BIGELOW .....	Blue Hill,	" 129..... — — —
THOMAS THOMAS .....	Tuscan,	" 130.....May 21, '93.
HENRY NANTKER .....	Elm Creek,	" 133.....Jan. 1, '94.
J H. MADDEN .....	Upright,	" 137.....Jan. 24, '94.
J A. COPE.....	Upright,	" 137..... Feb. 12, '94.
ANDREW J. NIELSEN .....	Rawalt,	" 138.....Mar. 15, '94.
HORACE E. HARRINGTON....	Jachin,	" 146..... — — —
ST. CLAIR LEONARD .....	Siloam,	" 147.....June 10, '93.
JACOB G. CALDWELL.....	Jewel,	" 149.....Sept. 21, '93.
ELIJAH BEACH .....	Square,	" 151.....Dec. 21, '93.
ANDREW N. JACKSON.....	Samaritan,	" 158..... Apr. 15, '94.
WILLIAM HALL.....	Mouut Zion,	" 161..... Apr. 24, '94.
ALEXANDER MARRS .....	Trestle Board,	" 162..... June 28, '93.
DANIEL WHITE.....	Atkinson,	" 164..... Dec. 21, '93.
CHARLES A. JARVIS .....	Atkinson,	" 164..... Jan. 14, '94.
CHARLES D. DOLL.....	Temple,	" 175.....Feb. 9, '94.
A D. McDONALD.....	Israel,	" 187..... Dec. 19, '93.
PURLEY J. MERRILL.....	Granite,	" 189..... Dec. 27, '93.
RAITZMAN EMERY.....	Crystal,	" 191..... — — —
JOSEPH LIMES.....	Israel,	" 199..... Aug. 13, '93.
SOLOMON W. CHAMBERS ....	Israel,	" 199..... Dec. 23, '93.
BENNETT OSGOOD .....	Roman Eagle.	" 203.....Dec. 18, '93.
ALBERT H. McLAUGHLIN....	Compass & Sq.,	" 212.....May 9, '93.

LIST OF GRAND LODGES AND THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES.

GRAND LODGE.	GRAND SECRETARY.	ADDRESS.
Alabama.....	Henry C. Armstrong.....	Montgomery.
Arizona.....	George J. Roskrugs.....	Tucson.
Arkansas.....	Fay Hempstead.....	Little Rock.
British Columbia.....	Walter J. Quinlan.....	Victoria
California.....	George Johnson.....	Masonic Temple, San Francisco.
Canada.....	John J. Mason.....	Hamilton, Ontario.
Colorado.....	Edward C. Parmelee.....	Denver.
Connecticut.....	Joseph K. Wheeler.....	Hartford.
Delaware.....	Benjamin F. Bartram.....	Wilmington.
Dist. Columbia.....	William R. Singleton.....	Masonic Temple, Washington.
England.....	Edward Letchworth.....	London.
Florida.....	Albert J. Russell.....	Jacksonville.
Georgia.....	Andrew M. Wolibin.....	Macon.
Idaho.....	James H. Wickersham.....	Boise City.
Illinois.....	H. C. Dill.....	Bloomington.
Indiana.....	William H. Smythe.....	Indianapolis.
Indian Territory.....	Rev. Joseph S. Murrow.....	Atoka, Choctaw Nation.
Iowa.....	Theodore S. Parvin.....	Cedar Rapids.
Ireland.....	Archibald St. George, Dep'y	Dublin.
Kansas.....	Albert K. Wilson.....	Topeka.
Kentucky.....	Henry B. Grant.....	Louisville.
Louisiana.....	Richard Lambert.....	New Orleans.
Maine.....	Stephen Berry.....	Portland.
Manitoba.....	William G. Scott.....	Winnipeg.
Maryland.....	Jacob H. Medairy.....	Baltimore.
Massachusetts.....	Sereno D. Nickerson.....	Masonic Temple, Boston.
Michigan.....	Jefferson S. Conover.....	Coldwater.
Minnesota.....	Thomas Montgomery.....	Saint Paul.
Mississippi.....	John L. Power.....	Jackson.
Missouri.....	Rev. John D. Vincil. M. D.	Saint Louis.
Montana.....	Cornelius Hedges.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	William R. Bowen.....	Freemasons Hall, Omaha.
Nevada.....	Chauncey N. Noteware.....	Carson.
New Brunswick.....	F. W. Wisdom.....	105 Pr. William St., Saint John.
New Hampshire.....	George P. Cleaves.....	Concord.
New Jersey.....	Thomas H. R. Redway.....	Trenton.
New Mexico.....	Alpheus A. Keen.....	Albuquerque.
New York.....	Edward M. L. Ehlers.....	Masonic Hall, New York.
North Carolina.....	William H. Bain.....	Raleigh.
North Dakota.....	Frank J. Thompson.....	Fargo.
Nova Scotia.....	William Ross.....	Halifax.
Ohio.....	Jacob H. Bromwell.....	Cincinnati.
Oklahoma.....	James S. Hunt.....	Stillwater.
Oregon.....	Stephen F. Chadwick.....	Salem.
Pennsylvania.....	Michael Nisbet.....	Philadelphia.
Pr. Edward's Island.....	B. Wilson Higgs.....	Charlottetown.
Quebec.....	John H. Isaacson.....	Montreal.
Rhode Island.....	Edwin Baker.....	Providence.
Scotland.....	D. Murray Lyon.....	Edinburgh.
South Carolina.....	Charles Inglesby.....	Charleston.
South Dakota.....	George A. Pettigrew.....	Chandran.
Tennessee.....	John Frizzell.....	Nashville.
Texas.....	William F. Swain.....	Houston.
Utah.....	Christopher Diehl.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	Warren G. Reynolds.....	Burlington.
Virginia.....	William B. Isaacs.....	Richmond.
Washington.....	Thomas M. Reed.....	Olympia.
West Virginia.....	George W. Atkinson.....	Wheeling.
Wisconsin.....	John W. Laffin.....	Milwaukee.
Wyoming.....	William L. Kuykendall.....	Saratoga.

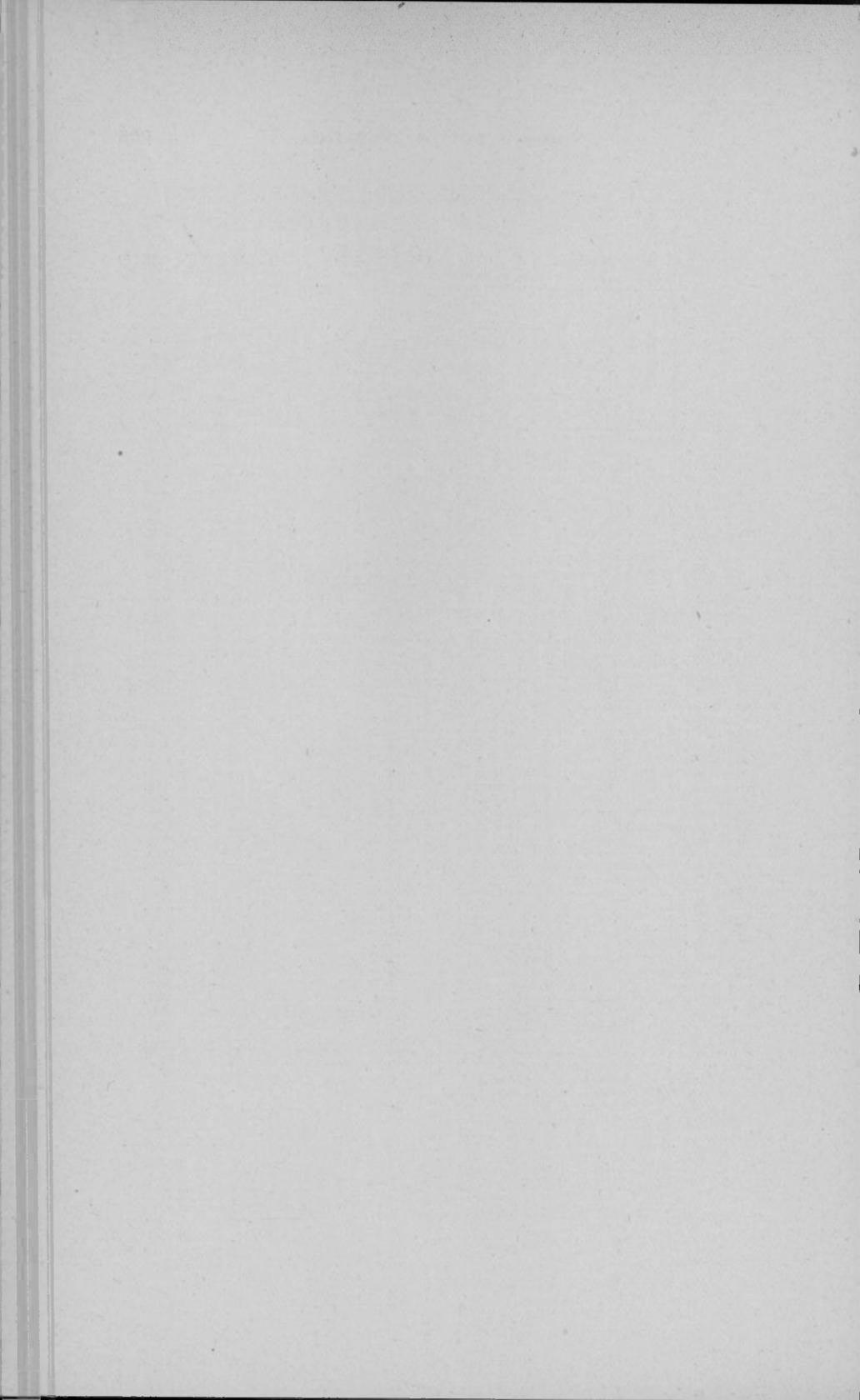
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA  
NEAR FELLOW GRAND LODGES.

GRAND LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVE.	ADDRESS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
Alabama .....	Palmer J. Pillans .....	Belknap .....	Jun. 6, 1892.
Arizona .....	Alonzo Bailey .....	Globe .....	Jun. 6, 1892.
Canada .....	Charles W. Brown .....	Toronto, 42 Front St., E. . . .	Apr. 4, 1892.
Connecticut .....	Joseph K. Wheeler .....	Hartford .....	Feb. 20, 1892.
Delaware .....	Daniel McClintock .....	Wilmington .....	Mar. 18, 1892.
Dist. Columbia .....	Frederick G. Alexander .....	Washington City, 1525 Columbia St., N. W. . . .	May 20, 1893.
Georgia .....	Thomas W. Latham .....	Atlanta .....	Feb. 4, 1890.
Idaho .....	Matthew G. Luncy .....	Idaho City .....	Oct. 31, 1889.
Indian Territory .....	David C. Blossom .....	Atoka .....	Jun. 6, 1892.
Iowa .....	Richard J. Crouch .....	DeWitt .....	Mar. 18, 1892.
Ireland .....	Robert S. Reeves .....	5 Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin	Mar. 30, 1891.
Kentucky .....	Lorenzo D. Croninger .....	Covington .....	Feb. 20, 1892.
Maine .....	Edward P. Burnham .....	Saco .....	Apr. 4, 1892.
Manitoba .....	Richard Dennis Foley .....	Manitou .....	Nov. 13, 1890.
Maryland .....	John H. Miller .....	Baltimore .....	Mar. 25, 1893.
Minnesota .....	J. E. Finch .....	Hastings .....	June 6, 1892.
Mississippi .....	John K. McLeod .....	Moss Point .....	Apr. 4, 1892.
Missouri .....	Charles F. Vogel .....	716 Chestnut St., St. Louis. . . .	Apr. 4, 1892.
Montana .....	Henry M. Parchen .....	Helena .....	Mar. 18, 1892.
Nevada .....	Chauncey N. Noteware .....	Carson .....	Mar. 18, 1892.
New Hampshire .....	Alpheus W. Baker .....	Lebanon .....	Apr. 4, 1892.
New Jersey .....	Charles Bechtel .....	Trenton .....	Feb. 21, 1893.
New Mexico .....	Richard English .....	Raton .....	Jan. 1, 1890.
New York .....	Thomas C. Cassidy .....	New York City .....	Feb. 20, 1891.
Nova Scotia .....	Alexander S. Townshend .....	Parrsborough .....	Mar. 18, 1892.
Ohio .....	Robert Gwynn .....	Bucyrus .....	Mar. 18, 1892.
Oregon .....	Phil. Metschan .....	Salem .....	May 22, 1893.
Pennsylvania .....	Rev. Jas. W. Robbins, D.D. . . . .	Merion P. O., Philadelphia. . . .	Apr. 4, 1892.
Quebec .....	William M. Le Mesurier .....	Montreal .....	Oct. 31, 1889.
South Carolina .....	Augustine T. Smythe .....	Charleston .....	Feb. 20, 1892.
Tennessee .....	Jefferson C. Cawood, M.D. . . . .	Knoxville .....	Mar. 30, 1891.
Utah .....	Abbot R. Haywood .....	Ogden .....	Feb. 20, 1892.
Vermont .....	William Brinsmaid .....	Burlington .....	Jun. 6, 1892.
Virginia .....	Ethelred L. Turner .....	Emporia .....	Apr. 4, 1892.
West Virginia .....	Benjamin F. Martin .....	Grafton .....	Apr. 28, 1892.
Wisconsin .....	Merrick P. Wing .....	La Crosse .....	Apr. 28, 1892.
Wyoming .....	John H. Symons .....	Laramie .....	Apr. 28, 1892.

Nebraska commissions expire at the Festival of S. John the Baptist, three years after their respective dates, as per regulation adopted June, '88.

REPRESENTATIVES OF FELLOW GRAND LODGES NEAR THE  
GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

GRAND LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVE.	ADDRESS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
Alabama	James W. Chaddock, 12	Nebraska City	Sep. 22, 1889.
Arizona	Lewis A. Kent, 127	Minden	Jan. 4, 1891.
Arkansas	Samuel W. Hayes, 55	Norfolk	Mar. 6, 1878.
British Columbia	William Adair, 5	Dakota City	May 12, 1874.
California	David M. McElhinney, 50	Hastings	Nov. 17, 1890.
Canada	James Gilbert, 3	South Omaha	Jun. 2, 1890.
Colorado	Charles J. Phelps, 34	Schuyler	Oct. 8, 1890.
Connecticut	Samuel P. Davidson, 17	Tecumseh	Oct. 10, 1889.
Delaware	Joseph L. Edwards, 23	Pawnee City	Feb. 17, 1894.
Dist. Columbia	Bradner D. Slaughter, 89	Fullerton	Oct. 22, 1890.
England	George W. Lininger, 3	Omaha	Jun. 23, 1883.
Florida			
Georgia	Edwin F. Warren, 2	Nebraska City	Mar. 31, 1883.
Idaho	James A. Tulleys, 53	Red Cloud	Feb. 1, 1873.
Illinois	George H. Thummel, 33	Grand Island	Mar. 14, 1892.
Indiana	Harry P. Deuel, 11	Omaha	Nov. 8, 1890.
Indian Territory	James M. Kennedy, 125	Genoa	Oct. 4, 1890.
Iowa	John J. Mercer, 4	Omaha	Jul. 10, 1890.
Ireland	William Cleburne, 3	Omaha	Dec. 7, 1890.
Kansas	James P. A. Black, 76	Bloomington	Nov. 21, 1893.
Kentucky	Henry Gibbons, 46	Kearney	May 27, 1885.
Louisiana	Albert W. Crites, 158	Chadron	Nov. 6, 1890.
Maine	Thomas K. Sudborough, 25	Omaha	Oct. 15, 1890.
Manitoba	Edwin F. Warren, 2	Nebraska City	Mar. 24, 1877.
Maryland	George Armstrong, 3	Omaha	Feb. 2, 1877.
Michigan	Daniel H. Wheeler, 1	Omaha	Jun. 10, 1891.
Minnesota	Robert C. Jordan, 33	Omaha	Feb. 11, 1889.
Mississippi	John M. Burks, 19	Lincoln	Dec. 31, 1869.
Missouri	George B. France, 56	York	Jun. 25, 1888.
Montana	Charles F. Goodman, 3	Omaha	Aug. 14, 1878.
Nevada	Robert C. Jordan, 33	Omaha	Apr. 25, 1890.
New Brunswick	John J. Mercer, 4	Omaha	May 14, 1888.
New Hampshire	Frank W. Hayes, 15	Fremont	Feb. 8, 1879.
New Jersey	James R. Cain, 9	Falls City	Sep. 24, 1878.
New Mexico	Henry E. Palmer, 6	Omaha	Apr. 25, 1879.
New York	Edward K. Valentine, 27	West Point	Feb. 11, 1889.
North Carolina	Robert W. Furnas, 4	Brownville	Sep. 20, 1869.
North Dakota	John A. Ebrhardt, 41	Stanton	Aug. 1, 1890.
Nova Scotia	Henry H. Wilson, 19	Lincoln	Feb. 26, 1892.
Ohio	Robert W. Furnas, 4	Brownville	Sep. 10, 1869.
Oregon	Henry Brown, 3	Omaha	Dec. 23, 1869.
P. Edward's Isl'd	George E. Whitman, 138	Oxford	Jan. 6, 1891.
Quebec	Milton J. Hull, 67	Edgar	Mar. 6, 1886.
Rhode Island	William M. Knapp, 56	York	Apr. 9, 1877.
South Carolina	Frank E. Bullard, 32	North Platte	Jan. 14, 1881.
South Dakota	Manoah B. Reese, 59	Wahoo	Mar. 30, 1885.
Tennessee	Francis E. White, 6	Plattsmouth	Jun. 23, 1888.
Texas	Martin Dunham, 3	Omaha	Feb. 22, 1876.
Utah	Robert E. French, 46	Kearney	May 4, 1888.
Vermont	William R. Bowen, 3	Omaha	Jun. 13, 1877.
Virginia	William E. Hill, 2	Nebraska City	Oct. 21, 1879.
Washington	Charles A. Holmes, 17	Tecumseh	Feb. 15, 1877.
West Virginia	Frank E. Bullard, 32	North Platte	Jul. 18, 1861.
Wisconsin	George E. Hawkins, 26	Beatrice	Sep. 17, 1889.
Wyoming	Rolland H. Oakley, 19	Lincoln	Mar. 7, 1877.



## ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES,

WITH LOCATION, DATES OF REGULAR MEETINGS, ETC.

LODGE.		TOWN.	COUNTY.	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.	CREATED.	CHARTERED.
	Nebraska, No. 1.	Omaha	Douglas	First Tuesday	Feb. —, 55	Oct. 3, 55.
	Western Star, " 2.	Nebraska City	Otoe	Friday on or before ○	May 10, 55	May 28, 56.
	Capitol, " 3.	Omaha	Douglas	First Monday	Jan. 9, 57	June 3, 57.
	Nemaha Valley, " 4.	Brownville	Nemaha	Saturday on or before ○	Dec. 15, 57	June 2, 58.
5	Omadi, " 5.	Dakota City	Dakota	Saturday on or before ○	Jan. 18, 58	June 2, 58.
	Plattsmouth, " 6.	Plattsmouth	Cass	First and third Monday	Jan. 18, 58	June 2, 58.
	Falls City, " 9.	Falls City	Richardson	Monday before ○	Oct. 4, 64	June 23, 65.
	Solomon, " 10.	Fort Calhoun	Washington	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 15, 65	June 22, 66.
	Covert, " 11.	Omaha	Douglas	First Wednesday	July 24, 65	June 22, 66.
10	Nebraska City, " 12.	Nebraska City	Otoe	Tuesday on or before ○	Feb. 19, 66	June 22, 66.
	Orient, " 13.	Rulo	Richardson	Monday on or before ○	June 23, 66	June 19, 67.
	Peru, " 14.	Peru	Nemaha	Saturday on or before ○	May 23, 67	June 19, 67.
	Fremont, " 15.	Fremont	Dodge	First Tuesday	July 3, 66	June 20, 67.
	Tecumseh, " 17.	Tecumseh	Johnson	First Saturday	Dec. 7, 67	June 24, 68.
15	Lincoln, " 19.	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Tuesday	May 4, 68	June 25, 68.
	Washington, " 21.	Blair	Washington	Second Tuesday	Feb. 24, 68	June 25, 68.
	Pawnee, " 23.	Pawnee City	Pawnee	First and third Tuesday	Jan. 4, 69	Oct. 28, 69.
	Saint Johns, " 25.	Omaha	Douglas	First Thursday	May 28, 69	Oct. 28, 69.
	Beatrice, " 26.	Beatrice	Gage	Second and fourth Monday	Mar. 23, 70	June 22, 70.
20	Jordan, " 27.	West Point	Cuming	Second and fourth Tuesday	Dec. 25, 69	June 23, 70.
	Hope, " 29.	Nemaha City	Nemaha	Friday on or before ○	Nov. 8, 69	June 23, 70.
	Blue River, " 30.	Milford	Seward	Thursday on or before ○	Apr. 25, 70	June 23, 70.
	Tekamah, " 31.	Tekamah	Burt	First and third Wednesday	Aug. 19, 69	June 23, 70.
	Platte Valley, " 32.	North Platte	Lincoln	Second Tuesday	Jan. 15, 70	June 23, 70.
25	Ashlar, " 33.	Grand Island	Hall	Second Thursday	Aug. 11, 70	June 22, 71.
	Acacia, " 34.	Schuyler	Colfax	First Thursday	July 18, 70	June 19, 72.
	Fairbury, " 35.	Fairbury	Jefferson	First and third Monday	June 30, 71	June 19, 72.

+ Or Oct. 28, 69.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH LOCATION, DATES OF REGULAR MEETINGS, ETC.—Continued.

LODGE.		TOWN.	COUNTY.	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.	CREATED.	CHARTERED.
	Lone Tree, No. 36..	Central City.....	Merrick.....	First and third Saturday.....	Aug. 9, 71.....	June 19, 72.
	Crete, " 37..	Crete.....	Saline.....	First Friday.....	Jan. 8, 72.....	June 19, 72.
30	Oliver, " 38..	Seward.....	Seward.....	Saturday on or before ○.....	July 25, 71.....	June 18, 73.
	Papillion, " 39..	Papillion.....	Sarpy.....	First and third Saturday.....	Nov. 18, 72.....	June 18, 73.
	Humboldt, " 40..	Humboldt.....	Richardson.....	Thursday on or before ○.....	Dec. 16, 72.....	June 18, 73.
	Northern Light, " 41..	Stanton.....	Stanton.....	Wednesday on or before ○.....	Jan. 20, 73.....	June 18, 73.
	Juniata, " 42..	Juniata.....	Adams.....	Monday on or before ○.....	Feb. 21, 73.....	June 18, 73.
35	Hebron, " 43..	Hebron.....	Thayer.....	Wednesday on or before ○.....	Mar. 10, 73.....	June 18, 73.
	Harvard, " 44..	Harvard.....	Clay.....	First and third Tuesday.....	Mar. 25, 73.....	June 18, 73.
	Palmyra, " 45..	Palmyra.....	Otoe.....	Wednesday on or before ○.....	Jan. 9, 72.....	June 26, 74.
	Rob Morris, " 46..	Kearney.....	Buffalo.....	First Wednesday.....	Feb. 21, 73.....	June 26, 74.
	Fairmont, " 48..	Fairmont.....	Fillmore.....	Tuesday on or before ○.....	Dec. 4, 73.....	June 26, 74.
40	Evening Star, " 49..	Sutton.....	Clay.....	Second and fourth Thursday.....	Dec. 22, 73.....	June 26, 74.
	Hastings, " 50..	Hastings.....	Adams.....	First Tuesday.....	Jan. 3, 74.....	June 26, 74.
	Fidelity, " 51..	David City.....	Butler.....	Saturday on or before ○.....	Jan. 19, 74.....	June 26, 74.
	Hiram, " 52..	Arlington.....	Washington.....	Saturday on or before ○.....	Feb. 26, 75.....	June 26, 74.
	Charity, " 53..	Red Cloud.....	Webster.....	Friday on or before ○.....	Mar. 2, 74.....	June 26, 74.
45	Lancaster, " 54..	Lincoln.....	Lancaster.....	First Friday.....	April 20, 74.....	June 26, 74.
	Mosaic, " 55..	Norfolk.....	Madison.....	First Tuesday.....	Oct. 1, 74.....	June 23, 75.
	York, " 56..	York.....	York.....	First Friday.....	Oct. 1, 74.....	June 23, 75.
	Mount Moriah, " 57..	Syracuse.....	Otoe.....	Thursday on or before ○.....	Nov. 7, 74.....	June 23, 75.
	Lebanon, " 58..	Columbus.....	Platte.....	Second Wednesday.....	Dec. 7, 74.....	June 23, 75.
50	Wahoo, " 59..	Wahoo.....	Saunders.....	Saturday on or before ○ *.....	Jan. 20, 75.....	June 23, 75.
	Melrose, " 60..	Orleans.....	Harlan.....	Saturday on or before ○.....	Mar. 10, 75.....	June 24, 75.
	Thistle, " 61..	Lexington.....	Dawson.....	Second Tuesday.....	May 8, 75.....	June 21, 76.
	Keystone, " 62..	Phillips.....	Hamilton.....	Saturday on or before ○.....	Jan. 1, 76.....	June 21, 76.
	Riverton, " 63..	Riverton.....	Franklin.....	Saturday on or before ○.....	Dec. 22, 75.....	June 21, 76.
55	Blue Valley, " 64..	Wilber.....	Saline.....	Tuesday on or before ○ *.....	Oct. 6, 76.....	June 20, 77.
	Osceola, " 65..	Osceola.....	Polk.....	Saturday on or before ○ *.....	Nov. 23, 76.....	June 20, 77.
	Livingstone, " 66..	Firth.....	Lancaster.....	First and third Wednesday.....	Feb. 16, 77.....	June 20, 77.

\*And two weeks thereafter.

		Edgar	Clay	Second and fourth Monday	Feb. 27, 77	June 20, 77.
		Aurora	Hamilton	First and third Tuesday	Feb. 10, 76	June 19, 78.
60		Sterling	Johnson	First and third Tuesday	July 16, 77	June 19, 78.
		Trowel	Antelope	First and third Wednesday	Jan. 28, 78	June 19, 78.
		Hooper	Dodge	Saturday on or before O	Mar. 19, 78	June 25, 79.
		Friend	Saline	Wednesday on or before O	May 4, 78	June 25, 79.
		Alexandria	Thayer	Second and fourth Monday	Dec. 26, 78	June 25, 79.
65		Frank Welch	Cheyenne	First Tuesday	Dec. 26, 78	June 25, 79.
		Joppa	Franklin	Friday on or before O	Mar. 29, 79	June 25, 79.
		Nelson	Nuckolls	Saturday on or before O	Mar. 15, 79	June 23, 80.
		Albion	Boone	First and third Saturday	Aug. 1, 79	June 23, 80.
		Geneva	Fillmore	Friday on or before O*	Nov. 24, 79	June 23, 80.
70		Composite	Butler	Tuesday on or before O	Mar. 20, 80	June 22, 81.
		Saint Paul	Howard	Third Thursday	April 15, 80	June 22, 81.
		Corinthian	Dixon	Saturday on or before O	April 22, 80	June 22, 81.
		Fairfield	Clay	First and third Monday	Sept. 3, 80	June 22, 81.
		Tyre	Gage	First and third Tuesday	Sept. 16, 80	June 22, 81.
75		Doniphan	Hall	Saturday on or before O	Jan. 7, 81	June 22, 81.
		Ionic	Knox	Thursday on or before O	Jan. 24, 81	June 20, 82.
		Star	Burt	First Tuesday	Sept. 17, 81	June 20, 82.
		Cedar River	Nance	First and third Monday	Jan. 19, 82	June 20, 82.
		Elk Creek	Johnson	Wednesday on or before O	Feb. 11, 82	June 20, 82.
80		Oakland	Burt	Second and fourth Wednesday	Feb. 7, 82	June 19, 83.
		Hubbell	Thayer	Second and fourth Saturday	April 29, 82	June 19, 83.
		Beaver City	Furnas	Saturday on or before O	May 3, 82	June 19, 83.
		Bennett	Lancaster	Tuesday on or before O	May 5, 82	June 19, 83.
		Garfield	Holt	First and third Thursday	June 28, 82	June 19, 83.
85		Utica	Seward	Wednesday on or before O	July 14, 82	June 19, 83.
		Euclid	Cass	First Monday	July 21, 82	June 19, 83.
		Republican	Harlan	Wednesday on or before O	July 27, 82	June 19, 83.
		Shelton	Buffalo	Friday on or before O	July 28, 82	June 19, 83.
		Creighton	Knox	Tuesday on or before O	Aug. 19, 82	June 19, 83.
90		Ponca	Dixon	Friday on or before O	Sept. 1, 82	June 19, 83.
		Waterloo	Douglas	Tuesday on or before O	Sept. 7, 82	June 19, 83.
		Ord	Valley	Wednesday on or before O	Sept. 14, 82	June 19, 83.

\*And two weeks thereafter.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH LOCATION, DATES OF REGULAR MEETINGS, ETC.—Continued.

LODGE.		TOWN.	COUNTY.	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.	CREATED.	CHARTERED.
	Wymore, No. 104.	Wymore	Gage	Wednesday on or before ○	Nov. 10, 82	June 19, 83.
	Stella, " 105.	Stella	Richardson	Wednesday on or before ○	Dec. 4, 82	June 19, 83.
95	Porter, " 106.	Loup City	Sherman	Tuesday on or before ○*	Dec. 9, 82	June 19, 83.
	Steele City, " 107.	Steele City	Jefferson	First and third Wednesday	Jan. 23, 83	June 19, 83.
	Table Rock, " 108.	Table Rock	Pawnee	Second and fourth Tuesday	Jan. 24, 83	June 19, 83.
	Arapahoe, " 109.	Arapahoe	Furnas	Saturday on or before ○	Feb. 10, 83	June 19, 83.
	Pomegranate, " 110.	Ashland	Saunders	First Friday	Feb. 13, 83	June 19, 83.
100	DeWitt, " 111.	DeWitt	Saline	Monday on or before ○	Feb. 28, 83	June 19, 83.
	Springfield, " 112.	Springfield	Sarpy	Second and fourth Saturday	Mar. 30, 83	June 19, 83.
	Globe, " 113.	Madison	Madison	Tuesday on or before ○	Feb. 16, 82	June 24, 84.
	Wisner, " 114.	Wisner	Cuming	Second and fourth Wednesday	Feb. 12, 83	June 24, 84.
	Brainard, " 115.	Brainard	Butler	Tuesday on or before ○	July 11, 83	June 24, 84.
105	Harlan, " 116.	Alma	Harlan	Friday on or before ○*	July 12, 83	June 24, 84.
	Hardy, " 117.	Hardy	Nuckolls	Friday on or before ○	July 18, 83	June 24, 84.
	Doric, " 118.	Dorchester	Saline	Saturday on or before ○	Aug. 2, 83	June 24, 84.
	North Bend, " 119.	North Bend	Dodge	Second Tuesday	Sept. 5, 83	June 24, 84.
	Wayne, " 120.	Wayne	Wayne	Second and fourth Friday	Sept. 26, 83	June 24, 84.
110	Superior, " 121.	Superior	Nuckolls	Wednesday on or before ○	Nov. 22, 83	June 24, 84.
	Jasper, " 122.	Odell	Gage	Second and fourth Wednesday	Nov. 26, 83	June 24, 84.
	Indianola, " 123.	Indianola	Red Willow	Thursday on or before ○	Dec. 8, 83	June 24, 84.
	Auburn, " 124.	Auburn	Nemaha	Monday on or before ○	Dec. 25, 83	June 24, 84.
	Mount Nebo, " 125.	Genoa	Nance	Second and fourth Saturday	Jan. 1, 84	June 24, 84.
115	Stromsburg, " 126.	Stromsburg	Polk	First and third Saturday after ○	Jan. 16, 84	June 24, 84.
	Minden, " 127.	Minden	Kearney	Wednesday on or before ○	Jan. 22, 84	June 24, 84.
	Guide Rock, " 128.	Guide Rock	Webster	Wednesday on or before ○	Jan. 28, 84	June 24, 84.
	Blue Hill, " 129.	Blue Hill	Webster	Friday on or before ○	Feb. 18, 84	June 24, 84.
	Tuscan, " 130.	Surprise	Butler	Thursday on or before ○	Feb. 20, 84	June 24, 85.
120	Scribner, " 132.	Scribner	Dodge	First Wednesday	July 9, 84	June 24, 85.
	Elm Creek, " 133.	Elm Creek	Buffalo	First Tuesday	Aug. 8, 84	June 24, 85.
	Solar, " 134.	Clarks	Merrick	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 8, 84	June 24, 85.

\* And two weeks thereafter.

	McCook,	No. 135.	McCook.....	Red Willow.....	First and third Tuesday.....	Oct. 6, 84.....	June 24, 85.
	Long Pine,	" 136.	Long Pine.....	Brown.....	First and third Saturday.....	Oct. 6, 84.....	June 24, 85.
125	Upright,	" 137.	Burchard.....	Pawnee.....	Wednesday on or before ○.....	Nov. 14, 84.....	June 24, 85.
	Rawalt,	" 138.	Oxford.....	Furnas.....	Saturday on or after ○.....	Nov. 15, 84.....	June 24, 85.
	Clay Centre,	" 139.	Clay Centre.....	Clay.....	First and third Saturday.....	Dec. 6, 84.....	June 24, 85.
	Western,	" 140.	Western.....	Saline.....	Wednesday on or before ○*.....	Dec. 6, 84.....	June 24, 85.
	Summit,	" 141.	Johnson.....	Nemaha.....	Second and fourth Saturday.....	Dec. 6, 84.....	June 24, 85.
130	Anchor,	" 142.	North Loop.....	Valley.....	First Saturday.....	Dec. 18, 84.....	June 24, 85.
	Crescent,	" 143.	Cedar Rapids.....	Boone.....	Fourth Saturday.....	Jan. 24, 85.....	June 24, 85.
	Kenesaw,	" 144.	Kenesaw.....	Adams.....	Friday on or before ○.....	Jan. 28, 85.....	June 24, 85.
	Bancroft,	" 145.	Bancroft.....	Cuming.....	Saturday on or before ○.....	Feb. 25, 85.....	June 24, 85.
	Jachin,	" 146.	Holdrege.....	Phelps.....	Third Thursday.....	Mar. 31, 85.....	June 17, 86.
135	Siloam,	" 147.	Stuart.....	Holt.....	Friday on or after ○.....	April 30, 85.....	June 17, 86.
	Emt.Crawford,	" 148.	Broken Bow.....	Custer.....	Saturday on or before ○.....	July 13, 85.....	June 17, 86.
	Jewel,	" 149.	Tobias.....	Saline.....	Second and fourth Tuesday.....	Aug. 15, 85.....	June 17, 86.
	Cambridge,	" 150.	Cambridge.....	Furnas.....	Tuesday on or before ○.....	Aug. 10, 85.....	June 17, 86.
	Square,	" 151.	Valparaiso.....	Saunders.....	Second and fourth Tuesday.....	Sept. 7, 85.....	June 17, 86.
140	Parallel,	" 152.	Liberty.....	Gage.....	Thursday on or before ○.....	Nov. 20, 85.....	June 17, 86.
	Evergreen,	" 153.	Pierce.....	Pierce.....	Tuesday on or before ○*.....	Nov. 27, 85.....	June 17, 86.
	Lily,	" 154.	Davenport.....	Thayer.....	Friday on or before ○*.....	Nov. 28, 85.....	June 17, 86.
	Hartington,	" 155.	Hartington.....	Cedar.....	Wednesday on or before ○.....	Jan. 26, 86.....	June 17, 86.
	Pythagoras,	" 156.	Ewing.....	Holt.....	Saturday on or before ○*.....	Oct. 24, 86.....	June 16, 87.
145	Valley,	" 157.	Wilsonville.....	Furnas.....	Saturday on or after ○.....	Feb. 22, 86.....	June 16, 87.
	Samaritan,	" 158.	Chadron.....	Dawes.....	First and third Thursday.....	Mar. 17, 86.....	June 16, 87.
	Ogalalla,	" 159.	Ogalalla.....	Keith.....	Tuesday on or before ○.....	Aug. 14, 86.....	June 16, 87.
	Zeredatha,	" 160.	Reynolds.....	Jefferson.....	First and third Saturday.....	Aug. 21, 86.....	June 16, 87.
	Mount Zion,	" 161.	Shelby.....	Polk.....	Saturday on or after ○.....	Aug. 25, 86.....	June 16, 87.
150	Trestle Board,	" 162.	Brock.....	Nemaha.....	Saturday on or before ○.....	Oct. 9, 86.....	June 16, 87.
	Unity,	" 163.	Greenwood.....	Cass.....	Friday on or before ○.....	Dec. 18, 86.....	June 16, 87.
	Atkinson,	" 164.	Atkinson.....	Holt.....	First and third Wednesday.....	Aug. 19, 86.....	June 21, 88.
	Barneston,	" 165.	Barneston.....	Gage.....	Tuesday on or before ○.....	Aug. 20, 86.....	June 21, 88.
	Mystic Tie,	" 166.	Burnett.....	Madison.....	Thursday on or before ○.....	Feb. 18, 87.....	June 21, 88.
155	Elwood,	" 167.	Elwood.....	Gosper.....	Saturday on or before ○.....	June 21, 87.....	June 21, 88.
	Curtis,	" 168.	Curtis.....	Frontier.....	First and third Monday.....	June 21, 87.....	June 21, 88.
	Amity,	" 169.	Rushville.....	Sheridan.....	Saturday on or before ○.....	July 29, 86.....	June 21, 88.

\*And two weeks thereafter.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH LOCATION, DATES OF REGULAR MEETINGS, ETC.—Continued.

LODGE.		TOWN.	COUNTY.	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.	CREATED.	CHARTERED.	
	Mason City,	No. 170..	Mason City . . . .	Custer . . . . .	Tuesday on or before ○ . . . . .	Aug. 1, 87. . . . .	June 21, 88.
	Merna,	" 171..	Merna . . . . .	Custer . . . . .	Saturday on or after ○ . . . . .	Aug. 2, 87. . . . .	June 21, 88.
160	Grafton,	" 172..	Grafton . . . . .	Fillmore . . . . .	Wednesday on or before ○* . . . . .	Oct. 18, 87. . . . .	June 21, 88.
	Robert Burns,	" 173..	Stratton . . . . .	Hitchcock . . . . .	First and third Saturday . . . . .	Nov. 15, 87. . . . .	June 21, 88.
	Culbertson,	" 174..	Culbertson . . . . .	Hitchcock . . . . .	First and third Wednesday . . . . .	Nov. 16, 87. . . . .	June 21, 88.
	Temple,	" 175..	Filley . . . . .	Gage . . . . .	First and third Saturday . . . . .	Dec. 9, 87. . . . .	June 21, 88.
	Gladstone,	" 176..	Ansley . . . . .	Custer . . . . .	Saturday after ○ . . . . .	Feb. 18, 88. . . . .	June 21, 88.
165	Hay Springs,	" 177..	Hay Springs . . . . .	Sheridan . . . . .	Monday on or before ○ . . . . .	Feb. 20, 88. . . . .	June 21, 88.
	Hesperia,	" 178..	Shickley . . . . .	Fillmore . . . . .	Saturday on or before ○* . . . . .	Jan. 11, 88. . . . .	June 20, 89.
	Prudence,	" 179..	Beaver Crossing . . . . .	Seward . . . . .	Tuesday on or before ○ . . . . .	Aug. 24, 88. . . . .	June 20, 89.
	Justice,	" 180..	Benkelman . . . . .	Dundy . . . . .	Friday on or before ○ . . . . .	Oct. 8, 88. . . . .	June 20, 89.
	Faith,	" 181..	Crawford . . . . .	Dawes . . . . .	Saturday on or before ○ . . . . .	Dec. 13, 88. . . . .	June 20, 89.
170	Incense,	" 182..	Ohioa . . . . .	Fillmore . . . . .	Friday on or before ○ . . . . .	Dec. 21, 88. . . . .	June 20, 89.
	Alliance,	" 183..	Alliance . . . . .	Box Butte . . . . .	Thursday on or before ○ . . . . .	Jan. 18, 89. . . . .	June 20, 89.
	Bee Hive,	" 184..	South Omaha . . . . .	Douglas . . . . .	First Wednesday . . . . .	Jan. 22, 89. . . . .	June 20, 89.
	Boaz,	" 185..	Danbury . . . . .	Red Willow . . . . .	Wednesday on or before ○ . . . . .	Jan. 24, 89. . . . .	June 20, 89.
	Plumb,	" 186..	Grant . . . . .	Perkins . . . . .	Saturday on or before ○ . . . . .	Jan. 31, 89. . . . .	June 20, 89.
175	Israel,	" 187..	Ulysses . . . . .	Butler . . . . .	Tuesday on or before ○ . . . . .	Feb. 2, 89. . . . .	June 20, 89.
	Meridian,	" 188..	Cozad . . . . .	Dawson . . . . .	Third Saturday . . . . .	Feb. 4, 89. . . . .	June 20, 89.
	Granite,	" 189..	Gibbon . . . . .	Buffalo . . . . .	First Thursday . . . . .	Feb. 18, 89. . . . .	June 20, 89.
	Amethyst,	" 190..	Gandy . . . . .	Logan . . . . .	Second and fourth Saturday . . . . .	Aug. 5, 89. . . . .	June 20, 90.
	Crystal,	" 191..	Scotia . . . . .	Greeley . . . . .	Saturday on or before ○ . . . . .	Aug. 7, 89. . . . .	June 20, 90.
180	Minnekadusa,	" 192..	Valentine . . . . .	Cherry . . . . .	Saturday on or before ○ . . . . .	Aug. 15, 89. . . . .	June 20, 90.
	Signet,	" 193..	Leigh . . . . .	Colfax . . . . .	Friday on or before ○ . . . . .	Sept. 3, 89. . . . .	June 20, 90.
	Highland,	" 194..	Cortland . . . . .	Gage . . . . .	First and third Monday . . . . .	Sept. 21, 89. . . . .	June 20, 90.
	Arcana,	" 195..	Gordon . . . . .	Sheridan . . . . .	First and third Monday . . . . .	Oct. 17, 89. . . . .	June 20, 90.
	Level,	" 196..	Stockville . . . . .	Frontier . . . . .	Saturday on or before ○ . . . . .	Nov. 1, 89. . . . .	June 20, 90.
185	Morning Star,	" 197..	Gresham . . . . .	York . . . . .	Friday on or before ○ . . . . .	Dec. 16, 89. . . . .	June 20, 90.
	Purity,	" 198..	Imperial . . . . .	Chase . . . . .	Friday on or before ○ . . . . .	Dec. 24, 89. . . . .	June 20, 90.
	Gavel,	" 199..	Carleton . . . . .	Thayer . . . . .	Tuesday on or before ○ . . . . .	July 20, 89. . . . .	June 18, 91.

\* And two weeks thereafter.

	Blazing Star,	No. 200..	Burwell.....	Garfield.....	Thursday on or after ○.....	Aug. 5, 90.....	June 18, 91.
	Scotts Bluff,	" 201..	Gering.....	Scotts Bluff....	First Saturday*.....	Aug. 8, 90.....	June 18, 91.
190	Golden Sheaf,	" 202..	Randolph.....	Cedar.....	Monday on or before ○.....	Aug. 29, 90.....	June 18, 91.
	Roman Eagle,	" 203..	Pender.....	Thurston.....	Tuesday on or before ○.....	Aug. 30, 90.....	June 18, 91.
	Plainview,	" 204..	Plainview.....	Pierce.....	Tuesday on or before ○*.....	Sept. 1, 90.....	June 18, 91.
	Golden Fleece,	" 205..	Chappel.....	Deuel.....	Thursday on or before ○.....	Sept. 2, 90.....	June 18, 91.
	Napthali,	" 206..	Diller.....	Jefferson.....	Second and fourth Thursday..	Dec. 31, 90.....	June 18, 91.
195	Parian,	" 207..	Callaway.....	Custer.....	Thursday on or before ○.....	Jan. 31, 91.....	June 18, 91.
	Gauge,	" 208..	Arcadia.....	Valley.....	Tuesday after ○*.....	Aug. 24, 91.....	June 16, 92.
	Canopy,	" 209..	Elmwood.....	Cass.....	First and second Friday.....	Sept. 4, 91.....	June 16, 92.
	East Lincoln,	" 210..	Lincoln.....	Lancaster.....	First Wednesday.....	Nov. 5, 91.....	June 16, 92.
	Cement,	" 211..	Wood River....	Hall.....	Thursday on or after ○.....	Nov. 27, 91.....	June 16, 92.
200	Compass and Square,	" 212..	Sunner.....	Dawson.....	Tuesday on or before ○.....	Dec. 12, 91.....	June 16, 92.
	Square and Compass,	" 213..	Miller.....	Buffalo.....	Friday on or after ○.....	Dec. 14, 91.....	June 16, 92.
	Plumblime,	" 214..	Adams.....	Gage.....	Second and fourth Monday..	Nov. 17, 91.....	June 15, 93.
	Occidental,	" 215..	Cedar Bluffs ..	Saunders.....	Saturday on or before ○.....	July 16, 92.....	June 15, 93.
	Palisade.	" 216..	Palisade.....	Hitchcock.....	.....	July 18, 92.....	June 15, 93.
205	Wauneta,	" 217..	Wauneta.....	Chase.....	First and third Thursday....	Dec. 7, 92.....	June 15, 93.
	Bloomfield,	" 218..	Bloomfield.....	Knox.....	Tuesday on or before ○.....	Jan. 18, 93.....	June 15, 93.
	Relief,	" 219..	Coleridge.....	Cedar.....	Second Friday.....	Jan. 19, 93.....	June 15, 93.
	Magnolia,	" 220..	Emerson.....	Dixon.....	Wednesday on or before ○.....	Jan. 21, 93.....	June 15, 93.
	Wood Lake,	" 221..	Wood Lake.....	Cherry.....	.....	Sept. 22, 92.....	June 21, 94.
210	Landmark,	" 222..	Herman.....	Washington ..	.....	Mar. 1, 93.....	June 21, 94.
	Eminence,	" 223..	Bromfield.....	Hamilton.....	.....	Sept. 26, 93.....	June 21, 94.
	Silver Cord,	" 224..	Ainsworth.....	Brown.....	.....	Oct. 17, 93.....	June 21, 94.
213	Cable,	" 225..	Arnold.....	Custer.....	.....	Nov. 17, 93.....	June 21, 94.
	Wilcox,	U. D.:	Wilcox.....	Kearney.....	.....	Jan. 20, 93.....	.....
	Exeter,	"	Exeter.....	Fillmore.....	.....	Feb. 21, 94.....	.....

\* And two weeks thereafter.

## ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES.

See Page 164 for Statistics.

WITH OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 5895.

LODGE.		MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
Nebraska,	No. 1.	Oscar R. Allen.....	Benjamin F. Thomas..	John D. Howe.....	William C. McLean.
Western Star,	" 2.	Frank B. Eccleston....	Milton R. Thorp.....	Henry Bourlier.....	Samuel H. Morrison.
Capitol,	" 3.	John Pray.....	William E. Rhoades...	Edward J. Cornish...	John Bamford.
Nemaha Valley,	" 4.	S. Ott McIninch.....	Abraham L. Lawrence..	Francis M. Reaser.....	John Strain.
5 Omadi,	" 5.	Robert E. Evans.....	Mell A. Schmid.....	William P. Rathbun...	Everette J. Raymond.
Plattsmouth	" 6.	Velosco V. Leonard...	Henry J. Helps.....	Adam Kurtz.....	Joseph Klein.
Falls City,	" 9.	James F. Hinton.....	David W. Sowles.....	David D. Reavis.....	Amos E. Gantt.
Solomon,	" 10.	Bela G. Fenner.....	Edwin N. Grenell....	John E. Hicks.....	Fred H. Frahm.
Covert,	" 11.	Rufus S. Parker.....	Wallace E. Gipson....	John E. Simpson.....	Eben K. Long.
10 Nebraska City,	" 12.	William Brower.....	James B. Noythcutt...	John M. Willman.....	William C. Willman.
Orient,	" 13.	William A. Jones.....	John Young.....	Dudley Van Valkenburg	George D. Kirk.
Peru,	" 14.	Monroe J. Combs.....	Daniel Donovan.....	John J. Neal.....	Daniel C. Cole.
Fremont,	" 15.	Alexander M. Arries....	Julius Beckman.....	John C. Cleland.....	George A. Story.
Tecumseh,	" 17.	George D. Bennett.....	William S. Bouton....	George B. Foster.....	Charles M. Wilson.
15 Lincoln,	" 19.	Alexander H. Hutton...	James Tyler.....	Frank M. Glenn.....	James W. Frow.
Washington,	" 21.	Will H. H. Davis.....	Eugene S. Beaty.....	Rob. M. Carter.....	Berea M. Willsey.
Pawnee,	" 23.	Henry W. Bever.....	Daniel Liming.....	Love L. Fuller.....	Joseph L. Edwards.
Saint Johns,	" 25.	William W. Keysor....	Alfred N. Oleson.....	C. Will Baker.....	Andrew J. Hunt.
Beatrice,	" 26.	Noah M. Ryan.....	Benjamin D. Harkrader	George T. Moore.....	Edwin S. Miller.
20 Jordan,	" 27.	Ludwig Rosenthal.....	Alexander M. Rose....	Charles F. Nitz.....	Florando E. Krause.
Hope,	" 29.	John W. Taylor.....	Benjamin T. Skeen....	James A. Titus.....	James H. Veeder.
Blue River,	" 30.	Samuel H. Rice.....	Walter F. Kizer.....	Gascendi Stump.....	George W. Brandon.
Tekamah,	" 31.	Robert A. Smith.....	Emsley C. Houston....	Charles W. Conkling...	James R. Sutherland.
Platte Valley,	" 32.	Robert Shuman.....	William J. Stuart.....	.....	Frank E. Bullard.
25 Ashlar,	" 33.	Louis Schmidt.....	Diedrich Spethman....	Willard A. Prince....	Oscar Wells.
Acacia,	" 34.	Walter W. Wells.....	Vencł Maly.....	Leslie L. White.....	Frank E. Moore.
Fairbury,	" 35.	Stephen W. Bailey.....	Asa M. Berry.....	Clarence C. Parsons...	Hiram B. Leonard.

	Lone Tree,	No. 36.	William H. C. Rice.....	John C. Lutes.....	Charles Lemaster.....	Bell E. Berryman.
	Crete,	" 37.	Wilson R. Buck.....	Moses E. Haight.....	Edward J. Steidl.....	William L. Lovell.
30	Oliver,	" 38.	Smith D. Atkins.....	John McLain.....	John J. Thomas.....	Charles N. Emilton.
	Papillion,	" 39.	James Hassett.....	Isaac D. Clarke.....	Augustus S. Holbrook..	Malcomb P. Brown.
	Humboldt,	" 40.	Edgar S. Norton.....	Perry McClanahan.....	Elijah C. Hill, Jr.....	Wensel Kalak.
	Northern Light,	" 41.	Charles P. Parish.....	William T. McFarland..	Joseph M. Rhodes.....	Robert Y. Appleby.
	Juniata,	" 42.	William G. Saddler.....	Addison P. Slack.....	.....	Arthur W. McCarthy.
35	Hebron,	" 43.	James Dinsmore.....	William D. Galbraith..	John W. Hughes.....	Thomas C. Marshall.
	Harvard,	" 44.	Thomas W. Woollums..	Thomas Lanham.....	Charles C. Hurd.....	Griff. J. Thomas.
	Palmyra,	" 45.	John O. Moore.....	Dwight Wait.....	William P. Severs.....	Thomas P. Morgan.
	Rob Morris,	" 46.	Wallace C. Bierce.....	Anson S. Potter.....	William F. Crosley.....	Robert E. French.
	Fairmont,	" 48.	Joseph Burns.....	Alva W. Loomis.....	Howard N. Webber....	Andrus F. Ashley.
40	Evening Star,	" 49.	Edward W. Woodruff..	Fred A. Nelson.....	Harry V. Clark.....	J. B. Frederick.
	Hastings,	" 50.	Charles K. Lawson.....	P. H. Sherrard.....	Tracy P. Sykes.....	William S. McKinney.
	Fidelity,	" 51.	William F. Quade.....	John F. Zeilinger.....	William F. Downing...	George L. Krahl.
	Hiram,	" 52.	William D. Badger.....	Charles D. Cole.....	Benjamin F. Mitchell..	Wilbur R. Downs.
	Charity,	" 53.	Henry W. Brewer.....	Alexander G. Willis...	George W. Hagar.....	James A. Tulleys.
45	Lancaster,	" 54.	John S. Bishop.....	Henry K. Kerman.....	Samuel J. Irvin.....	Henry A. Guild.
	Mosaic,	" 55.	W. Herman Bucholz...	M. Dayton Tyler.....	James C. Stitt.....	Lucius M. Gaylord.
	York,	" 56.	W. H. Davis.....	E. A. Butterfield...	W. F. Reynolds.....	George R. Reed.
	Mount Moriah,	" 57.	Othniel Horne.....	Arthur C. Page.....	Sidney W. Maynard...	Anson L. Caviness.
	Lebanon,	" 58.	Edward H. Chambers..	J. Dayton Stires.....	William T. Fox.....	Gus G. Becher.
50	Wahoo,	" 59.	Edward E. Good.....	James E. Durgin.....	Hiram P. Bellows.....	Philander R. Longfellow
	Melrose,	" 60.	E. P. Young.....	Benjamin R. Claypool..	William H. Banwell...	John H. Randall.
	Thistle,	" 61.	Frederic L. Temple...	William Kugler.....	Theodore L. Warrington	James L. McMinn.
	Keystone,	" 62.	D. E. Price.....	Henry McCay.....	J. A. Covette.....	Alden Garwood.
	Riverton,	" 63.	Eugene Hunter.....	David Eastwood.....	.....	Rufus M. Stark.
55	Blue Valley,	" 64.	Porter F. Dodson.....	Charles B. Goodell.....	T. J. Taylor.....	George H. Tracy.
	Osceola,	" 65.	William J. Conklin....	Lawrence M. Shaw....	Henry H. Campbell...	John H. Anderson.
	Livingstone,	" 66.	John Kommers.....	Abraham P. Monteba...	William H. Jones.....	Edgar D. Champion.
	Edgar,	" 67.	Charles A. Voorhees...	Theodore Hoegar.....	Edward S. Bottom.....	Milton J. Hull.
	Aurora,	" 68.	Edmund A. Steenberg..	Henry B. Hart.....	Ernest J. Waddle....	William H. Alden.
60	Sterling,	" 70.	William Kneeland.....	Francis O. Dort.....	Howard P. Dollarhide..	E. Ross Hitchcock.
	Trowel,	" 71.	Henry E. Kryger.....	Thomas W. Dennis.....	Fred E. Geiseker.....	Hugh L. McGinitie.
	Hooper,	" 72.	Moses T. Zellars.....	William M. Sanders...	Carl Kroeger.....	Rupell L. Briggs.
	Friend,	" 73.	John D. Pope.....	Hamilton W. Hewitt...	Thomas Greene.....	Charles Sanders.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 1895.—Continued.

LODGE.		MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY.
	Alexandria,	No. 74.. David A. Sherwood.....	W L. Whitney.....	B L. Terry.....	E M. Jenkins.
65	Frank Welch,	" 75.. Louis J. Taylor.....	George E. Taylor.....	Arthur D. Stowetts....	John E. Hart.
	Joppa,	" 76.. Perry Hildreth.....	James B. McGrew.....	Charles E. Moffett.....	Randolph C. Kirkbride.
	Nelson,	" 77.. Jacob Ritterbush.....	Edgar D. Brown.....	Thomas J. Hewett.....	John C. Bowers.
	Albion,	" 78.. Thompson F. Martin....	Charles W. Cotterman..	Edward T. Kingman....	William A. Morgan.
	Geneva,	" 79.. Mark Butler.....	Charles H. Sloan.....	John Mills.....	James H. Dempster.
70	Composite,	" 81.. Aurelius Roberts.....	Arthur W. Ladd.....	James D. Adams.....	James W. Combs.
	Saint Paul,	" 82.. Cassius B. Manuel.....	F. William Rinker....	George Bartholomew...	Harmon W. Merrill.
	Corinthian,	" 83.. Joseph B. Elseffer.....	Charles H. Merritt....	Charles W. Long.....	John W. Peitz.
	Fairfield,	" 84.. Melvin D. Gates.....	George J. Pielstick....	James L. Hutchinson..	John R. McKee.
	Tyre,	" 85.. William W. Wright....	John M. Falwell.....	Fred R. Clark.....	John Ault.
75	Doniphan,	" 86.. Martin Ennis.....	John Selewyn.....	Charles T. Raymer....	George C. Humphrey.
	Ionic,	" 87.. Benjamin F. Chambers..	Sylvanius Harden.....	Frank Nelson.....	David M. Cunningham.
	Star,	" 88.. Robert G. Langley.....	Thomas A. Loveland...	Milton C. Walston....	Henry G. Langley.
	Cedar River,	" 89.. Henry E. Knapp.....	Fayette M. LaGrange..	Horace E. Wilson.....	Cyrus H. Gilmore.
	Elk Creek,	" 90.. Thomas B. Rogers.....	John W. Parker.....	William H. Phelan....	Frank Sneath.
80	Oakland,	" 91.. Charles K. Cull.....	William W. Hopkins...	William G. Sears.....	Victor L. Fried.
	Hubbell,	" 92.. Samuel A. Lockwood...	William J. Kissick....	Louis Hompes.....	Harvey Ford.
	Beaver City,	" 93.. Thomas R. Butler.....	George W. Morris.....	Levi H. Corbin.....	John T. Sunny.
	Bennett,	" 94.. Aaron J. Vail.....	Harry Honor.....	Reuben Conn.....	John H. Harris.
	Garfield,	" 95.. Edward H. Benedict....	James A. DeYarman...	Edward M. Grady.....	William J. Dobbs.
85	Utica,	" 96.. Thomas J. Brant.....	Tom L. Davis.....	Samuel P. Yoho.....	Howard N. Colman.
	Euclid,	" 97.. Stephen W. Orton.....	Philomen S. Barnes...	David C. West.....	Charles V. Hay.
	Republican,	" 98.. Clarence A. Luce.....	James Muir.....	Horatio S. Wetherell..	Nelson J. Ludi.
	Shelton,	" 99.. Moses L. Phelps.....	Marshall Morse.....	William C. Bentley...	Henry H. Stedman.
	Creighton,	" 100.. William L. Turner.....	Jacob Demmer.....	Evi B. Blank.....	William H. Saunders.
90	Ponca,	" 101.. Alfred E. Barnes.....	John A. Mohr.....	James E. Myers.....	Asa W. Rose.
	Waterloo,	" 102.. George Johnson.....	Frank Royce.....	Charles Witte.....	Lewis L. Stephens.
	Orch,	" 103.. James C. Heddle.....	James F. Colby.....	Edwin N. Mitchell....	Charles W. Burrows.
	Wymore,	" 104.. Legene S. Sage.....	George O. Laffin.....	Samuel T. G. Moore...	Earl W. Mailland.
	Stella,	" 105.. E. William Lawson....	Jesse W. Jameson....	Luke Fisher.....	William R. Wyatt.

95	Porter, Steele City, Table Rock, Arapahoe, Pomegranate,	No. 106.. Thomas S. Nightingale..	Alfred Watkinson .....	Lauritz Hansen.....	J. Phil Jaeger.
		" 107.. Charles L. Towler.....	Andrew S. Atkinson...	James W. Peters.....	James S. Taylor.
		" 108.. Clyde H. Barnard.....	Caleb R. Judkins.....	Charles J. Wood.....	James Tillotson.
		" 109.. William D. Pruitt.....	John T. Edwards.....	Robert B. Chambers...	John Evans.
		" 110.. Richard E. Butler.....	James A. Bowen.....	John B. Hemphill.....	George D. Lawson.
100	DeWitt, Springfield, Globe, Wisner, Barnard,	" 111.. Harry Millie.....	J. Robert Hollingworth	Samuel C. Haney.....	Alpheus Cox.
		" 112.. John D. Quinley.....	James B. Nicholson, Jr.	Willis McBride.....	Thomas D. Roberts.
		" 113.. Seth J. Arnett.....	John S. Crue.....	William Armstrong.....	Richard A. Malony.
		" 114.. Clark C. McNish.....	Henry D. Deily.....	Charles L. Mortlock....	Henry Kinzel.
		" 115.. Vernon B. Loomis.....	John F. Russell.....	J. Guss Thompson.....	Arthur L. Land.
105	Harlan, Hardy, Doric, North Bend, Wayne,	" 116.. James Pepperil.....	Charles W. Stewart....	William Hayes.....	Clinton M. Fletcher.
		" 117.. James H. Fair.....	Willis P. Raynor.....	James Scherzer.....	George W. Miller.
		" 118.. William Freidell.....	J. Frank Longanecker.	Denham M. Strong....	Albert B. Kenyon.
		" 119.. Michael Dowling.....	Fred A. Howe.....	Obadiah B. Kortright..	John B. Foot.
		" 120.. Anson A. Welch.....	Charles O. Fisher.....	O M. Williams.....	Enoch Hunter.
110	Superior, Jasper, Indianola, Auburn, Mount Nebo,	" 121.. H H. Mauck.....	J L. Harrington....	Thomas R. Callan.....	Albert C. Felt.
		" 122.. Ira N. Pickett.....	James Duncan.....	Charles M. Goben.....	Arthur B. Templeton.
		" 123.. Samuel R. Smith.....	Arthur J. Rand.....	William Watson, Jr....	James Hetherington.
		" 124.. David Campbell.....	William H. Horrum....	Evan Evans.....	Edward H. Dort.
		" 125.. Louis G. Stocks.....	James M. Perrigo.....	Isaac G. Moore.....	Frank D. Goodwin.
115	Stromburg, Minden, Guide Rock, Blue Hill, Tuscan,	" 126.. James D. Edwards.....	Wellington A. Post....	Hans P. Anderson.....	Hamilton R. Hardy.
		" 127.. Elisha G. Godfrey.....	George Harding.....	Dwight Jones.....	Irwin Drake.
		" 128.. Isaiah B. Hampton....	I W. Crary.....	William T. Johnson....	Edward M. Parker.
		" 129.. William J. Whitten....	William A. Garrison...	Robert H. Sperry.....	Franz C. Buschow.
		" 130.. Ateri A. Thorp.....	Stephen K. Neal.....	Edward C. Burns.....	Theron T. Palmer.
120	Scribner, Eln Creek, Solar, McCook, Long Pine,	" 131.. William B. Gordonier..	Alexander Ross.....	George Arendt.....	Alba H. Briggs.
		" 132.. David T. Brown.....	Elmer E. Anderson....	Thomas L. Dixon.....	Charles A. Willis.
		" 133.. Hans M. Kokjer.....	William C. Robinson...	William Smith.....	William R. Morse.
		" 134.. Horace H. Easterday...	George R. Johnson.....	Thomas S. Heck.....	Joseph D. Robb.
		" 135.. John S. Davisson.....	Ephraim O. Merritt....	Charles W. Harris.....	James A. Nay.
125	Upright, Rawalt, Clay Centre, Western, Summit,	" 136.. James J. Bernard.....	William C. M. Shinn...	Charles E. Hinman....	James N. Butcher.
		" 137.. George E. Whitman.....	William T. Pettygrove..	William A. Burt.....	Charles W. Marion.
		" 138.. Herman E. Stein.....	Hugh Louden.....	John McCurdy.....	Charles C. Blanchard.
		" 139.. William S. Grafton....	Albert Mead.....	Charles C. Stone.....	Robert M. Fugate.
		" 140.. Isaac H. Clagett.....	William J. Hoback.....	Samuel McClellan.....	Russell B. Williams.
130	Anchor,	" 141.. George W. Smith.....	Hamilton N. Colby.....		
		" 142..			

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 5895.—Continued.

LODGE.		MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
	Crescent, No. 143..	Lucius P. Judd.....	Frank D. Burgess.....	Alexander McQueen...	William H. Benham.
	Kenesaw, " 144..	Eugene B. Moore.....	Harney E. Rose.....	Allen S. Howard.....	S. Howard Smith.
	Bancroft, " 145..	George H. Ransom.....	Elias N. Bringe.....	Alfred M. Daniels.....	Eugene T. Rice.
	Jachin, " 146..	Elias W. Beghtol.....	William P. Hall.....	William A. Garrett.....	Frank Parsons.
135	Siloam, " 147..	Fred. S. Hunt.....	Robert E. Chittick.....	Peter L. Neiter.....	John N. Hovey.
	Emmet Crawford " 148..	Frank H. King.....	James D. Ream.....	Isaac A. Reneau.....	Francis M. Rublee.
	Jewel, " 149..	William H. Taylor.....	William H. Cone.....	Richard G. Drysdale.	Richard G. Drysdale.
	Cambridge, " 150..	Francis M. Rathbun.....	George A. Remington..	Frank Enlow.....	George W. McKean.
	Square, " 151..	William T. Craven.....	John H. Parker.....	James W. Jamison.....	William Bays.
140	Parallel, " 152..	Edgar E. Harden.....	George W. Olmsted...	Albert R. Morris.....	Thomas L. Fisher.
	Evergreen, " 153..		James Pool.....	Rufus A. Tawney.....	
	Lily, " 154..	Joseph H. Eberman.....	William H. Fraley.....	Reuben Moore.....	James W. Lindsey.
	Hartington, " 155..	Julius F. Jenal.....	Harry D. Dwight.....	Robert W. Wallace.....	Eugene D. Dimick.
	Pythagoras, " 156..	William R. Bolding.....	Peter W. Lane.....	Lewis A. Combs.....	Garret H. Benson.
145	Valley, " 157..	Adelbert D. Pierce.....	Shade Wilburn.....	Amos W. Hunt.....	Wendell P. Pierce.
	Samaritan, " 158..	Albert W. Crites.....	Elmer E. Garner.....	Ben F. Pitman.....	George T. H. Babcock.
	Ogalalla, " 159..	Edwin M. Searle.....	Axel Nelson.....	Cornelius S. Horton...	Malcom McLean.
	Zeredatha, " 160..	Benjamin F. Walker.....	John Patterson.....	Frank A. Howard.....	
	Mount Zion, " 161..	Henry W. Humiston.....	Samuel L. Anell.....	Charles Krumbach.....	George M. Smith.
150	Trestle Board, " 162..	James F. Biggs.....	Henry B. Villars.....	Thomas M. King.....	Almond C. DePue.
	Unity, " 163..	Cyrus F. Hall.....	Samuel Stradley.....	Warren S. Allen.....	Robert A. Miller.
	Atkinson, " 164..	James L. McDonald.....	Arthur L. Morse.....	William Dickerson.....	Ben D. Sherwood.
	Barneston, " 165..	Seth S. Ratliff.....	Fred S. Barnes.....	George S. Harris.....	George T. Stephenson.
	Mystic Tie, " 166..	C. Edwin Burnham.....	Benjamin H. Mills.....	William C. Huycke.....	John F. Newhall.
155	Elwood, " 167..	Burton L. Chambers.....	Francis W. Perry.....	Alfred M. White.....	Stephen B. Yeoman.
	Curtis, " 168..	Charles B. Compton.....	Phineas A. Harris.....	Frank P. Hill.....	John W. Straight.
	Amity, " 169..	James M. Baker.....	William H. Disney.....	Horace C. Dale.....	Cornelius Patterson.
	Mason City, " 170..	Judson C. Porter.....	Robert Walker.....	Thomas J. Wood.....	John T. Wood.
	Merna, " 171..	Isaac A. Coleman.....	John J. Stanford.....	Marion M. Hicks.....	Ernest M. Coleman.
160	Grafton, " 172..	Joseph Franz.....	William A. Combs.....	George F. Marsh.....	Christian Garrett.
	Robert Burns, " 173..	William R. Ratcliff....	Samuel W. Bell.....	Phylander C. Gummere..	John H. Tracy

	Culbertson,	No. 174.	Wiley S. Cornutt.....	George G. Eisenhart...	Taylor Wells.....	Francis M. Pfrimmer.
	Temple,	" 175.	Lewis B. Canfield.....	John W. Wright.....	Enos H. Reed.....	William M. Copeland.
	Gladstone,	" 176.	Josiah A. Armour.....	Charles R. Hare.....	Edgar Varney.....	George H. Snell.
165	Hay Springs,	" 177.	William Waterman.....	Herman A. Peters.....	William D. Hayes.....	Frank Tulloss.
	Hesperia,	" 178.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Prudence,	" 179.	Ira L. Dormund.....	William H. Ritchie.....	Dewitt Eager.....	John Edmiston.
	Justice,	" 180.	John R. King.....	Lee L. West.....	Andrew B. Starkey.....	Frank Israel
	Faith,	" 181.	Daniel C. Gibbs.....	Augustus F. Stones.....	Andrew Nelson.....	Fred C. Scofield.
170	Incense,	" 182.	Elmer W. McFarland..	Richard A. Harvey.....	Frank C. Sieber.....	William R. Fulton.
	Alliance,	" 183.	Robert Marler.....	Frank M. Knight.....	Thomas Beck.....	Arthur Chilson.
	Bee Hive,	" 184.	John B. Watkins.....	Claude L. Talbot.....	Arthur L. Brainard..	George W. Howe.
	Boat,	" 185.	Otto Puelz.....	Solomon H. Stilgebouer	Soren Simonsen.....	William Sandon.
	Plumb,	" 186.	Virgil A. Cannon.....	Benjamin F. Hastings..	Eugene H. Hill.....	David E. Gray.
175	Israel,	" 187.	Daniel C. Northway...	Douglas W. Patrick...	Robert L. Downing...	Hiram A. Creekpaum.
	Meridian,	" 188.	Samuel E. Rutledge...	Orlando J. Bleekman..	Winslow M. Smith...	John T. Buckley.
	Granite,	" 189.	James H. Davis.....	J. Nelson Ashburn....	Ira A. Kirk.....	Christopher Putnam.
	Amethyst,	" 190.	Isaac N. Froman.....	Frank E. Witt.....	James H. Hughes.....	Charles M. Fisher.
	Crystal,	" 191.	Henry S. Sprecher.....	Paul Hullhorst.....	Wellington E. Daily..	George W. Scott.
180	Minnekadusa,	" 192.	Thomas C. Hornby.....	James Mangan.....	John M. Stotsenburg..	Charles R. Watson.
	Signet,	" 193.	Samuel C. Smith.....	Frank J. Everett.....	Frank N. Nickols.....	Virgil W. Graves.
	Highland,	" 194.	Albert B. McNickle....	George D. Stratton....	William H. Wilson....	Charles C. Clark.
	Arcana,	" 195.	Samuel H. Ladd.....	Samuel S. Joice.....	Ulia Towell.....	James A. Weir.
	Level,	" 196.	John L. Sanders.....	Ambrose S. Shelley....	John D. Horrett.....	L. H. Cheney.
185	Morning Star,	" 197.	William P. Haines.....	Richard Mooney.....	Henry F. Chapin.....	Joseph A. Dickinson.
	Purity,	" 198.	Fred A. Hoffmeister...	Alonzo Cunningham...	Stephen C. McElroy...	John C. Hayes.
	Gavel,	" 199.	Archibald L. Johnson..	James H. Bryant.....	Walter C. Bates.....	Charles E. Yearnshaw.
	Blazing Star,	" 200.	Zachariah C. Harris...	Leaban F. Rector.....	Peter P. Scott.....	William Marshall.
	Scotts Bluff,	" 201.	Martin Bristol.....	Henry W. Haig.....	Henry M. Thornton..	Asa B. Wood.
190	Golden Sheaf,	" 202.	James Thorndike.....	Samuel S. Woolverton..	George H. Bacon.....	Elmer F. Bennett.
	Roman Eagle,	" 203.	James M. Curry.....	Foster D. Edgar.....	John King.....	Robert Racely.
	Plainview,	" 204.	Frank H. Nye.....	John B. Bringlow.....	George H. Hecht.....	Ambrose M. Colson.
	Golden Fleece,	" 205.	James S. McLaughlin..	Albert B. Persinger...	August G. Neumann..	Harvey I. Babcock.
	Napthali,	" 206.	Joseph Bixby.....	Thomas P. Price.....	Jesse W. Fauts.....	P. W. Price.
195	Parian,	" 207.	Frank L. Haycock.....	William H. Penn.....	Mark E. Schneringer..	John W. Bonham.
	Gauge,	" 208.	Wright B. Reynolds...	Peter Christian.....	George H. Kinsey.....	Albert E. Bartoo.
	Canopy,	" 209.	Robert N. Robotham...	David L. Cartmell.....	George Carnahan.....	Cyrus Alton.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 5895.—Continued.

LODGE.		MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
200	East Lincoln, No. 210..	Wilson A. Field.....	George P. Rush .....	Frank C. Richards ....	Eugene L. Chase.
	Cement, " 211..	Marcus R. Abbott...	Charles H. Marshall...	Samuel A. Sherrerd ...	Charles E. Towne.
	Compass and Square, " 212..	Frederic Kenoyer....	Benjamin F. Pickerel..	Thomas E. Moore ....	Elmer E. McNamer.
	Square and Compass, " 213..	Darius B. Jones.....	Henry C. Green.....	Peter L. Anderson ....	Howard C. Harbaugh.
	Plumbline, " 214..	Charles L. Bates ....	Frank V. Moore .....	James W. McKibben...	James A. Harper.
205	Occidental, " 215..	Charles E. McFarren	Hiram A. Winslow ....	Jesse Gidley .....	Frank B. Knapp.
	Palisade, " 216..	Archibald W. Koontz	Miles J. Abbott .....	Minor B. Lewis .....	Edwin P. Child.
	Wauneta, " 217..	D. Fenton Hostetter.	Frank C. Thorpe .....	Edwin L. Baker.....	William M. Pence.
	Bloomfield, " 218..	Ephraim Lauver ....	DeWitt C. Nichols.....	Whitfield H. Needham.	Charles B. Carveth.
	Relief, " 219..	Frederick A. Bayer..	George D. Cord .....	Thomas B. Wilson.....	Lynn A. Quivey.
210	Magnolia, " 220..	Morris H. Evans ....	Perry G. Fancher .....	.....	Adelbert A. Davis.
	Wood Lake, " 221..	Charles A. Barnes ...	David Hanna.....	Mads Johnson.....	Andrew G. Barnes.
	Landmark, " 222..	John C. Bailey .....	John H. Chambers.....	.....	Isaiah Lukins.
	Eminence, " 223..	George H. Washburn.	John Brock .....	Frank Mather.....	William H. Gillespie.
	Silver Cord, " 224..	James G. Ackerman .	Wilfred E. Royce.....	Samuel B. Turner .....	Newton F. Smith.
213	Cable, " 225..	Albert G. Hoffman...	Charles M. Browers....	Abner D. Brown.....	John Nunary.
	Wilcox, U. D. " F A. Googins ...	W S. Marr.....	G D. Coutant.....	.....	.....
	Exeter, " Orrin A. Wicker.....	William Ramsdell.....	William M. Smith.....	.....	.....

REVIEW  
OF THE  
PROCEEDINGS OF FELLOW GRAND LODGES.

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*To the Freemasons of Nebraska:*

When we wrote our 1892 review we planned to annually continue the work. We were not permitted to do so in 1893. In writing a review this year we are embarrassed because we cannot continue the history of matters, the beginning of which we recorded in 1892, unless we review two years proceedings of each Grand Lodge, which would make our report too bulky for "these hard times."

In addition to this element of weakness, we have for several months been depressed by lassitude consequent upon an attack of La Grippe—a misdemeanor we have not been guilty of since 1855, nearly forty years; we promise to not do so any more if we can avoid it.

We know this report is not up to concert pitch, but by the time we found how poor it would be, it was too late to transfer the work to another.

For economy's sake we omit the "M.·W.·" or "R.·W.·" to which each Grand Master or Grand Secretary is entitled, and which we usually accord.

We continue our condensation of data in the first line of each Grand Lodge reviewed, the date of the annual communication being given at the left hand, and on the right hand is stated the number of the annual communication, the number of lodges represented at each communication, the number of chartered lodges in the jurisdiction, and the number of Master Masons in good standing.

As usual we begin with

ALABAMA.

Dec. 5, 1893.

73 : 237 / 361 : 11,373.

Francis L. Pettus, G.·M.·

H. Clay Armstrong, G.·S.·

From the Grand Master's address we learn that with the prevailing hard times, in Alabama "the earth has not yielded its accustomed harvest"; in Nebraska the crops last year were good, but all the same we are cheered by his reflection that "So sure as sun follows sun, so surely will prosperity follow adversity."

Under the head of corner-stones he reports "a novel ceremony, a reconsecration of a stone placed in position more than forty-two years ago." He created four new lodges, and under his direction were held six "district conferences"—schools of instruction in Nebraska parlance. He granted but two dispensations to confer degrees out of time, although he received a very large number of requests for same; and held that "it would be well to settle, once for all, that in no case except by the Grand Master in the exercise of his pre-

rogative, *acting in person*, should the degrees be conferred except in the constitutional manner." He prefers the plan of assisting the lodges to extend relief to widows and orphans rather than "to complete a pile of brick and mortar for the purpose of saying we have a Masonic orphans home."

The Grand Secretary reports that

Considering the great financial depression that has prevailed during the year just closing, Masonry in this jurisdiction has enjoyed a year of gratifying prosperity. We have now a larger number of working lodges than has ever existed since the organization of the Grand Lodge.

Grand Lodge recognised our new Oklahoma brother; appointed a committee on the communication from Colorado "with reference to proper memorial observance of the centennial of W. Bro. George Washington"; chartered five lodges; ruled that there existed "no authority for a lodge going into a committee of the whole." It considered the erection of a Grand Lodge building at Montgomery, towards which it has \$28,000 on hand; and

*Resolved*, That the committee on locating a "Masonic Home" was premature in its appointment and that the same be now discontinued.

Nebraska's Representative, M. W. Palmer J. Pillans, continues to review the proceedings of fellow Grand Lodges. He thinks Nebraska has acted with much forethought to have accumulated in thirty-six years an Educational Fund and a Home Fund, and compliments us upon being "provident."

He thinks the Grand Lodge Representative system has done no good and no harm; favors the General Masonic Relief Association; of Wyoming's ritual he says "any cypher may be translated and any book divulged."

Of Masonic Homes he says:

It seems to us that Grand Lodges have gone to work at the wrong end first. As funds must at least be the result of a compulsory process, why not begin, then, and slowly, but surely, accumulate a fund with which to establish, and eventually maintain, a Home? If a regular tax, then, as the Fraternity increased, so would the annual return. It would be far better to begin thus than to build, and constantly beg for means, for its maintenance, with the constantly recurring apprehension of scarcity of means.

Preceding a long extract from the conclusion of our Grand Master Davidson's address, he says:

We are not living where no saloons can be seen, nor are we blind to the evils of intemperance, neither were our ancient brethren, yet I see not that this should run us to the extreme of prohibiting totally the use of alcoholic stimulants. Total abstinence is not temperance, but a moderate use of all God's gifts, for excess in the use of anything may prove as destructive of self-will as that to which you allude. Shall we prohibit the using of tobacco, because its use has, in some cases, run to abuse? Shall opium no more be sold because some few use it to excess? In short, is not the introduction of new tests an innovation?

Francis L. Pettus, G. M. H. Clay Armstrong, G. S.

#### ARIZONA.

Nov. 14, 1893.

12 : 8 / 11 : 511.

John M. Ormsby, G. M.

George J. Roskrige, G. S.

Grand Master Ormsby is opposed to wine at lodge dinners and to the admission of liquor dealers to our Fraternity; but he decided that no law existed

preventing a saloon-keeper from becoming a Mason; Grand Lodge decided that Masonry taught temperance, and that the lodges might be entrusted with the selection of members. He thinks the Grand Representative system has outlived its usefulness, and favors table-lodges and the sociability engendered thereby.

Grand Lodge recognised the new Grand Lodge of Oklahoma; took favorable action on the request of the Grand Lodge of Colorado that all United States Grand Lodges unite in observing the centennial of the death of Worshipful Brother George Washington; differed with Grand Master regarding the Grand Representative system, deeming same beneficial; ruled that in Arizona the degrees can be conferred only in English; insisted that no key shall be used by any one; denied all benefits to non-affiliates of six months standing.

There is no review.

Dayton A. Reed, G.:M.: George J. Roskruge, G.:S.:

#### ARKANSAS.

Nov. 21, 1893.

54 : 395 / 436 : 13,512.

R J. Laughlin, G.:M.:

Fay Hempstead, G.:S.:

Grand Master Laughlin evidently loves his fellow-man and appreciates the annual gathering in Grand Lodge that enables him to meet them in "a week of pleasure and recreation." He deems the Grand Lodge Representative system "a pleasant courtesey"; thinks that "Grand Masters are agents of Grand Lodge," and that their inherent powers are limited by Grand Lodge law; does not believe the time has come to build a Home in Arkansas. He laid the cornerstone of a "school house and lodge," a combination new to us. He decided that "insurance on halls, as well as deeds to land, should be taken in the name of the Grand Lodge"; also that it would not be lawful for a lodge to fix its annual dues at six dollars and then allow each member fifty cents for each regular meeting he attended.

From the extensive report of the Grand Secretary we cull one item—his statement that he received *three* gavels from an extinct lodge; had that lodge three Masters at one time?

Grand Lodge declined to levy a tax to create a Widows and Orphans Fund; concurred in the proposition of the Grand Lodge of Colorado that suitable observance be made of the centennial of the death of Worshipful Brother George Washington, to be held on Dec. 14, 1899; chartered three lodges; took charge of the Masonic Temple at Little Rock; recognised the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma; suspended a brother for "running a blind tiger"; wrestled with its financial condition, finding it difficult to maintain both its Temple and its payroll; and authorised three lodges to sell real estate, "the Grand Lodge to make the deed."

We are grieved to learn of the death of Bro.: Logan H. Roots, Past Grand Master of Arkansas, and a Freemason of national reputation; he was one of the committee of Knights Templar at Denver in 1892 who ruled that a Grand Lodge has the full power to decide what is or is not legitimate Freemasonry and that *the Knights Templar are governed by such decision.*

Bro.: Sam(uel?) H. Davidson writes the review and the printer puts his remarks and his extracts in the same type. We have checked numerous items for

comment, but pass same to make room for the following views which will interest and instruct our readers:

That a Masonic Home is the most practicable charity in which the Fraternity in Missouri or in California can place some of their inexhaustable resources we have not an iota of doubt, but the conditions in Arkansas are different from those in Missouri and California. Their populations are much more cosmopolitan than ours; foreigners far from native land and kindred may be found in great numbers in Missouri and in California, but in Arkansas our cities are small, and in the country almost everybody is related to somebody else in the same locality, so that there are not many instances yet where the family would be willing to be separated from an old decrepit member, or where the member himself would very willingly go to a public "Home." That children and kindred take care of indigent and disabled parents and relations is the rule in Arkansas, and it works well among these home-loving people.

We have another illustration tending to show, whatever the future may bring forth, we are not really in need of the "Home" system of Masonic charity now. In the civil war, 1861-5, more than sixty thousand citizens of Arkansas served in the Confederate army, in which many lost their health permanently. Several years ago the Confederate Veteran Association built a home near Little Rock. The state aids in its maintenance and every necessity, every comfort, that age, indigence or disability demands are provided, without money and without price. Yet, in all these years, nineteen persons is the largest number that has ever stayed under the home roof-tree at any one time.

The last report of the committee on Charity, made to the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, showed that no case had been brought before it. The time will come no doubt, when it will become necessary for Arkansas to act on this question and we are humbly trying to "set our house in order" for its coming.

James M. Harkey, G.·M.·. Fay Hempstead, G.·S.·.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

June 22, 1893.

William Downie, G.·M.·.

22 : 13 / 14 : 968.

Walter J. Quinlan, G.·S.·.

Grand Master officially traveled over three thousand miles, one fifth by stage, visiting all of his lodges but one.

Grand Lodge recognised the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma; adopted a burial service; granted one hundred and fifty dollars from the Charity Fund; banquetted; laid corner-stone of the Protestant Orphans Home at Victoria.

The review is by M.·W.· Marcus Wolf, and is an excellent compilation of the doings of fellow Grand Lodges, with very little criticism—much such a report as we are trying to make this one of ours; he points out an error in our 1892 review of using "ary" instead of "able," which error we regret.

Sibree Clarke, G.·M.·. Walter J. Quinlan, G.·S.·.

#### CALIFORNIA.

Oct. 10, 1893.

Charles R. Gritman, G.·M.·.

44 : 220 / 255 : 17,006.

George Johnson, G.·S.·.

Grand Master appointed a deputy to lay the corner-stone of a Masonic temple at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands; the corner-stone of the postoffice at San Jose was also laid by our Fraternity in November, 1892; he reluctantly paid the Grand Lodge subscription to the *new* Masonic temple in San Francisco, its location being objected to, and reported that

The Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home is progressing, and a suitable and very satisfactory site, comprising some 270 acres of land, of easy access to San Francisco, the

metropolis of the Pacific Coast, has been selected upon which to erect the same. The architect has furnished plans in detail of a building to cost about \$60,000, which has been adopted by the Board. Bro. Wm. F. Perry, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, informed me they had subscriptions amounting to about \$60,000, and assured bequests of say about \$25,000, making in all thus far about \$85,000. The institution commends itself to the Fraternity, and is worthy the consideration of any brother who is disposed to assist it by his influence or purse. On Wednesday, September 27th last, I authorized the Grand Secretary to draw a warrant in their favor upon the Grand Treasurer for \$10,000, the amount subscribed by this Grand Lodge.

From the Grand Secretary's report we learn that a ten dollar fee is charged for a dispensation to elect officers; also that "the returns from all the lodges in the jurisdiction," which is creditable to the secretaries concerned, one and all.

Seven boards expended over \$15,000 for relief during the year, three cases from Nebraska receiving nearly \$200; in eleven years \$1,752 was expended in aiding one family; surely our California brethern look well to the West, so that none go away dissatisfied.

Grand Lodge chartered five lodges; decided that a lodge could properly appropriate its funds to pay life insurance for a brother whose death would leave a destitute family; upheld the decision of Grand Master that "the funds of a lodge, no matter from what source derived, cannot be used for the purpose of providing refreshments or entertainment for the members or their friends"; laid the corner-stone of a church; recognised the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma; wired expression of brotherly love and esteem to a Past Grand Master; appropriated over \$9,000 for relief; favorably considered severe punishment for electioneering. We present the following summary of its law regarding non-affiliates:

1. It is the duty of every Master Mason to be a member of some lodge.
2. If being a member of a lodge in some other state or country he comes to reside in California, he may continue that membership.
3. If, however, before coming here he severs his membership with the home lodge, he must, within six months from the time he becomes a resident here, make application for membership to some lodge in this state.
4. If he neglects to make such application within the time limited he is not entitled to receive nor are we permitted to accord to him "any of the rights, privileges or charities of the order"—he is in effect, suspended.
5. If, however, after the lapse of six months he desires to make application for membership, he must, as a condition precedent, pay a sum equivalent to six months' dues of the lodge to which he would apply, and then present his petition with his demit and the affiliation fee.
6. The rejection of his application places him in good standing for six months from the date of the rejection, and during that period he may again apply to the same lodge or to any other lodge in the state, without the payment of any sum as a condition precedent.
7. The six months begin to run from the time the non-affiliate becomes a resident in California and not from the date of the demit, unless it were issued subsequent to his becoming a resident here.
8. If a member of a lodge in this state withdraws therefrom and continuing to reside here neglects for six months from the date of such withdrawal to make application for membership to some lodge here, he will place himself under the same disabilities and be subject to the same conditions as the non-affiliate who, coming from abroad to reside here neglects the duty prescribed.

In one hundred and thirty pages of small type is the review by Bro. James W. Anderson, who says of Nebraska that Grand Master Slaughter's address "is an able paper, a record of much work, and full of excellent Masonic sentiment";

that Bro. Crites "delivered a brief but exceedingly comprehensive oration"; says *they* don't need our rebate system of obtaining lodge returns promptly—we so concede, but Nebraska *does* need it; says our M. W. Bro. Davidson's kind of Grand Master just suits him; can't endorse our perpetual jurisdiction doctrine.

He finds the relief non-system in the United States vexatious, realising that westward those scant of dollars wend their way; insists upon the *leather* apron—our Grand Lodge keeps 'em for sale at cost; and makes many admirable points which we omit for the sake of presenting the following, because it so fully accords with the line we've been toeing for over thirty years (the italics are ours):

In Masonry as in civil polity obedience to established law and custom and the right to privilege are reciprocal. We opine that it will not be gainsaid that the Grand Lodge has the right to determine and specify what shall constitute unworthiness on the part of those subject to its jurisdiction. We do not understand that the obligations of Masonry impose upon its votaries the duty of extending Masonic consideration to those who prove themselves unworthy; nor do we think it necessary that a Mason shall be deemed worthy until he is judicially declared unworthy. In civil polity, the individual deprives himself of privileges by non-compliance with law. We read in our statutes that to entitle one to the right of the elective franchise—one of the most sacred rights of a citizen—he *must have his name upon the great register of his county*. Should he neglect to comply with this requirement of the law, *he thereby deprives himself of the privilege of voting*. The party neglecting is still a citizen, but a citizen without the right of which he has deprived himself. So in the case of the non-affiliated Mason; he is still a Mason but without the right to the privileges of which, by his non-compliance with the Masonic law under which he lives, *he has deprived himself*. Under the statute of the state it is not necessary judicially to declare him unworthy of the right to vote; his own act forfeits the right. So in Masonry. It is not necessary to institute proceedings and judicially declare the non-affiliate of six months' continuance unworthy of Masonic consideration; his own act of non-compliance with the law of the jurisdiction in which he resides forfeits his right to Masonic consideration.

Common equity demands that a Mason who falls or neglects or refuses to comply with the laws of the Grand Lodge under which he lives, and by obedience to which he entitles himself to Masonic consideration thereunder, should be deprived of such consideration. It is manifestly unjust that those who bear the heat and burden should be compelled to give consideration to those who by their own laches have deprived themselves of any right thereto.

We have never read the rules of Masonry or its obligations as requiring us to give any consideration, other than such as we would give to a profane, to any Mason who deprives himself of the right to consideration. It certainly would be, in our opinion, repugnant to the principles of common sense to say that we are under any obligation to give consideration to the great army of non-affiliated Masons. It is equally in contravention of common sense to say that we must judicially declare these non-affiliates unworthy before we are authorized to treat them as such. They have opportunity to know the law; and, knowing it and neglecting or refusing to comply with it, *they put themselves without the pale of Masonic consideration*. To such Masons we are bound by no ties other than the ties of a common humanity, except that we deem them in position to regain lost privileges by complying with the law.

Henry S. Orme, G. M. George Johnson, G. S.

#### CANADA.

July 19, 1893.

J. M. Gibson, G. M.

38 : ? ? ? / 348 : 22,064.

John J. Mason, G. S.

The Grand Master reports the unvailing of the monument erected to the memory of the Fraternal Dead in Mount Pleasant cemetery at Toronto; he

created one lodge; reported nine of his decisions; credited the General Masonic Relief Association with having annually saved the Craft of North America an average of \$20,000, or more; stated the surplus in Grand Lodge treasury to be \$75,000; favors the Grand Representative system; discussed the relation that should exist between the representative and the conservative elements in Grand Lodge; and presented an interesting dissertation on the right of burial and the cost of funerals, his conclusion being that the right to Masonic burial does not imply that a lodge is called upon to pay the funeral expenses of a deceased brother.

In our last review we commented upon the vast amount of work done by the officers and committees of the Grand Lodge of Canada; this year the very interesting and detailed reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters occupy nearly two hundred pages. The year's "payments on account of benevolence" amount to over \$8,000, with about \$5,500 more disbursed by local boards of relief. Four lodges were chartered; large type was ordered used in printing the proceedings; the Grand Lodges of South Australia and Oklahoma were welcomed into the brotherhood; record was made of Bro. John Ross Robertson's donation of \$1,250 to the hospital for sick children which he established some years since; ordered that a copy of its proceedings be sent to *every* member of Grand Lodge in attendance at this session; resolved that any question once decided, affecting its constitution, should not be reopened for five years; and voted down a motion to prohibit the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage at refreshment tables in connection with lodges.

Past Grand Master Henry Robertson, veteran reviewer, presents a rather brief report on Correspondence, in which many extracts appear with few expressions of his opinions—all the result of his being limited by his Grand Lodge to a certain number of pages. Nebraska's rebate system for securing prompt rendition of returns and funds is noticed.

J M. Gibson, G. S. M. John J. Mason, G. S. S.

#### COLORADO.

Sept. 19, 1893.

William D. Wright, G. S. M.

33 : 80 / 82 : 6,640.

Edward C. Parmelee, G. S. S.

Grand Master at opening welcomed Representatives of fellow Grand Lodges; in half a dozen pages he traces the history of Freemasonry with a view to determine its effect and influence, concluding by recommending "the appointment of a committee with a view to the holding of a national Masonic memorial celebration at the tomb of Washington, at Mount Vernon, on the centennial anniversary of his death, December 14, 1899."

We commend his decision that "in a Masonic trial the lodge is not governed by technical rules of evidence"; he created five new lodges; laid foundation stone of a high school building; recommended that the District Deputy system be abolished and the Grand Lecturer visit each lodge annually—and Grand Lodge so enacted.

Grand Lodge presented jewels to its twenty odd Grand Masters; recognised the Grand Lodges of Oklahoma and New Zealand; chartered five lodges; did a considerable amount of business of local interest; and, with reference to Grand Master's recommendation, adopted the following:

That a committee of three be appointed to present the subject to the several Grand Masters and Grand Lodges of the United States and request:

I. The appointment of a committee of one from each Grand Jurisdiction, with one alternate, to serve through all the arrangements, in order to save confusion by annual changes.

II. That the committee from this Grand Lodge arrange by correspondence with the committees from sister Grand Lodges, for a place of meeting of said committee at some early day subsequent to the next annual Grand Communication of each of said Grand Lodges.

III. That the committee from this Grand Lodge be recommended to suggest memorial services and suitable addresses at the tomb of Washington, at Mount Vernon, at which all the Grand Masters of the United States be present, with their subordinate officers and other members.

IV. That the committee representing the Grand Lodges report in detail their recommendations for the memorial to their respective Grand Lodges for approval, before the same be actually undertaken.

Because of the number of Grand Lodges, and the irregular periods of their annual communications, this process will consume three or four years at least, which will leave barely two years in which to perfect the final arrangements.

From the "Laws of Freemasonry in Colorado" (that sounds familiar), published with these proceedings, we learn that the Grand Senior Warden appoints the Grand Junior Deacon, the Grand Junior Warden appoints two Grand Stewards, and the Grand Master appoints all others after the Grand Secretary; fee for an emergency dispensation is five dollars; lodges are required to report installation of Master, Wardens and Secretary (these four and no more)—it occurs to us that this is sufficient for practical purposes and might profitably be adopted by Nebraska; Grand Lodge dues are one dollar (no rebate), members over sixty years being exempt; waiver of jurisdiction over a candidate must be by ballot; petition committees must report in detail on each petitioner, covering thirteen points specified by Grand Lodge; the ballot is for each degree; non-affiliation is cause of discipline; installed officers can't demit; the apron should be of white leather *only*.

The review is by P. G. M. Lawrence M. Greenleaf, and is not his first. Nebraska 1892 and 1893 is pleasantly noticed. He discourses on several topics in a very interesting way, but not in such form that we can here reproduce same—which we regret.

Jethro C. Sanford, G. M. Edward C. Parmelee, G. S.

#### CONNECTICUT.

Jan. 18, 1893.

Hugh Stirling, G. M.

105 : 109 / 110 : 15,820.

Joseph K. Wheeler, G. S.

Some Grand Secretaries are renowned as jurists, or reviewers, or ritualists, or good fellows; Connecticut's Grand Secretary is becoming celebrated as a poet, and this year was sung in Grand Lodge his "Opening Ode."

Grand Master issued dispensations to lodges "to attend the funeral of a brother without performing the service," and "to install as Master a brother not a Past Warden"; decided that a Master cannot give the casting vote in case of a tie in addition to his own on a question to be decided by ballot. He gives at length the case of a lodge that allowed a member to be sent to the poorhouse; another lodge took him out, supported him, and sent the bill to his lodge; Grand Lodge ordered his lodge to pay the bill, which his lodge refused to do,

and voted to withdraw its allegiance from Grand Lodge; charges being preferred against the lodge, it went into court, which court decided it had no jurisdiction; the lodge then paid the bill, apologised, submitted to a reprimand and the charges were withdrawn. A member of the lodge, who was *particeps criminis*, was expelled.

Grand Secretary reports the year to have been exceedingly prosperous; states that the average membership exceeds 143, "which is the largest of any Grand Lodge jurisdiction in the country except the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia"; all returns and dues were received.

Grand Lodge voted \$50 to the Masonic Veteran Association to publish its proceedings; exempted from Grand Lodge dues all who have been Masons thirty years, and had a jolly session, one committee reporting in humorous verse, and a suggestion being recorded that it be arranged "with the moon to *get full* at least once a month" for the benefit of the country lodges.

"The Masonic Charity Foundation of Connecticut" has an accumulated fund of over fifteen thousand dollars, the purpose being to establish a Masonic home.

The review is by the veteran Grand Secretary (1867) who commends our Grand Master Slaughter's address; notices our Masonic Home Fund, and (not noticing that our 1892 review was finished April 21) suggests that we should have reviewed his 1891 instead of his 1890 proceedings. We must get our review about complete before March 31, in order that April and May can be devoted to preparation for the annual communication of our Grand Lodge.

This is his twenty-fourth review, he having served twenty-six years as Grand Secretary. He doesn't favor the Grand Representative system, as it is of no practical advantage to Freemasonry that he can see; holds the same views regarding making Masons at sight as we do; thinks circulars asking relief should, when issued, "always have the approval of the Grand Lodge or Grand Lodges *where they are circulated*"; hoped to attend the Masonic Congress last August, but did not to our sorrow; makes a distinction between personal and territorial jurisdiction, a point we have been occasionally presenting to our Nebraska brethren for several years; thinks the mouth-to-ear plan of teaching our work the best—so do we, every time; thinks all waivers of jurisdiction outside a state should pass through the office of Grand Master or Grand Secretary so that no clandestine material be accepted; deems the Grand Masonic Relief Association a benefit to lodges.

We reluctantly close without presenting several extracts that deserve twice reading.

"Extra copies" of these proceedings will be "sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of sixty cents."

Samuel Bassett, G. .M. . Joseph K. Wheeler, G. .S. .

#### DELAWARE.

Oct. 4, 1893.

87 : 21 / 21 : 1,926.

John B. Book, G. .M. .

Benjamin F. Bartram, G. .S. .

Some two hundred and seventy-five Past Masters were present as "permanent members" of Grand Lodge.

Grand Master ruled that an expelled brother could be restored by his lodge—in many (most?) jurisdictions Grand Lodge only can restore from expulsion,

and in some such sentence is inoperative until confirmed by Grand Lodge; ruled that a Master Mason may petition any lodge, far or near, for admission.

Grand Secretary had received all lodge returns and applauds their accuracy and neatness—typewritten, we presume; paid \$4.50 for “framing resolutions”—as author or artisan? reported that Union Lodge had Masonic documents prior to 1806—we wager a silver penny that the term “*Worshipful Master*” and “communication” (for lodge meeting) can't be found therein.

Grand Lodge made liberal appropriations for relief; contributed to the General Masonic Relief Association; paid \$50.00 for its review and \$220.00 for its banquet.

From the standing resolutions of this Grand Lodge we extract the following:

To bury the dead is not an ancient Masonic prerogative, and only when a *proper* request is made it becomes an *obligation* on the Craft.

The performance of the solemn service required by Masonry over the remains of a brother is *Masonic labor*, and the lodge while so engaged is performing Masonic labor, and *must* have, therefore, *absolute* and *complete control* and cannot permit any but *Masons*, in good standing, to take any part therein.

When any one non-masonic association declares its determination to participate in said labor, such as having a portion of pall-bearers, or the placing of emblems on the coffin, or the performance of their burial service, it shall be the duty of the Master of the lodge to peaceably retire to his hall and close the lodge, thus avoiding all strife and discord and unpleasant discussion.

It is the opinion of this Grand Lodge, that the Grand Master should answer no Masonic question, unless under the seal of the lodge, attested by the secretary thereof.

Rev. Bro.:L H. Jackson presents a brief review, wherein Nebraska 1892 is kindly treated, especial mention being made of our Grand Master Slaughter's exhortation on “practical Freemasonry.” Regarding Grand Representatives Bro.: Jackson has “come to the conclusion that the system is of no practical advantage, and not worth the ink and paper, to say nothing of the time and labor, expended upon it; if we could have the appointing of Nebraska's representatives for a few years we would rival Archimedes.

Lest we overlook the Home when we reach North Carolina, we here quote Bro.: Jackson's commendation of it:

We are pleased to learn that the “Oxford Orphan Asylum,” the great and good work of our Carolina brethren, is in fine condition. From the very beginning to the present the doors of this asylum have been opened *alike* to all fatherless, homeless children and it is a most creditable fact for the Fraternity, that out of the two hundred and fifteen now present in the institution, not more than fifty of them are the children of Masons. In its whole history not a single time has the preference been given to the child of a Mason.

We further quote:

It is wrong to permit a brother to delude himself by relying upon the morality of Masonry as a substitute for revealed religion, which, as the word imports, from *re*, again, and *ligo*, to bind,—is a rebinding of the soul to God. The fault is *not in Masonry*, but in the perverted mind of the *ill-informed Mason*.

Commenting on Oregon's regulation that although elected by *one* ballot to receive the *three* degrees, an objection blocks advancement, Bro.: Jackson remarks:

If that be the case, then there is inconsistency in dispensing with the ballot for each degree. If the objection of a brother has the effect of a ballot, then it is better to return to the custom of balloting for each degree, and decide upon his character and qualifications each time. If one ballot decides his competency to receive three degrees, then

he ought to receive them, (if he has made "suitable proficiency,") or be *tried* for Masonic offense and punished. If objection is made to advancement for *lack* of "suitable proficiency," that of course is right enough, and no injustice is done a brother, who may properly qualify himself and apply at next meeting for advancement.

One ballot for the three degrees is our rule in Delaware, and the candidate who has been elected and initiated cannot be stopped in his advancement *except by trial and conviction of Masonic offense, or failure in "suitable proficiency."*

Eldad L. Clarke, G.·M.· Benjamin F. Bartram, G.·S.·

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Nov. 9, 1893.

83 : 23 / 23 : 4,711.

L. Cabell Williamson, G.·M.·

William R. Singleton, G.·S.·

The Grand Master attended the 1893 Masonic Congress at Chicago and reported to his Grand Lodge that its wisdom was shown "as much in what it did not attempt to do as in that which it did do," and expresses his belief that much good was accomplished by the congress; the committee to whom the matter was referred found "nothing very new or startling in the conclusions" of the congress, but deemed them "very good."

Grand Lodge has raised the fees for degrees to fifty dollars. It declined to join in the centennial celebration of the laying of the corner-stone of the national capitol, although offered "the right of the line in the parade and space at the Capitol for Grand Lodge to perform such ceremonies" as it might deem appropriate. Nebraska's Representative, M.·W.·Fred. G. Alexander, "was duly received." Grand Lodge decided in a roundabout way that a brother suspended n. p. d. might have Masonic burial.

Grand Secretary Singleton writes the review—his twenty-fourth. He vigorously maintains the *right* to visit lodges and that the demand of a visiting brother should be complied with; thinks an objection should have no longer effect than a black ball; discourses on personal *vs.* territorial jurisdiction; reports as the result of his investigation that a Grand Representative represents the Grand *Lodge*, although appointed by the Grand Master—we hold a commission as Representative which was ordered by the Grand *Lodge*; upholds the prerogative of a Grand Master to permit degrees to be conferred "out of time," and says that fifty years ago the lodges themselves exercised this privilege on a two-third vote; seems to deny that our lodge is our castle, claiming (?) that if we aren't willing to admit to membership a petitioning Master Mason, we must prefer charges against him—we're too old for that; and, as usual, presents an interesting and instructive report.

We have not done justice to our brother's report, but these are the last proceedings we review, having reached us very late in consequence of some antics of his printer.

Henry S. Merrill, G.·M.· William R. Singleton, G.·S.·

## FLORIDA.

Jan. 17, 1893.

64 : 119 / 120 : 4,147.

Angus Paterson, G.·M.·

William A. McLean, acting G.·S.·

On October 7, 1892, the Grand Lodge held a special communication for the interment of M.·W.·DeWitt C. Dawkins, its Grand Secretary since 1869.

“He was a lovable man; always kind, gentle, sincere, earnest in his manner, positive in his convictions; he was entirely devoted to Masonry, skilled in its work, thoroughly versed in its mysteries, well trained in its jurisprudence.”

Grand Master rejoices that after having wandered from place to place for sixty-three years, Grand Lodge now meets in its own temple in Jacksonville; created ten lodges; issued a “great many” special dispensations; upheld the Grand Representative system notwithstanding the action of Iowa and Pennsylvania in abandoning same; laid (in person or by proxy) four corner-stones of two court-houses, one church and a government building; says (or the printer says for him) “there are very few Entered Apprentices or *Foreign Correspondents* in a lodge”—“believing we rejoice,” etc.

Grand Lodge mildly began operations on the non-affiliates by requesting them to join lodges; dedicated the new temple; chartered eight lodges.

Marcus Endel, G.·M.·. Albert J. Russell, G.·S.·.

#### GEORGIA.

Oct. 31, 1893.

107 : — / 382 : 16,664.

John S. Davidson, G.·M.·.

Andrew M. Wolihin, G.·S.·.

Grand Master Davidson has occupied the East of his Grand Lodge for ten years, and has learned to do a prodigious amount of work for his growing jurisdiction. He presents seventy-three decisions as only a part of those delivered during the year; his ruling that petitioners for new lodge can vote thereon if members of the recommending lodge does not agree with Nebraska law; and we do not sustain his decision that the father, brother or near relative of an accused cannot vote at his trial. He ably discusses the progress and scope of Freemasonry, commends the Masonic Congress at Chicago, thinks we have outgrown the old prerogatives of the Grand Master, clings to the Grand Representative system, and considers many interesting matters in a masterly manner.

Grand Lodge chartered four lodges; joined the General Masonic Relief Association; recognised Oklahoma, but deferred recognition of the Grand Dieta of Mexico; emphasised the importance of celebrating both Saint Johns Days; tried and expelled one of its members for intemperance; declined to print in its proceedings the names of its lodge members; kept its dues at one dollar; and did a great deal of other business—the jurisdiction is growing rapidly.

Bro.·W. E. Mumford presented the report of the “sixth annual tour among the Grand Lodges *via* a review of their annual printed proceedings,” being assisted by Bro.·W. S. Ramsay, who reviews Nebraska. Bro.·Ramsay thinks it better to give relief to our needy among their friends rather than in Masonic homes; says it is as old as Masonry to give demits, on which point we desire more light if he can give it, for we think otherwise; deems our Brother Crites’ oration a masterpiece; and anent our 1892 criticism says:

Brother Bowen scores Georgia for *expulsion* for non-payment of dues. We are so persistently misunderstood in this matter that it seems useless to reiterate what we have so often said before. No Mason in Georgia is expelled for failure to pay dues, who is unable to do so. If you will examine the lodge rolls you will find scores whose dues are remitted from inability to pay. Only those who are *able* to pay, but are *unwilling* to do so, are subject to suspension for a year, after which time, if they refuse to comply with the by-laws requiring payment, they are dealt with as holding the very law they have taken a solemn vow to support, in contempt. No good reason can possibly be given why the good

and true, who bear the burdens, should support and carry, and pay Grand Lodge tax, for those whose only God is Mammon, and whose only altar is self.

Under Kansas the committee says:

He berates us for not expunging our expulsion law for non-payment of dues. This law seems to be a thorn in the side of many of our brethren. They just do not seem to understand the law, that is all. While we expel, we allow the brother to come back again and be restored when he shows a willingness to shoulder his obligations; and we never expel a Mason unable to pay. We fail to see in the law that terrible harshness that some of our brethren see in it.

John S. Davidson, G.·M.·. Andrew M. Wolihin, G.·S.·.

#### IDAHO.

Sept. 12, 1893.

26 : 19 / 25 : 1,030.

Isaac C. Hattabaugh, G.·M.·.

James H. Wickersham, G.·S.·.

The Grand Master earnestly pleads for more sociability at lodge meetings, which he thinks "are conducted too much as a purely business transaction." He feelingly refers to the long continued illness of Grand Secretary Wickersham, a matter in which Grand Lodge kindly acted by providing funds for payment of his life insurance.

This Grand Lodge of twenty-five lodges and a thousand members has an Orphan Fund of over \$20,000. We note an appropriation for relief. We find a committee talking about "Grand Lodge *regalia*"—whence came we and whither are we drifting?

The review of Bro.·Charles C. Stevenson is brief, being curtailed because of the hard times; the proceedings of a number of Grand Lodges failed to reach him.

He answers our queries of 1892 by stating that Past Grand Secretaries *are* permanent members of his Grand Lodge, and that "any proposed change of a Grand Lodge by-law must be read three times, on three separate days, before it can be put on its final passage." Anent our reference to "our fellow Grand Lodge of Idaho," he asks if we wouldn't be "surprised if Idaho should turn out to be a sister"—yes, we would be surprised to find a woman in Freemasonry.

Regarding Masonic homes he says:

Our views on homes are not changed at all, and we still believe that more substantial good can be done with a well-managed and well-directed fund than with a home.

James A. Pinney, G.·M.·. James H. Wickersham, G.·S.·.

#### ILLINOIS.

Oct. 3, 1893.

54 : — / 702 : 48,222.

Monroe C. Crawford, G.·M.·.

Loyal L. Munn, G.·S.·.

Until our Grand Lodge sent us to the Columbian Exposition, we did not know—realise is the better word, perhaps—how big Chicago is; nor until the Masonic Congress met there in August did we realise how big the Grand Lodge of Illinois is; did we not abhor unnecessary caps and abominate their use for purpose of emphasis, we would spell the word with a big B. A perusal of the enormously thick pamphlet before us confirms our opinion, and renders a fair review thereof impossible within reasonable limit of space.

We unreservedly concur in the following expression of the committee on Grand Master Crawford's address:

The beginning and conclusion of the address are effusive of affection and charity from a sympathetic heart and poetic mind, that are oblivious of the foibles and shortcomings of others, but alive to all that is good and true, cheerful and commendable. Herein your committee find the key to the success of the present administration of your affairs, in no way inferior to that of any of the brilliant governments of the Craft which have preceded it.

We also heartily commend his report regarding his committee intrusted with the care of the Masonic Congress last August, over which he presided; he says :

The executive committee of arrangements discharged the delicate and important duties devolving upon them in a most satisfactory manner, and they deserve especial mention for their wisdom and foresight as displayed in the admirable arrangements made for the comfort, convenience and entertainment of the delegates in attendance.

With enough experience and knowledge to know what we are talking about, we echo the commendations bestowed upon Grand Secretary Munn by his Grand Lodge; he has no superiors and few equals.

Grand Lodge provided for publication of the proceedings of the Masonic Congress, and appointed M. W. John C. Smith (ye veteran) to edit same. It also appropriated five hundred dollars for the Illinois Masonic Orphans Home, listened to an able oration on pre-historic Freemasonry, by R. W. Bro. George W. Warvelle (of the Acacia Club); entertained an amendment to its law prohibiting "electioneering in any way for oneself" in lodge or Grand Lodge, and declaring such an one ineligible for office; and did many other things too numerous to mention.

M. W. Joseph Robbins, veteran reviewer, presents a report on Masonic Correspondence of over three hundred pages in smaller type than this review of ours, and twelve of them are devoted to Nebraska; this is one of the "Big Five" we cannot attempt to do justice to.

Of Grand Master Slaughter he says:

The address of the Grand Master (Bradner D. Slaughter) shows that he was possessed of the true Pauline spirit, and that he magnified his office; but it is manifest that he felt hampered in laying out his designs for the betterment of the Craft by the one-term tradition which prevails in the jurisdiction.

And says a vast amount of information was compressed into the hundred pages of Nebraska's 1892 review.

Leroy A. Goddard, G. M. J H. C. Dill, G. S. S.

#### INDIANA.

May 23, 1893.

72 : 453 / 473 : 25,376.

Sidney W. Douglas, G. M. S.

William H. Snythe, G. S. S.

Grand Master created six lodges; by deputies laid foundation stones of eight churches, school houses, etc.; doesn't believe in Representatives between Grand Lodges; decided that a Master may demit because "membership is at all times voluntary"—and for the same "free-will" reason a Freemason may put aside *any* obligation he has assumed—eh? whether he be a Mason, Master or Grand Master.

Grand Lodge chartered six lodges; the reports of the committee on Grievances are about the best we remember reading; the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma was recognised; the Representative system was continued.

Veteran Brother and veteran reviewer Thomas B. Long, P. G. M., presents a lengthy and very interesting report on Correspondence, which, if it could be generally read, would do much to remove any prejudice that exists against us "literary fellers" and would be read a second time for the information there is in it. We extract the following on several subjects:

The absolute duty of charity impends over the Masons of the place where it is needed. The question of refunding the amounts expended is simply one of propriety. Most Grand Lodges have declared, by resolution or regulation, that they have no control over the charity funds of their subordinates, and consequently have no power to compel such subordinates to reimburse other lodges in expenditures not authorised. As the duty to aid and assist is paramount, however, it must be discharged, but the question of reimbursement can speedily and easily be arranged by wire and by letter. Let this course be pursued promptly, and many complaints and misunderstandings will be avoided. When a lodge in one jurisdiction authorises one in another to make expenditures, its Grand Lodge will doubtless compel it to make good its contract.

The writer must be permitted still to maintain that to recognise the Grand Lodge of New Zealand at a time when we are in the relationship of fraternal correspondence with the Grand Lodge of England, which withholds its recognition of a body made up in part of seceders from its constitution and government, would undoubtedly be a violation of existing comity. There is ample time for these conflicting interests to become harmonised between the parties directly interested: and as long there is a fair prospect of such a result, it seems to be a matter of both prudence and wisdom, as well as of right, "to make haste slowly" in the way of interference.

In Indiana a demitted brother who for a period of six months shall reside in this jurisdiction, and voluntarily fail to affiliate with some regular lodge, thereby deprives himself of the right to visit a lodge, to Masonic burial, to relief, or to participate in any public procession or ceremony of the order.

The maxim about "chickens coming home to roost" is verified for Nebraska, in that a South Dakota lodge is claiming remuneration for expenses incurred in behalf of a member of a lodge subordinate to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

And the remuneration was granted.

Referring to our comments regarding foundation-stones in our last review he says:

In speaking of the laying of the corner-stone of the great Masonic Temple, at Chicago, he says: "We note that the record of the ceremony shows that the casket was placed in the cavity *beneath* the corner-stone." And, in commenting upon Brother Hedges' Report for Montana, he says that Brother H. "doesn't object to placing the casket *in* the corner-stone—some claim that thus the stone ceases to be a perfect ashler, and want the casket put in the underlying stone."

While it is true that it is almost the universal custom at present to place the deposits *in* the corner-stone, they were placed *under* the *foundation-stone* (for this was the stone as to which the ceremony was performed) in the latter days preceding The Union, as shown in the following instances:

In laying the foundation-stone of the Wet-docks at Leith on May 14, 1801, while the stone was slung and was being "let down gradually, making three regular stops," the Substitute Grand Master "placed a large phial in the center of the under-stone, containing all the current coins of the country, with a number of beautiful medals of the first characters of the age, all of which had been previously enclosed in crystal."

At the laying of the foundation-stone of the North Pier of Frazerburgh New Harbor, on September 1, 1807, "the stone being slung," the Deputy Grand Master "proceeded (after a suitable address to the Brethren and Assembly) to place in the base-stone the inscription plate, several coins of the present reign," etc., etc. "The Master now ordered the stone to be lowered, making three regular stops," etc.

The account of the laying of the foundation-stone of Covent-Garden Theatre on December 31, 1808, is so entertaining as strongly to tempt the writer to reproduce it entire,

but the purpose now in hand is accomplished by the following statements. On a given signal the corner-stone (so-called here) was raised about four feet, and cementing mortar was spread upon the base-stone. The Grand Master (the Prince of Wales, afterwards George III) now advanced, uncovered, to the north-east corner of the stone, when the Grand Treasurer "deposited, in a space cut for it in the basement stone, a brass box, containing the British gold, silver, and copper coins of the present reign," etc. The Grand Master then "finished the adjustment of the mortar with his trowel, when the upper stone was lowered in the sling to its destined position."

In Scotland in 1738, when the foundation-stone of the New Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh was laid, the Lord Provost "laid a medal under it." And when the foundation-stone of the North Bridge was laid at the same city, in 1763, "three medals struck on the occasion were placed below the stone."

Without apology for quoting so freely we cull as follows from his conclusion:

The only other subject of extraordinary interest, observed by the writer, is comprised in the discussion of a letter written on July 12, 1752, by Dr. Thomas Manningham, the famous Deputy Grand Master of England, to Brother Sauer, of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Holland, tending to prove that the three degrees were practiced and conferred long prior to the "Revival" of 1717. That for this purpose the letter in question was not sooner used—because it was discovered in the Archives of the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands by Brother Noordziek in 1868, published by Brother Hertzfeld, communicated to Brother Findel of Berlin, and incorporated in his *History of Freemasonry* printed that year—is singular, for the additional reason that Brother Gould took occasion to copy the material paragraph of it in the course of the preparation of his recent *History of Freemasonry*—though for the then purpose of negating its statement that "Grand Master Payne succeeded Sir Christopher Wren"; and in an effort to show that the great architect of St. Paul's was never Grand Master of Masons, and probably never even a member of the Fraternity. For this purpose Brother Gould attacked the reliability of the letter, and his not having used it then to establish the antiquity of the three degrees, which he almost immediately decided adversely upon, may have been because he had already placed it under the ban of discredit, in aid of the other purpose. This is a more generous inference than that he should have failed to appreciate the force of its statement: "The only orders that we know are three—Masters, Fellow-Crafts, and Apprentices."

Now, the present discussions grow out of the use of this very letter, about a year ago, by Brother Gould, to prove that he was wrong in the conclusion arrived at in his *History*, that at the time of, and prior to, the "Revival" there was but one degree of Masonry. This he does in a "Memoir of Dr. Thomas Manningham," printed last year from the transactions of the Lodge Quatuor Coronata, of London. It is a most peculiar circumstance, that only a few years ago he should have overridden this document, and ignored the main assertions it contained, and as to which alone it was written, and have adjudged a part of its contents incorrect and untrue, and based his historical reputation, on this point, upon such judgment, and then, so very soon after, on the authority of this letter alone have announced his error and espoused the statements it contained as conclusive upon the question of the time immemorial antiquity of the degrees of Fellow-Craft and Master Mason.

It is true that the "Memoir" is said to contain an additional letter of Dr. Manningham, written to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Holland direct, but that can at most be corroborative of the one mainly referred to—and in its material portion copied in the present review, under Colorado—because it is this one that Brother Gould himself uses and sums up in acknowledging his change of opinion. As is said elsewhere, the writer hereof has not yet had access to the "Memoir" referred to, and has derived his information concerning it from other sources, but there can be no doubt that its effect is as he has stated it.

Daniel Noyes, G.:M.: William H. Smythe, G.:S.:

## INDIAN TERRITORY.

Aug. 8, 1893.

20 : 44 / 55 : 1,910.

Andrew Hardy, G. .M. .

Joseph S. Murrow, G. .S. .

Grand Master created five lodges; rebuked electioneering for office.

Grand Secretary thinks five or six weeks too short a time between the end of the year for making returns and the annual communication of Grand Lodge, alleging that the lodge returns don't come in promptly; try the Nebraska plan which brings in all lodge returns within four weeks and most of them arrive within one week.

Grand Lodge paid a tribute of respect and gratitude to the memory of M. .W. .John H. Brown, the deceased Grand Secretary of Kansas, who we know greatly assisted our brethren of Indian Territory in establishing their Grand Lodge; this is well, for our brother was good and kind and noble—and we who knew him miss him greatly.

Grand Lodge paid the railroad fare of its delegates to the Masonic Congress at Chicago; increased the salary of its Grand Secretary; and enjoyed a banquet.

The Grand Secretary does not include Nebraska in his review; he received our 1892 and 1893 proceedings, the latter probably too late for comment as his Grand Lodge met Aug. 8 and our proceedings were mailed July 31.

He refers to the "common evil" of tardy lodge returns and proposes to inflict a five per cent. per day penalty on them; we confidently assure our brother that a rebate of one cent per day per member for each day before the end of the month the return and funds come in will prove a much more efficient remedy for this common evil—we know by the experience of many years.

To our Nebraska brethren who want one ballot only for the three degrees of Masonry, we invite attention to the following remarks of our Brother Murrow :

On another point we beg to exhort our brethren. The right of a brother, a member of a lodge, to cast a black ball without being discovered, by the quizzing and questioning of the friends of the candidate, is seriously threatened, and is followed by censure and sometimes abuse. The right to object to advancement without making the reasons known to all the members of the lodge and preferring charges, thus subjecting the objector to all sorts of criticism and censure, if not the ill-will and enmity of the candidate and his friends. The rights of profanes are magnified while the rights of members are minimised. There is great danger to Masonry in this growing evil. It is the commencement of a mine, which, if continued far enough, will break down the bulwarks of the ballot box and destroy one of the great landmarks of Masonry. We believe that actual members have rights superior to profanes and that it is far better to do injustice, if it is injustice, to two worthy profanes than to do injustice to one unworthy member standing upon a landmark essential to the very existence of Masonry. But it is not alone upon unworthy, selfish and prejudiced members that this wrong is committed. Even one of the very best members may be compelled to see material, which he knows to be unworthy and unsound, worked into the building to its great injury, while he must keep quiet or be subjected to criticism, censure or abuse. We admit that there are two sides to this question of the right, extent and force of an objection, and a wrong may often be done to a candidate by a narrow-minded, selfish brother, but, in our opinion, it is better to err on the side of safety than of danger.

Andrew Hardy, G. .M. . Joseph S. Murrow, G. .S. .

## IOWA.

June 6, 1893.

50 : 411 / 453 : 23,737.

Ralph G. Phelps, G.·M.·

Theodore S. Parvin, G.·S.·

This is one of the five Grand Lodges we found too large for *full* review in 1892, and again we find it too large unless we devote a dozen pages to its many merits; fortunately, Iowa is our next neighbor and many Nebraska Freemasons feel quite at home there.

The Grand Master ably treats of many practical matters. He thinks Grand Lodge should insure the property of lodges that won't carry fire insurance, requiring such lodges to pay the cost; urges establishment of a Masonic home; prefers one Grand Lecturer to several District Deputies; urges each lodge to write up its history; and joins the crusade against the non-affiliate to the extent of declaring "there should be no demits at all"—so mote it be, and would be could we have our way. He reports "the novel situation of holding three sessions of Grand Lodge in different cities at the same hour" for laying foundation stones, and refers to an assertion that this can't be done; one of our Nebraska lodges held two lodges in two different rooms on the same evening not long since for the purpose of raising two brethren—we asked comments thereon but have seen none yet.

Judging by his report, Grand Secretary Parvin annually grows more vigorous, or else he finds (as we do) that he is reaping the reward of systematic methods established over a score of years ago that now diminish his labors; he has been obliged (as we have) to sometimes fail to attend to *private* matter for the brethren when his *official* duties required all his time—we hope the brethren understand the situation; his report as Grand Secretary and Librarian reveals how much he has established in fifty years.

Grand Lodge recognised the Grand Lodges of New South Wales, New Zealand, South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania and Oklahoma; contemplates the erection of a new library building, the one erected eight years ago being nearly filled; chartered eight lodges; recommended its lodges to observe Jan. 8, 1894, as the semi-centennial of the organisation of Grand Lodge; squelched the Cerneau business by a vote of about two to one; abolished the system of exchange of representatives with fellow Grand Lodges; made generous appropriations for relief, and adopted what may be termed the *transfer system* of demissions, whereby the demit goes from one lodge to the other, and the demitted brother is transferred in like manner (as in the Army a soldier is transferred from one company to another on his descriptive list)—all of which delights us as one who has since sixty-nine been working for an abandonment of our modern departures and a return to our old-time customs. In Nebraska a Master Mason unaffiliated for one year has no rights except that of petitioning a chartered lodge for admission, and a Royal Arch Mason who for six months remains unaffiliated with a lodge is thereby suspended in his chapter; in other words, Nebraska observes the old regulation that every brother should belong to a lodge.

In ceasing his labors as reviewer Brother Parvin introduces his successor in a few pages which we would like to here present in full; he discusses the value of these reviews, setting forth the appreciation in which they are held by the reading Mason and the indifference or objection of the non-reading Mason. It is true these reviews cost money; it is true they are not

read by half the Freemasons of America; it is true they sometimes contain much that might as well be omitted, but, altogether, they are worth all they cost in labor and far more than they cost in money. So long as the average Freemason don't realise the immeasurable difference between Freemasonry and all the other human societies of to-day, so long as he fails to understand what its past is and to comprehend what its future should be, so long as he continues to endeavor to bring into Freemasonry the characteristics of the innumerable other societies he belongs to, so long as he tries to have us imitate our imitators drifting away from our landmarks, ancient regulations and old-time customs, just so long will reviews be valuable and necessary. One needs no eagle eye to discover the heresies that have crept into our institution within fifty years, some of which even we have exploded and others of which we are still hammering at. He is blind, we think, who can't see that the "Noble Grand" and the fast and loose membership feature of another very excellent but modern society have had their effect upon us—who can't see that our cabletow has been shortened by the measured relief prescribed by other organisations—who can't see that our elegantly simple white gloves and aprons are being transformed into the gaudy uniform of the drum-major—and so on indefinitely. And on the other hand, so long as the average Freemason (to use one illustration only) don't know how near hell his "hail" is, and is equally ignorant of many other parts and points, so long reviews should be written and (more important) be read. We are old enough to put off false modesty and do not hesitate to assert that our 1892 review will enlighten and educate the average Freemason who will understandingly read it, and altogether it didn't cost a thousand dollars, being less than a dime per capita of our membership in Nebraska.

The review is by our Reverend Brother James C. W. Coxe, (D.D.), and we *cannot* give enough space to Iowa to fairly consider same. In a courteous, genial, concise way, he presents one hundred and twenty-five pages of comment and criticism on the proceedings of fellow Grand Lodges, with remarkably few extracts; we find much to commend and little to criticise. We note that he deems (what he calls) "compulsory membership" illogical—is "compulsory" human existence also illogical, my brother, or is *felo de se* permissible in life or in Freemasonry?

His review of Nebraska 1892 is pleasant; Bro. Crites' oration is pronounced "ornate, well expressed and non-quotable."

Liberty E. Fellows, G. M. Theodore S. Parvin, G. S.

## KANSAS.

Feb. 21, 1894.

38:288 / 352:19,814.

William D. Thompson, G. M.

Matthew M. Miller, G. S.

Grand Master created one lodge; appointed a brother to fill vacancy caused by resignation of the Grand Marshal, and *installed* him—a questionable proceeding; issued *certified copies* of two lodge charters which had been burned, which seems nearer right than issuing so-called *duplicate* charters; expended \$150 for relief; decided that a lodge could not demit an *elected* officer—nor any other, we think. He reported that the Kansas Masonic Home had been incorporated and its board of seventeen directors elected, nine of whom represent the Grand Lodge. The Secretary of this Home reported over \$6,000 on hand,

that the donations made by Grand Lodge had not been paid, and that several lodges "have failed to pay the increased dues." Grand Lodge ordered its donation (\$4,000) paid and rescinded the one dollar per capita special assessment on the lodges.

The Grand Secretary reported that notwithstanding the hard times the lodges had paid their dues and fees more promptly than for several years; he presented the necessity for a fire-proof archive room.

Grand Lodge agreed to join in observing the Washington centennial as proposed by Colorado; ordered the proceedings of fellow Grand Lodges bound; ordered a general registry of lodge membership; received and saluted the representatives of fellow Grand Lodges; ordered the purchase of four hundred aprons for its members; expended \$200 in relief; and commended a Masonic life insurance company "to the craft as a safe medium of insurance, worthy of their confidence and support."

Grand Lodge devoted an hour to the memory of M. W. John H. Brown, Past Grand Master, and Grand Secretary from 1871 until his death, March 12, 1893, aged sixty-seven; from the addresses delivered on this occasion we quote a few sentences descriptive of our departed brother:

Upon our trestle-board we find many designs, the results of his genius as a master workman, and which reflect an unfading luster on his skill.

From the time of his first entrance into our Grand Lodge, we date the revival of Masonry in Kansas.

In him, more than in any other Mason of like rank, influence and distinction I have ever known, was manifested a love of humanity for its own sake, a geniality, a genuine outgoing of unselfish affection and good nature, which in its charm was irresistible.

To John Brown, more than any other one man, living or dead, is Kansas Masonry indebted for whatever of reputation or distinction it has achieved, or praise it has received, from the Masonic writers of the world.

Grand Secretary Miller presents a well written and sparkling report on Correspondence of over one hundred pages, which reaches us too late (April 24) for extended review. We concur in his views as expressed in the following extracts:

The military, judicial or Masonic office bearer who cannot fully, honestly and truthfully say that every position of that kind he has had come to him without his own solicitation, direct or indirect, must derive very little satisfaction in contemplating the *honor* of his preferment.

We think the public has no business concern whatever with what transpires in the lodge room, and the lodge which permits such advertisement demonstrates that it cares more for public opinion than it does for the good of the Craft.

Under Texas he says:

The Grand Secretary makes an earnest plea for some safe and convenient receptacle for filing away the valuable papers and returns of the Grand Lodge. No attention is paid to these matters ordinarily by Grand Lodges, and in time, when some historical interest attaches to old but valuable papers, they are missing, and lost forever. We can cite an instance in the history of the early foundation of three lodges in this State, who received their original charters from the Grand Lodge of Missouri. No record of the date of these charters can be found either in the archives of the Grand Lodge of Missouri or of Kansas, and they can only be arrived at approximately. Matters of the greatest historical moment have been thrown over among the rubbish, simply because no proper receptacle has been provided for them, and their value at the time not properly appreciated.

George W. Clark, G. M. Albert K. Wilson, G. S.

## KENTUCKY.

Oct. 17, 1893.

94 : 411 / 458 : 17,942.

J. Speed Smith, G.·M.·.

Henry B. Grant, G.·S.·.

The Grand Master, M.·W.·J. Speed Smith, had "been called upon to permit the violation of nearly every provision of the law, and asked to exercise as Grand Master everything as a prerogative that the ingenuity of man could suggest as belonging to that office." Anent the Masonic Congress last August he voiced "the one sentiment of satisfaction with the pleasure of fraternal intercourse and Craft counsel." He commends his Grand Secretary's system of preserving copies of charters issued, and thinks Grand Lodge should procure copies of those issued before such system prevailed—Nebraska should do likewise. He exults over the good work being done by the Kentucky Masonic Home, and has heard no word of disapproval at the increased assessment for its support.

The report of the Grand Secretary, R.·W.·Henry B. Grant, indicates a large amount of work well done, with progressive results, and some discouragement because of tardy returns from his lodges—we commend to his attention the Nebraska plan by which *all* lodge returns are promptly obtained.

Ten new lodges were chartered. The Grand Lecturer held thirty-five conventions during the year, usually of eight or nine sessions of three or four hours each, thus meeting representatives of over three hundred lodges; his salary is twelve hundred dollars per annum.

From the report of a committee we learn regarding the Kentucky Masonic Home, that the year's expenses were over twenty-seven thousand dollars, being about \$113.30 for each of the two hundred and thirty-six beneficiaries; the committee seems well satisfied with the present condition of the Home, and the progress it has made in twenty-three years; an appropriation was made to enable the Home children to visit the Columbian Exposition, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company transporting them free.

It was proposed that each member of Grand Lodge be required to wear during its sessions a badge giving the name, number and location of his lodge; we proposed a similar "recognition badge" some years ago, and still think it desirable. Grand Lodge declined to abandon the system of exchanging representatives with fellow Grand Lodges. Next year will be considered a proposed enactment that a brother who has remained for one year suspended for non-payment of dues, must pass the ballot in order to regain membership, the same as a petitioner for admission.

Our old friend, veteran Brother James W. Staton, was chosen Grand Master, a well-earned reward for long and valuable services on the floor, in the library and under the midnight lamp.

A new and most comfortable feature in Kentucky proceedings is that the present volume is sewed, not stabbed; we hope other Grand Secretaries will do likewise.

The eighty-page review is by M.·W.·William W. Clarke, who finds our Grand Master Slaughter's views regarding demits worthy of thoughtful consideration, Bro.·Crites' oration as worthy of serious thought, and our last review worthy of its writer, but says we gave little opportunity for the reviewer to review—which is just what we aimed to do. Upon one subject only does he

express his views at length, it being that of *perpetual jurisdiction*; as the matter will interest our Nebraska readers, we here present his article, remarking that he seemingly makes no distinction between individual and territorial jurisdiction:

There is probably no other question of Masonic jurisprudence now presented for solution of greater importance, and it should be considered dispassionately and with the good of the order mainly in view. Mainly, I say, because other rights are involved than those of the order, the rights of those not Masons, but who may desire and are seeking Masonic affiliation. It is confidently submitted that, having prescribed the qualification of its members, or of candidates seeking to become members, and reserved to itself the right of determining who possess the prescribed qualifications, the order can go no further. Who shall deny the *right* of a blind man to petition for initiation? The right, or perchance the duty, of a Masonic lodge to reject such a petitioner is another question. But the right to petition is as absolute as the right to accept or reject. But waive so much of this contention as holds that every man has the right to petition, it still remains true that there must be a voluntary petitioning on the part of a *candidate* before a Masonic lodge can exercise its unquestionable right of election or rejection. Until such a petition is received the lodge can do neither the one nor the other. Its *jurisdiction* does not attach until a petition is presented, and when presented not only a right but a duty arises that none other than that particular lodge can perform.

This duty is to be performed under certain restrictions and limitations. In the first place, the members of that particular lodge are to be satisfied, and must, with unanimity, express such satisfaction. So far the right is absolute. In the next place, the candidate must possess the prescribed qualifications. This, of course, raises the vital question in this controversy, viz.: Who has the right to prescribe the qualifications of a candidate for the mysteries of Freemasonry? The answer is an easy one—the governing body alone; that authority alone which has the right to make laws for the control of the Craft, and to which the lodge receiving the petition owes obedience, and from which it derives its existence. It is impossible that there could be any doubt on this question; therefore, when a candidate presents himself who is satisfactory to the members of the lodge petitioned, who has resided within the jurisdiction of that lodge the time prescribed by the Grand Lodge to which it is subject, and possesses all the requirements and qualifications prescribed by that Grand Lodge, not only has the subordinate lodge the right, but it is its duty to initiate him. To refuse to do so would, in the first place, be doing a wrong to the candidate, and therefore to reflect upon the order; and in the second place, it would be an act of insubordination to the Grand Lodge in prescribing qualifications not prescribed or countenanced by it, and this is in conformity to the familiar rule of interpretation, that a statute containing negative provisions inhibits nothing that is not specifically enumerated.

But further: - It is a recognised principle of international law that laws have no "extra-territorial force." Grand Master McKenzie, when he used the words quoted, struck the key-note of the question. So when the Grand Lodge of Kentucky prescribed certain qualifications for candidates within its jurisdiction, it enacted all the law for the government of subordinate lodges on that subject that exists within her territory, and to contend that a qualification prescribed by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania or Texas shall control lodges in Kentucky, is to assert that those Grand Lodges can project their authority beyond the limits of their own jurisdiction, and into the territory of another Grand Lodge of equal dignity and authority, and thereby annul the laws and subvert the authority of the latter, it is to contend that there is no limit to the jurisdiction of those bodies. A learned writer on law (Chancellor Kent) cites the case of a man whose wife had secured a decree of divorce, and who, by the law of the state in which the divorce was granted, was inhibited from marrying again within a certain period. Before the expiration of that period he removed to another state and was married, and on the trial of an indictment against him for bigamy, the court held that the inhibiting law of the state in which the divorce was granted was inoperative beyond the limits of that state; that no law prohibiting divorced persons from re-marrying in the state where the indictment was pending existed, and that being legally divorced, and having removed from the state where divorced, the law of that state had no further authority over him, and the decision of Chancellor Kent was warmly approved.

The friends of this strange and inconsistent doctrine under discussion try to evade the force of this argument by urging the principle of *comity*. But this contention is as inconsistent and as preposterous as the doctrine in behalf of which it is urged, and would never have been seriously contended for had its advocates stopped for only one moment to think. It is to contend, in the first place, that more respect should be shown the laws of a foreign jurisdiction than of the legitimate authority; and in the second place, it is to admit the right or authority of the first to annul the laws of the latter. The advocates of the doctrine of "Perpetual Jurisdiction" are reminded that neither on the principle of *comity* or on any other principle, are the laws of a foreign sovereignty recognised by any government when such laws controvene the laws of that government, and such laws are accorded recognition only when in harmony with its own laws. A higher law than the law of *comity* demands that such should be the case—the law of self-preservation.

James W. Staton, G. .M. . Henry B. Grant, G. .S. .

### LOUISIANA.

Feb. 13, 1893.

Charles F. Buck, G. .M. .

81 : 62 / 118 : 4,882.

Richard Lambert, G. .S. .

Grand Master Buck served six years "with marked zeal and ability," and in recognition of his eminent services his portrait (by our engraver) was by Grand Lodge ordered inserted in these proceedings; in addition to having "contributed largely to the elevation and high purpose of the Fraternity," and having "materially assisted in the restoration of prosperity throughout the jurisdiction," he was "of all others, mainly instrumental in the building" of the new Masonic Temple at New Orleans, costing about \$100,000 in addition to cost of ground, which was dedicated on Saint Johns Day in Harvest 1892.

From his address we cull the following:

The difference between Freemasonry and all other secret charitable organizations is becoming more clearly understood; Masonry is sought for its own sake by young men, from the best elements of our population. This consciousness of what Masonry is,—a great moral and elevating philosophy of man's duties and aspirations, seems to be abroad and is felt by the profane world. It is this that brings good men,—Masons made, indeed, in the heart, impelled purely by the faith that the good and the true in mankind underlies our mission and our aims,—to knock at our doors.

It is this evident awakening among men, to the recognition of the truth that Masonry is a great abiding factor in the broad field of moral and social evolution, that assures to our institution a future grander than anything in its past.

The Grand Secretary reports that a large number of brethren who were members of lodges now extinct are obtaining certificates wherewith to join lodges.

The Louisiana Relief Lodge expended nearly \$700 during the year, and estimates that \$1,200 will be needed for the next twelve months.

Six lodges were chartered.

Past Grand Master Fellows (John Q. A.) adheres to his topical method of writing reports on Foreign Correspondence. We would like to present all he says under the head of "What it is to be a Freemason" (wherein he extracts largely from our Grand Master Slaughter's address), but must content ourselves with the following:

The sudden rise in recent years of many secret and semi-secret societies, and their existence with a large membership, have sensibly checked the growth of the Masonic institution, and materially affected its prosperity. The effect of these upon Masonry have been deleterious in several ways, but chiefly in two, which the present seems to be a

fitting time to present to the consideration of our Fraternity. The first—preventing a healthy increase of membership—has, it seems, reached the culmination, and a return of our prosperity in this regard no longer should give us much concern. But the second still remains, and, indeed, without our utmost care, has but just begun to show its deleterious influence upon the future of our order; that is, *the danger of engrafting upon—of infusing into—the principles of true Freemasonry wrong ideas of the institution.* Indeed, we have for some time past seen this, unless checked, fatal tendency.

\* \* \* \* \*

With those who think and speak thus there is no brotherly love; there is no universal benevolence; there is no Masonic charity. Our obligations are not simply to contribute a certain amount of dues to the lodge treasury, as the sum of our charity, but "*to contribute personally to any one in necessitous circumstances, and more especially to one who has been obligated as a brother, as far as his necessities may require and our means will permit.*" This is the true measure of our obligation as Masons; there is nothing of lodge dues in it—the lodge funds derived from dues is not a charitable fund, but are for the current expenses of the lodge; the lodge is not an organization to give systematic relief—Masonic relief is *personal*, and the *conscience of the giver* is the only guide as to his ability or the want of the recipient. In this the poor contributes of his little, the rich of his abundance, and thus the obligation is fulfilled.

\* \* \* \* \*

It is these principles which, with us, are fundamental, which are of the landmarks which distinguish us from all other so-called benevolent societies and organisations. Our only danger from these organisations is that those from them, who may come among us, will infuse their health and life insurance notions into our organisations, and displace, as they already have in a measure, the true principles of our order, of brotherly love and relief, as personal obligations of each Mason to every other. Let us guard the portals of our lodges from the intrusion of the unworthy, but above all things suffer not innovations to creep in, nor the fundamental principles of our institutions to be vitiated so that we, knowing "*what it is to be a Freemason,*" may remain such.

\* \* \* \* \*

If there is anything that needs revision, it is this whole subject or class of subjects placed at the head of this article and the next succeeding one—non-payment of dues, demits, non-affiliation, etc.; and all such revisions should be made on the line of Masonic charity and the fundamental principles of Freemasonry, as detailed in the foregoing extracts and comments. In such a revision, the fact that our institution is not a life or health association; that our charities are not to depend upon the lodges, their disposition, or the funds at their disposal; that Masonic charity, and, as a consequence, all contributions to that end, are individual, each man for himself, the amounts being commensurate with his ability and the wants of the recipient; that his dues to the lodge, and his membership therein, has nothing to do with the question. The writer can remember when the features here assailed were first introduced into Masonry, and from whence they come. They were by Odd-fellows, which organisation then had the feature of life and health assurance, depending upon the payment of fixed periodical sums, as monthly or quarterly dues. We opposed the introduction of this feature then into Masonry, predicting the result, but there were too many Odd-fellows coming in to keep the feature wholly out of the Masonic institution. It was forgotten that lodge dues were only for the current expenses of the lodge, in which the members, paying equal sums, equally participated.

George W. Bolton, G.·M.·. Richard Lambert, G.·S.·.

#### MAINE.

May 3, 1893.

Henry R. Taylor, G.·M.·.

74 : 180 / 191 : 21,487.

Stephen Berry, G.·S.·.

The portrait of the deceased Grand Secretary, Ira Berry, who served his Grand Lodge thirty-seven years and died at the age of ninety, graces this volume.

Again we find a lodge represented by its Master, both Wardens, and a *proxy*,

which proxy, Bro. Drummond kindly explains in answer to our query, "is proxy for the lodge; is entitled to a seat in Grand Lodge; but can act and vote only in the absence of the Master and Wardens, when he represents the lodge and has three votes."

Grand Master appropriately terms the sessions of Grand Lodge *reunions*—as they are to us older brethren; presents correspondence regarding relief expenses disputed by a Maine and a California lodge—we hope some solution may be found for this vexed question of relief, and are inclined to the view expressed by the Maine committee "that Masonic charity is of a personal character, and that a lodge granting it cannot hold it as a claim against a lodge to which the donee may belong."

The Charity Fund amounts to \$26,318.55; the Grand Secretary's report consists of seven lines; the committee on Library suggests that rare proceedings that are out of print may be transcribed by the type-writer; had we space we might dissent from the report of the Jurisprudence Committee that "the old records used to say \* \* the next regular *communication* \* \* unless the *Worshipful Master* \* \*"—in our reading of old records they say "*meeting*" and "*Master*."

"Bro. Josiah H. Drummond presented the report of the committee on Foreign Correspondence" and we wish every Nebraska Freemason could read it and some of the other reviews we have before us; it occurs to us that if the average Freemason could *buy* these reviews they would be more generally read, and the funds received would disprove the statement sometimes made that these reports "don't pay."

Reviewing our 1892 proceedings he says: "They do not re-elect a Grand Master in Nebraska"—no, not since 1872. Regarding Grand Master Slaughter's appointment of trustees of our Orphan Educational Fund he says:

He had, therefore, selected the trustees with reference to experience in investments. Observation shows that the only safe method of investing funds by associations is to entrust that duty to a small committee composed of members of experience, knowledge and skill in financial matters, leaving to them very largely the responsibility. We notice that the Grand Lodge prescribed certain rules in this matter to its trustees: we doubt the wisdom of doing so; they are better judges than the Grand Lodge: and, if the matter is left to their judgment, they will naturally act with more care in the selection of investments.

He holds it erroneous for a lodge to vote upon each specification of the charge and then upon the charge itself; we dissent, for each specification of alleged facts might be proven, and yet constitute no Masonic offense; the accused might technically be found "guilty" of the specifications but not guilty of the charge [Vide Benet]. He says the old records of Freemasonry speak of "regular communications"; half right, for our investigation (Nebraska proceedings of 1888) proves that "regular meeting" is the old term. Commenting on the New York Masonic Home he says:

Allowing five per cent. on the cost of the plant for interest, insurance and repairs, the cost per week of each inmate will be about *seven dollars a week*—figures which those contemplating similar enterprises must consider, and *should* consider, *before* commencing actual expenditure.

On sundry subjects he says:

The prompt collection of dues is the most important duty of the secretary, and that is a matter of *business* and *business without any Masonry in it*, and no brother should be

asked to do it without sufficient payment for the time and labor involved: the expenditure of a sufficient amount of money to insure a prompt collection of its dues is the best investment a lodge can make, looking to its future prosperity, and to reducing to a minimum the evil of non-affiliation. Indeed, we have come to the conclusion that the best remedy to prevent non-affiliation is a *good secretary*.

We think that the employment of a stenographer in the Grand Lodge is in the not distant future.

We have, as yet, not been able to determine that a majority of the active lodges in New Zealand united in the formation of this Grand Lodge, or have given in their adhesion to it.

To prevent the difficulties which formerly arose with great frequency in relation to men who try to keep their home in one place while they spend their time and do business in another jurisdiction, our Grand Lodge has enacted a law that in addition to the year's residence in the state, candidates (except sea-faring men) must be personally present in the jurisdiction of the lodge at least six months during the year next preceding the reception of their petition, subject, however, to dispensation from the Grand Master.

From his conclusion we quote his record "of one of the most interesting and delightful experiences of his Masonic life," all of which we saw and part of which we were:

We had occasion to visit Washington last October, during the week when the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite for the Southern Jurisdiction was to be in session. We arrived in the evening and went quietly to our hotel without meeting any of the members of that body. In good season the next morning, we went to the headquarters; we walked into a room pretty well filled with brethren exchanging greetings with each other, not one of whom recognised us. Let it be remembered that we had corresponded through these reports and by letters, for many years, with brethren whom it had not been our good fortune to meet personally, and for whom, it is scarcely necessary to say, we had an affectionate regard. As we entered that room, we knew some of them were there, and we smiled at the look of half-curious inquiry which some of them gave us. We, too, gave in return earnest looks, in order to see if we could recognise *any of them*; we were beginning to *guess*, when a brother sitting at a desk, which had prevented our seeing him, sprang up, and grasping our hands with both of his own, exclaimed, "*Why, Brother DRUMMOND!*" What came next we can scarcely tell; beaming faces, interlocked hands and words of heartiest welcome lovingly assailed three senses at once. Is it a wonder that we were almost bewildered, and that *for once* speech failed us? Or that we stood with tearful eyes and trembling lips, as the thought entered our mind, that *such* a greeting from *such* brethren, of itself would bountifully repay a lifetime of service to Freemasonry?

In Maine a waiver of jurisdiction over a petitioner can be granted only by a unanimous vote, by ballot, at a regular meeting; non-affiliates are taxed one dollar per annum, or else are entitled to few, if any, Masonic rights; a system exists (similar to ours) whereby a brother may be elected in his new lodge before demitting from his old one.

Horace H. Burbank, G.·M.· Stephen Berry, G.·S.·

#### MANITOBA.

June 14, 1893.

18 : 35 / 45 : 2,142.

David J. Goggin, D.·G.·M.·

William G. Scott, G.·S.·

The Grand Master, M.·W.·John W. H. Wilson, died June 9, 1892, "his brethren deeply mourning his loss."

During the year corner-stones were laid for three churches, one schoolhouse and one Masonic hospital, and two lodge halls were dedicated.

Grand Lodge voted several hundred dollars to Masonic and general hospitals.

David J. Goggin, G.·M.· William G. Scott, G.·S.·

## MARYLAND.

Nov. 21, 1893.

107 : 92 / 95 : 6,396.

Thomas J. Shryock, G. M. .

Jacob H. Medairy, G. S. .

Grand Master Shryock is to be congratulated upon being one of the Grand Masters who had the opportunity, as well as the ability, to accomplish material benefit for the Craft, and the dainty volume before us tells of the dedication of the new Masonic Temple at Baltimore, built during his administration of several years, and which approximates our idea of what a building bearing that name should be.

Grand Master is pleased with the doings of the Masonic Congress at Chicago last August, which brings to mind the satisfaction with which the delegates to the Masonic Congress in Baltimore in 1842 returned to their homes, each one reporting that "Our work was adopted, with a few slight and unimportant changes." He created two lodges, and authorized several lodges to lay cornerstones, a labor that in many jurisdictions is performed only by the Grand Master.

Grand Lodge expended nearly six hundred dollars in relief; fixed the price of diplomas at one dollar each—ours (equally good but not so stylish) cost three and one-half cents each; recognised Oklahoma; required the use of white leather aprons.

Veteran Brother Edward T. Shultz presents a review with more extracts and fewer of his own views than is usual with him. He is one of the few vigorous opponents of Nebraska's demand for observance of the old regulation that every brother belong to some lodge, and we are sincerely gratified to find that he is beginning to think as we do, in evidence of which we present his remarks as follows:

We *do agree* with Brother Bowen "that the most threatening feature of Masonry to-day is the horde of non-affiliates," but cannot agree with him that the remedy for the evil is the regulation he so strenuously advocates, compulsory membership. As we elsewhere have said, we believe far better results can be obtained by mild and persuasive means in reclaiming non-affiliates than by the "take you by the throat process."

Regarding this matter, our experience of thirty years as a Freemason leads us to expect "far better results" from a strict adherence to the old regulation than from modern lassitude; we always take pleasure in acknowledging the eminent service our brother has rendered Freemasonry, and presume he is an older Mason than we are; but he has only his opinion to build on, while we have the old regulation to guide us and think a strict observance thereof will prove the best remedy for "the most threatening feature of Masonry to-day."

He advises enthusiastic advocates of Masonic Homes to make haste slowly; prefers abolition of the Grand Representative system to strained relations between Grand Lodges; holds that a lodge should not be permitted to change its place of meeting without consent of Grand Lodge; still holds, as he has done for twenty-five years, that a lodge is at labor when it buries a brother—it is in Nebraska; is conservative regarding qualifications for entrance into the Fraternity, questioning modern additions to the old requirements, and with *tobacco* for his text exhorts as strongly as we did some years ago on *muffins*; and says:

For a time many brethren of this jurisdiction had a serious attack of the fever so prevalent just now in our country upon the subject of Masonic Homes, but all of them are now happily *convalescent*—there is now no one advocating the establishment of such an institution in this jurisdiction. Not because brethren of Maryland are any less solicitous in caring for indigent Master Masons, their widows and orphans than are the brethren of other jurisdictions, but because they believe, with the experience of the brethren of other jurisdictions before their eyes, that the amount of money required to pay the running expenses of such institutions, together with the interest of the capital invested in buildings and ground, will do far more good, when applied directly to cases of destitution as they present themselves.

Thomas J. Shryock, G. .M. . Jacob H. Medairy, G. .S. .

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

Dec. 27, 1892.

159 : 158 / 226 : 32,685.

Samuel Wells, G. .M. .

Sereno D. Nickerson, G. .S. .

This jurisdiction is in many respects unlike most of the other English-speaking jurisdictions on this continent, and to the casual observer there might seem to be a rivalry in this respect between Massachusetts and Pennsylvania; still neither one has done anything to impair fellowship with ordinary Grand Lodges, and both are utterly respectable. Nay more, we observe upon the record before us (of one of the numerous quarterly communications) that this Grand Lodge has abandoned one of its erratic customs and enacted that hereafter "the fees for initiating, crafting and raising shall entitle the applicant to membership in the lodge which accepts his application without further charge or ballot"; the old law of this jurisdiction permitted the candidate to be made a member of the Fraternity without becoming a member of the lodge that raised him, a further petition and ballot being requisite for lodge membership; and on this eccentric custom, in vogue in no other American Grand Lodge (we think), has been based most of the New England arguments against Nebraska's demand for strict observance of the old regulation that every brother belong to some lodge. As the record shows that Massachusetts has made this change with its eyes open (as usual), its action is a matter for rejoicing by all stalwart Freemasons.

This Grand Lodge doesn't number its lodges; doesn't review the proceedings of fellow Grand Lodges; does have a "Corresponding Grand Secretary," and from the recorded remarks of the present incumbent we learn that during two years' service he received one letter per year, one of which recently turned up under a heap of other papers on his desk, the other he marked with a blue pencil and sent it to the Recording Grand Secretary; does observe Saint Johns Day in winter with a feast, with good cheer, crisp, sparkling addresses, and perhaps a phonograph, for we find the addresses recorded in full.

This Grand Lodge owns (if we are not mistaken) the Masonic Temple in Boston, assessed at about \$550,000; its income this year was about \$40,000, its outgo about \$30,000, not including \$10,000 paid to the Masonic Education and Charity Trust, and \$500 voted the committee on Charity; the said fund amounts to over \$65,000. The expediency of establishing a Masonic Home is under consideration, and one brother has willed \$5,000 to it.

As stated above this Grand Lodge publishes no report on Correspondence, Richard Briggs, G. .M. . Sereno D. Nickerson, G. .S. .

## MICHIGAN.

Jan. 23, 1894.

50 : ??? / 376 : 35,517.

George E. Dowling, G.·M.·.

Jefferson S. Conover, G.·S.·.

We have before us a volume of over five hundred pages, which cause us to wonder if our Nebraska proceedings are condensed too much.

The first and saddest record we find is that of the burial of our friend, General William P. Innes, Past Grand Master and Past Grand Secretary, a grand good man, Christian gentleman and true Freemason; here is an extract from M.·W.·Bro.· Hugh McCurdy's eulogium at the memorial service :

The highest tribute we may offer to his memory will be to live in his spirit, his mind, his purpose of life, a life in active sympathy with men in all classes and conditions of life. No man so poor that he did not do him reverence; no voice, however feebly raised in defense of manhood, to which he did not bend a listening ear; no man or woman in life so low that he would not reach down his hand to raise up those who had fallen. The poor remember his unflinching generosity; the sorrowing, his comfortable words; those who were ready to despair cannot forget the inspiration of his faith; while many a heart is purer and braver to-day because of his kindly face and helpful words in the hour of trial and sore affliction.

In strong contrast to the assault by Iowa and Pennsylvania upon the Grand Representative system, is Grand Master Dowling's recital of the services rendered by his representative near Peru in checking the absorption of the Grand Lodge of Peru by a "higher" body—a service that could not have been rendered by the Grand Secretary of either Grand Lodge, thus refuting in some degree the claim that all the duties of Representatives can be performed by Grand Secretaries.

From his address it is learned that a Grand Lodge was formed for Michigan in 1826, which flourished for a year, and then went down under the political anti-masonic campaign; it revived in 1841 for three years, and then ceased to exist; in 1844 the present Grand Lodge was established, holding its first annual communication January, 1845; its centennial will be held next January.

Grand Master seems to recognise in his decisions the difference between personal and territorial jurisdiction.

He commends the Michigan Masonic Home to his Grand Lodge, recommending an appropriation for its support. The Grand Secretary reported that in response to an urgent call for contributions (about twenty cents per capita) for the Home, 84 lodges sent \$1,442, 25 declined to contribute, and 263 utterly ignored the call. Grand Lodge refused to tax lodge members to maintain the Home; refused to increase Grand Lodge dues for the purpose, but did appropriate \$3,000, and appointed a committee "to devise and formulate a plan and system for the acceptance, control and management of the Masonic Home of Michigan."

Grand Secretary Conover reported that he had receipts from nearly one-third of his lodges for Grand Lodge proceedings—our secretaries are kinder to us for they *all* respond. He finds that the records of his office are not complete regarding charters issued, wherein Nebraska excels; but he proposes to compile a registry of Michigan Freemasons, wherein Nebraska will be behind.

Grand Lodge recognised Oklahoma; ordered steel engravings of Past Grand Masters, which our Grand Lodge will same day wish it had done; ordered a monument erected over the grave of one Past Grand Master. It decided that

the charter members of a lodge are those named in the dispensation creating it, but not those raised in the lodge while under dispensation—which leads us to think that the growing antagonism to Grand Masters' prerogatives is leading some Grand Lodges into queer inconsistencies.

Grand Secretary Conover writes the review, his second, with fewer extracts than last year, but with no increase in expression of opinion; it is an admirable *résumé* of the doings of the year. Nebraska receives five pages, our Grand Master Davidson's address being commended, especially his words regarding intemperance and profanity, the latter being quoted in full.

Under Connecticut he asks: "Brother Wheeler, why don't you mention in your minutes the number of lodges represented?" With fraternal reference to the three interrogation marks in the first line of this review of Michigan, we make the same query of Brother Conover.

In defense of Michigan's law that *all* the officers of its Grand Lodge shall be *elected*, he truly states that in most Grand Lodges regular promotion from Grand Junior Deacon up to Grand Master prevails, and that thus by *appointment* the coming Grand Master is selected.

He warmly expresses the hope that his acquaintance with our deceased George C. Connor, of Tennessee, "may ripen into that warm, lasting friendship which shall know no break until one of us shall be called to lay down the working tools of this life"; alas, Connor has gone, and Brown of Kansas, and Innes of Michigan; we sadly remember the evening in November, 1889, when Connor, Brown and Innes entertained us at Chattanooga with rare wit and wisdom.

William H. Phillips, G. . M. . Joseph S. Conover, G. . S. .

#### MINNESOTA.

Jan. 11, 1893.

40 : 179 / 190 : 13,444.

Alphonso Barto, G. . M. .

Thomas Montgomery, G. . S. .

Grand Master refused permission for lodges to join in Memorial Day services and Columbus Day exercises; laid corner-stone of a government building at Duluth; recommended that a fireproof office and library room be *rented* for Grand Lodge; decided that lodge funds should not be used to build a bridge; and (wisely we think) solved the problem of how to secure uniform work by urging that a Grand Lecturer be appointed at an annual salary of \$1,500 and expenses; he created three lodges.

Grand Secretary reported that the printed proceedings of two years were exhausted—better stereotype; pleaded for a fireproof library room, and in that connection refers to *our* fireproof library as being built by our Grand Lodge—a slight error, as same was built by the Freemasons of Omaha, and Grand Lodge pays no rent therefor; complained that four tardy lodges prevented complete abstract from being made and his accounts from being closed; urged as remedy that Grand Lodge make date of its annual communication three weeks later, which Grand Lodge declined to do—we suggest that he make the year for the annual returns end a month earlier.

Grand Treasurer's report shows that last year \$1,000 was transferred to the Widows and Orphans Fund, and \$720 paid to a Mason's widow; said fund amounts to over \$12,000; adhered to its 1872 recommendation of the life mem-

bership system in place of annual lodge dues; chartered four lodges; appropriated \$1,350 for relief of ten individuals.

Bro. Henry R. Denny, P. G. M., submitted an exhaustive report on "the practicability of establishing and maintaining a Masonic home" in Minnesota; deems relief an individual rather than a lodge matter; assures Grand Lodge that it has not been dilatory in extending relief—we concur; states that the Widows and Orphans Fund amounts to over twelve thousand dollars, and is gaining a thousand or two each year; gives data regarding all the Masonic homes in the United States, and says:

In the following named large jurisdictions there appears from our report to be in the Masonic home of Virginia perhaps fifteen persons; in Pennsylvania, twenty-six; North Carolina, two hundred and sixty children; in Kentucky, perhaps several hundred; in Illinois, thirty-four; in Missouri, twenty.

He concludes his report by asking Grand Lodge whether a Masonic home shall be established, or

Whether the sum of money, or even a considerable less sum, which would be required to erect and maintain a home such as we might conclude to erect, if put at interest, would not furnish an annual income sufficient for all our wants in this respect and do more good for the amount expended; or, in other words, is it not most expedient for us, considering all things, to continue our present Grand Lodge charity fund system, increasing the same as rapidly as possible, and, as in duty bound, continue to disburse aid and assistance to our needy brethren according to the methods now established in our jurisdiction, following in this respect the example of our neighboring jurisdictions of South Dakota, Wisconsin and Iowa, and proceeding, not only on the principle of greater economy, but also on that of helping the needy to help themselves, and where entire maintenance is required, to support them among their kindred and friends and the plain comforts and familiar companionship of their old homes and associates and associations, rather than adopt some other system?

In our yet sparsely settled state, the favorable conditions of life here for all, the existence of but little extreme poverty among any class of people, and especially among Masons, and the still small number of our brethren in this jurisdiction, and our present ability to provide for our distressed brethren, it is questionable in the minds of many of our brethren if either the present wants or future necessities, at least for many years, indicate the expediency of our taking any action at this time in reference to a Masonic home.

Grand Lodge adopted the following:

*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Grand Lodge that a Masonic home is not necessary in this jurisdiction at the present time, and that Masonic charity can be more satisfactorily, economically and equitably dispensed by the methods at present existing in this jurisdiction.

Bro. Irving Todd again presents the Foreign Correspondence report of an even hundred pages of large type and several extracts. He deems "short and sensible" Bro. Crites' oration of 1892; admires our system of stereotyping proceedings; and regarding the recommendation of our committee on Jurisprudence that its former report be expunged, says:

This action of a standing committee evinces sound judgment as well as moral courage, and is deserving of commendation.

He doesn't think uniform work attainable; doesn't apologise for the Minnesota (and Nebraska) manner of opening Grand Lodge; thinks publishing names of lodge members aids impostors; asks "why recognise non-affiliates at all?"—that's what we'd like to know; thinks the name or number of an extinct lodge should not be assigned to any other lodge—certainly not.

Bro. Todd is a caustic critic; laughs at Massachusetts and Pennsylvania for *padding* their proceedings "with matter which could easily be printed in less than a quarter of the space," and at Virginia for "puffing" the dealers who occupy the business rooms of its Masonic Temple.

William F. Dickinson, G. M. Thomas Montgomery, G. S.

### MISSISSIPPI.

Feb. 8, 1893.

W A. Roane, G. M.

75 : ??? / 270 : 8,685.

John L. Power, G. S.

This being the diamond anniversary of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master presents an interesting sketch of the establishment of Freemasonry in Mississippi, and hopes for the founding of a Masonic home at an early day—an enterprise that seems well on the way. But these brethren do not "stand and wait" for they again made the usual annual donation of five hundred dollars to the Protestant Orphan Asylum of Natchez, and were rewarded by a visit from the lady managers and children of that institution.

Grand Lodge devoted an evening to celebrating its diamond anniversary, including an oration by Past Grand Master Frederick Speed; donated three hundred dollars to a Masonic widow distressed by a mortgage; had a harmonious session full of expressions of fraternal regard and brotherly love, not the least interesting of which is the report of the Grand Secretary, he being the seventh in years of service among American Grand Secretaries and the one who (so far as we know) has disbursed more relief funds than any other one now living. The conclusions of the committee on Law mostly accord with Nebraska's rulings.

M. W. Andrew H. Barkley is again the "Correspondence Reporter," and we regret we cannot here present his admirable introduction. He thinks *The Book of the Law* should be placed in every corner-stone laid by Freemasons; doesn't approve of Grand Lodges sending delegates to the Masonic Congress (to be) held at Chicago in August, 1893; pleasantly reviews Nebraska for 1892, and corrects us by stating that the Mississippi committee on Law "sets forth the law and gives an opinion which is advisory—the Grand Master alone renders decisions"; commends Bro. Crites' oration and finds our finances in healthy condition; "seated by a good fire to ward off the cold from a *five-inch snow*" he wrote some of his review—and this in Mississippi; he then concludes:

Another year with its joys and pleasures and sorrows has come and gone, and the events thereof have passed into history. The record has been completed, the book closed and laid away with the archives of the past—but not lost. No, all is preserved. We must meet it again, and we shall then read in clearer lines than ever before what is written there. Every word uttered, every step taken, and every deed performed by us have made their impress and served a purpose to lead others to higher aims and holier ends, or retarded their progress along the pathway of life. We are all laborers in the great workshop of life, and that which we bring forth will either eventuate in good, proving as models of excellence to others, or act as so many hindering causes in the course of their life-work, the evil tendencies of which no measure thereof has been furnished to our hands.

To "do good and communicate" is the great mission of Freemasonry to mankind, and as members of a common brotherhood we should never lose sight of this one grand end, and in furtherance of this purpose as individual Masons do what we can toward its accomplishment. This one thought is made most prominent in all the annals of the Grand

Lodges whose proceedings we have perused during the past year. That this is so is apparent even to the most superficial reader, and may the good work ever go forward until our most sanguine expectations have been realized to the fullest extent.

Irvin Miller, G.·M.· John L. Power, G.·S.·

### MISSOURI.

Oct. 10, 1893.

Harry Keene, D.·G.·M.·

73 : 176 / 552 : 30,000+

John D. Vincil, G.·S.·

The Grand Master, M.·W.·John R. Parson, was absent because of sickness for several months; for many years he has been one of Missouri's leading Freemasons, and we fraternally sympathise with him in his affliction and hope for his recovery.

The address of the Deputy Grand Master is brief, but in referring to the Missouri Masonic Home he finds room to thank God for opening this avenue of charity, thus enabling Freemasons to practice what we preach; we often forget to be thankful for our opportunities, and sometimes neglect to use them.

The Grand Secretary reports that the dissatisfaction among the lodges regarding the Home assessment is fast disappearing; nine new lodges were created; six ceased to exist; nineteen lodges failed to render returns, and seventeen that made returns failed to pay dues; \$14,000 was transferred by Grand Lodge to the Home.

The veteran Grand Lecturer, Bro.·Allan McDowell, had this year visited the weaker and remote lodges, and found (as it has been found in Nebraska) that "many of these so-called 'outlying' lodges are among the brightest and best in the state, and they certainly have the principles of Masonry as fully at heart as their more fortunate brethren in larger and more accessible places."

The Home has an endowment fund of \$45,000 and current funds \$3,310; has seventy-two inmates (fifty-two children and twenty adults) costing per capita this year \$93.45, "this being from \$16 to \$25 less per inmate than similar institutions throughout the country." The President says:

I call your attention especially to the fact, as shown from report of the superintendent, that the number of inmates is constantly increasing, and that we are already crowded for room at the Home, and unless some provision can be made for enlarging the building or otherwise providing for the inmates and those who are asking to become inmates, we will be compelled to limit our numbers. Some of the children will soon have to be discharged on account of age, but the vacancies that will occur in this way will very readily be filled, and the board must endeavor to make provision for all who apply and who are entitled to its benefits.

The relief boards at Saint Louis, Kansas City and Saint Joseph expended over \$1,500 for relief during the year.

Grand Lodge recognised Oklahoma; chartered nine lodges; voted \$450 for relief; decided that a lodge *can't* enact a law to debar a newly raised brother from his lodge privileges until he passes a satisfactory examination on the third degree, but *can* discipline him under a Grand Lodge law requiring such proficiency; declined to join the General Masonic Relief Association; arranged for withdrawal of charter of its lodge in Mexico; declined to endorse the conclusions of the Masonic Congress at Chicago last August; decided that an acquitted brother could not demit during the period allowed for appeal to Grand Lodge; and

"Resolved, That no Masonic transactions be inserted in a newspaper by a brother without permission of the Grand Lodge. Any violation of this action of the Grand Lodge shall subject the offender to discipline under charge of unmasonic conduct."

The practice has grown and is growing, to publish the proceedings of Masonic lodges as the ordinary news of the day. This is a wide and dangerous departure from our ancient usages, and the Grand Lodge ought to set its seal of unqualified condemnation upon it.

In the preface to his report on Correspondence, M. W. Bro. John D. Vincil states his belief that "instead of making extracts, a summarized view, properly condensed, will prove more acceptable to the general reader." Yes, it's all right for the general reader, but we find it takes thrice as long as usual to check items for comment; our brother may have wished to baffle the critics as we did when we wrote the same kind of a report in 1892. His report has hardly an extract in its two hundred pages.

He has little interest in the Chicago Congress; repudiates perpetual jurisdiction; asks why a lodge under dispensation can't admit members as well as make Masons—perhaps because it is an occasional lodge used by the Grand Master to make Masons "at sight" or thereabouts; wisely and earnestly disapproves all written rituals; deems it remarkable that in Oklahoma a rejected non-affiliate has the right to an investigation—isn't that the outcome of the one ballot for the three degrees, a system that seems to favor the *outs* rather than the *ins*, and compels an objector to prefer charges, incur animosity, and perhaps leave the lodge when 'tother one comes in; thinks the millenium has arrived in South Dakota because for eight years all returns and funds arrived on time—Nebraska has enjoyed the same felicity for many years; ignores rules of order in Grand Lodge—certainly; prefers "Fraternity" to "Order"—surely.

He commends our Grand Master Slaughter's views regarding social gatherings, and "that abominable condition known as non-affiliation"; thinks our taxed non-affiliates won't pay; admires Bro. Crites' oration; explains that the small attendance at his Grand Lodge is because they have no pay roll, and that the seeming non-action regarding the clandestine Grand Lodge in Ohio was because of a failure to record the fact of condemnation; corrects our statement that the Missouri Home originated in a competitive drill at the 1886 Knight Templar conclave—"there was no competitive drill"; adheres to his habit of issuing his proceedings in three days—good; errs in quoting our Grand Lodge as forbidding our delegates to the Chicago Congress to join in any proceedings looking to the formation of a Grand Lodge; pleasantly and kindly reviews our 1892 and 1893 proceedings; and says:

The real value and serviceableness of Grand Secretaries will never be known or appreciated until they pass away, or some misfortune places the affairs of Grand Lodges in the hands of incompetent and unreliable men. In a few jurisdictions of this country, in the last fifteen years, Grand Secretaries have proved defaulters, and defrauded most grievously the bodies they served. It is not necessary to particularise, but in these cases the real worth of a genuine officer is brought out by contrast with the defalcations and failures of those who have gone before.

Harry Keene, G. M. John D. Vincil, G. S.

## MONTANA.

Oct. 11, 1893.

29 : — /35 : 2,274.

Moses Morris, G. . M. .

Cornelius Hedges, G. . S. .

Grand Master confesses himself "to be of those who do not think perfection in ritual to be the most important thing in Masonry, and furthermore that there is only one way in which perfect uniformity can be obtained—the only way in which human evidence can affirm that it has been preserved unchanged"; mildly favors the General Masonic Relief Association; thinks "every lodge should so arrange its dues and fees, and husband and invest its resources as to be able to provide for the reasonable wants of every worthy brother in distress"; proposes to simplify the Grand Representative system by imposing that duty on the Grand Masters; quotes the Montana law that "petitions for affiliation may be received without the accompanying demit, and allows ninety days after election within which to file a demit, when he can sign the by-laws and become a member."

The Grand Secretary's report is interesting, especially in detailing his efforts to obtain names of lodge officers to publish with his proceedings; we sympathise; we get our annual returns and funds *all* in promptly, but fail somewhat on obtaining reports of installation so as to publish lists of officers for current (not last) year.

Grand Lodge presented silver sets to two Past Grand Masters, and erected a monument at the grave of a third; paid expenses of its delegate to Masonic Congress last August; chartered three lodges; had its photo taken; increased the annual income of its "Charity Fund" to ten per cent. of gross receipts.

Grand Secretary Hedges writes the review of one hundred and fifty pages in large type, with scarcely an extract in it. Nebraska 1892 is kindly treated, and some incredulity expressed regarding our three-and-a-half-cent uniform Nebraska diploma—it's a fact *alle samee*. We proposed to our particular lodge that at each regular meeting we should all dine together, and in the same line Brother Hedges says:

Of course we all admire the stoical severity of those who assert that the funds of a lodge are consecrated to charity, and we wish that all Masons could rise to such a high plane as to bear this in mind when they are called on for dues, and when they vote money for various purposes. But it is well also to consider average human nature as we find it, and we think an occasional modest, temperate banquet provided from the funds of the lodge is a good thing to warm up the heart and promote closer social feeling, thus preparing the soil for better harvests of richer fruit. It is well enough to say that members who want a banquet should be willing to pay for it, but that is rather selfish and would exclude the very ones whom such banquets would most benefit, the poorer brethren who could not afford it and have too much pride, perhaps, to refuse, or would have to stay away.

Here's another expression of opinion:

The whole Grand Representative system among our own Grand Lodges is unnecessary, to say the least. Late events would perhaps justify us in declaring it a nuisance. Its decline, we apprehend, will be more rapid than its rise. Distinguished services by outside friends may be recognised by conferring an honorary rank, as our English brothers do it.

And here's another :

It doesn't derogate from the character of a free citizen that he has to pay taxes for the

support of a government. So one is none the less a Freemason if he has to contribute to support the institution. If any one is free to become a non-affiliate, why not every one? Why not part as well as meet upon the level? We do not regard a Mason as in good standing who carries around a demit year after year. If a Mason wants to quit the institution by all means let him go, but let him cease to claim the title and general privileges.

He was Montana's delegate at the Masonic Congress last August, and of it says:

We will frankly say that we were sadly disappointed in the main results. The causes for this are not hard to find. When first proposed by Kentucky it seemed the most propitious occasion that could be desired, but the total paralysis of business and the locking up of all the money, more than counteracted all the expected advantages. Not more than half the jurisdictions expected to participate were represented at all, and but few of these with a full delegation. This fact had its influence upon all the proceedings. It was felt that any conclusions reached would lack the weight of a general expression of the Masonic world. Again it is the very nature of things that any general concurrence in any clearly defined principles on matters of controversy is impossible. Every jurisdiction has its junior landmarks, which it will not compromise away. Let no one be disturbed by fears that there will ever be a General Grand Lodge of the World, or of America, or of the United States. It would be as impossible as to reunite the asteroids into the planet of which they are supposed to be fragments. Time may heal some differences, but it will develop others, and it is our deliberate opinion that the Grand Lodges are as near together now as they ever will be. Perhaps this is one of the most important of the negative results. The congress would not even listen to the innocent proposition to provide some way for calling a future congress.

One entire day was spent in adopting rules and selecting officers. Another was devoted entirely to the tally-ho excursion and banquet. There were only two devoted to the work that really could not have been properly considered in two weeks.

On the main proposed objects of the congress we are compelled to say that it was a failure. And still there are many incidental benefits that come from the personal acquaintance, intercourse and interchange of views among the foremost Masons of the country that more than repaid all the sacrifices of those who attended. There are negative as well as positive results, and indirect as well as direct benefits to be sought, and that deserve to be counted. It is as valuable to know what can not, as well as what can, be accomplished by such a congress. If it had been larger, its conclusions might have commanded more respect, but again there would have been greater diversity of opinion.

F C. Webster, G.·M.·. Cornelius Hedges, G.·S.·.

#### NEVADA.

June 13, 1893.

29 : 15 / 19 : 680 ?

John E. Jones, D.·G.·M.·.

Chauncey N. Noteware, G.·S.·.

The Grand Master, M.·W.·John Haviland, died a month before Grand Lodge met; "his record is that of an upright, earnest and useful life: his many virtues were 'like the glow of the red-hot metal' in fervency and zeal."

Of the decisions made we quote the following:

"Can an amendment be offered to an 'original' resolution, amending the by-laws, be acted on the same evening that the amendment is introduced, or must the amendment be made in writing and take the same course as the original resolution?"

Answer—"No. Amendment to an original resolution amending by-laws must be presented in writing and take the same course of action as the original resolution."

Among the items of funds received by Grand Lodge we find "one diploma, \$2.00"; we wonder if our Nebraska brethren appreciate our three-and-a-half-cent diploma. The Grand Lodge of Oklahoma was recognised. The representatives of fellow Grand Lodges were invited to the East, whereupon some twenty-five (mostly Past Masters, we presume) embraced the opportunity.

Bro. Robert Lewers culls an excellent review, although unexpectedly called upon to do so. Regarding our 1892 proceedings he says, "The non-affiliate trouble appears in this jurisdiction," but we assure our brother there are few jurisdictions where the non-affiliate gives less trouble, or has less standing, than in Nebraska.

John E. Jones, G.·M.·. Chauncey N. Noteware, G.·S.·.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

Aug. 22, 1893.

26 : 16 / 32 : 1,829.

Thomas Walker, M.D., G.·M.·.

Edwin J. Wetmore, G.·S.·.

Regarding representatives between Grand Lodges, Grand Master says :

I cannot agree with the Grand Master of Pennsylvania that these representatives are the representatives of the individual Grand Master, and to be recalled at his whim and pleasure. The commission issued distinctly states that each representative is the representative of the Grand Lodge which issues the commission, and the representative is received and saluted accordingly.

Grand Lodge joined the General Masonic Relief Association ; has a fund of benevolence amounting to two thousand dollars ; went to church ; recognised the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma ; doesn't indulge in a review.

Thomas Walker, M.D., G.·M.·. T. Nisbet Robertson, G.·S.·.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

May 17, 1893.

104 : 45 / 78 : 8,729.

John Pender, G.·M.·.

George P. Cleaves, G.·S.·.

Grand Master asks that means be provided to prevent destruction by fire of the excellent library collected by the Grand Secretary, and congratulates the Craft that a lot has been purchased on which to erect a Masonic Home.

Grand Lodge decided that dispensations for conferring degrees in less than the regular time "should never be granted merely for the convenience of the candidate or the lodge, but only upon those rare occasions when the interest of the whole Craft required it"; provided jewels for its Past Grand Masters; and received for consideration next year the report of a committee proposing to enact that Grand Lodge

Is the supreme authority in Masonry, and has the power to determine what Masonry is.

To decide what Masonic bodies are regular, wherein symbolic Masonry is used, shown, or made a part of the ceremonies.

To prohibit the Masons of its obedience from practicing as Masonic any other rites than those which it declares to be Masonic; and from using any of its esoteric ceremonies as Masonic ceremonies in any other body than those it shall hold to be Masonic.

No lodge shall tax its members for the purpose of creating a fund for the payment of fixed sick or other benefits.

Veteran Brother Albert S. Wait presents his sixteenth review, wherein Nebraska 1892 is kindly noticed. He expresses fewer than usual of his own views, and we content ourselves with one extract, as follows:

Membership gives a Mason certain rights in his own lodge in which visitors never pretend to participate. They are plain and familiar and need no illustration. But it does not give him the right to deny to any other member of the Fraternity recognition as a brother. No worthy Mason can ever deny to a brother the privilege of sitting quietly in his lodge and witnessing its work. The truth is, if there is anything which can give the

lie to the claim of the universal character of Masonry, it is this narrow and absurd claim of the unqualified right of a member of a lodge, on mere personal grounds, to exclude a brother from the privilege of visiting it.

It is so very comfortable to review proceedings that are *sewed* instead of *stabled* in binding, that we wonder what induces Grand Secretaries to follow any other method.

John Pender, G.·M.· George P. Cleaves, G.·S.·

#### NEW JERSEY.

Jan. 25, 1893.

106 : 151 / 159 : 14,601.

Thomas W. Tilden, G.·M.·

Thomas H. R. Redway, G.·S.·

Grand Master created one lodge; permitted funeral services over an unaffiliated brother on rolls of extinct lodges; sent two hundred dollars to the San Francisco Board of Relief; and recommended an appropriation of two hundred dollars for benefit of the family of a deceased distinguished brother. A fee is required for each dispensation to confer degrees in less than the regular time.

Grand Lodge has five thousand dollars invested in a Masonic temple. For "the first time in many years," all lodges paid Grand Lodge dues prior to the annual communication. Its Charity Fund amounts to \$1,700. "The Representatives of other Grand Lodges were announced; they were admitted, appropriately received and conducted to seats in the Grand East." Grand Lodge declined to establish a contingent fund for the use of the Grand Master, holding that "as Grand Master he is empowered to draw upon the treasury for such sums as he needs" for his private secretary, expenses in traveling "and in maintaining the dignity of the Craft." Resolutions were introduced ordering an engraved portrait of, and a jewel for, Grand Master Tilden, and as the portrait appears in these proceedings we presume the resolutions were adopted, but it is not so recorded.

The review is by M.·W.·Henry Vehslage, who says of Nebraska 1892: "The address of the Grand Master, Bradner D. Slaughter, opened in a devout spirit, and with practical and earnest thought urged the recognised teachings of Freemasonry upon the attention of the Craft, as if he deeply realised the important responsibilities of his official position." He replies to our query as to the duties of the New Jersey committee on History as follows:

For his information we may say that this is a carefully chosen committee, the chairman of which has in various ways, collated many interesting facts and items of Masonic history from the records of the various lodges, to which his appointment secured him ready access, and the publication of which, in a connected form, is looked for in the near future.

Bro.·Vehslage thinks there is a growing sentiment in favor of extending relief at the needy brother's own home rather than in a Masonic Home. He mentions that in New Jersey "a petitioner for the degrees shall personally fill the blank spaces in the petition, \* \* \* an educational qualification."

James H. Durand, G.·M.· Thomas H. R. Redway, G.·S.·

## NEW MEXICO.

Oct. 2, 1893.

16:10/18:754.

J H. Kuhns, G. .M. .:

Alpheus A. Keen, G. .S. .:

Grand Master created one new lodge. Finding the petitions in use imperfect, he recommended that a new form be adopted, which was done; it might have been well to have gone further and arranged that these blanks be kept by Grand Lodge for sale to its lodges at cost. He reports prosperity among the Craft, notwithstanding the business depression.

Grand Lodge declared that "any person who is engaged in the saloon business shall be considered ineligible to receive the degrees of Masonry in this jurisdiction."

Bro. .Max Frost, P. .G. .M. ., writes a brief review, kindly noticing Nebraska 1893. He agrees with the majority of authorities that no lodge should be incorporated; thinks it is better to publish reviews rather than names of lodge members; deprecates the rushing of candidates through the three degrees—perhaps he would consent (with us) to have a year between each degree; favors abolition of the Grand Representative system; is opposed to one ballot for the three degrees—we know of no good reason for favoring the system; thinks not less than seven Master Masons can hold a lodge; and objects to joint occupancy of lodge rooms.

C H. Sporleder, G. .M. .: Alpheus A. Keen, G. .S. .:

## NEW YORK.

June 6, 1893.

112 : 720 / 726 : 83,287.

James Ten Eyck, G. .M. .:

Edward M. L. Ehlers, G. .S. .:

Among those whom we presume are permanent members of Grand Lodge, appears one recorded as "Past Master prior to 1849," which record tells an interesting story for those old enough to remember its details.

Grand Master created four new lodges; rejoices over the opening of the Masonic Home at Utica; ably presents many matters of local interest; and declined to again serve as Grand Master although elected by acclamation.

The Home was dedicated last October with ceremony worthy of the occasion and our largest Grand Lodge. The fund for its support has a balance of over \$155,000, and it has cost over \$230,000; Past Grand Master Jesse B. Anthony is superintendent. It has forty-seven inmates, mostly aged Master Masons unable to earn a livelihood and without relatives who, by process of law can be compelled to contribute to their support; the number of inmates is, for the present, limited to one hundred.

Grand Lodge chartered four lodges; appropriated several hundred dollars for relief; deferred recognition of the Grand Dieta of Mexico; adhered to its law that restoration from expulsion "is an act by which an erring but *repentant* brother regains possession of all his former rights and privileges.

This volume of nearly five hundred pages is comfortably perused because it's sewed, not "stabbed"; if Grand Secretaries won't follow Nebraska's example for over twenty years, can't they follow New York's? If they would, the reviewers would be better natured.

The review is submitted by Bros. .Jesse B. Anthony, Charles Sackreuter and George McGown—but we presume Past Grand Master Anthony reviewed the

American Grand Lodges. We learn that the law of New York prohibits the issuance of dispensations to confer degrees in less than the usual time. The committee does not consider the privilege of visitation in any sense a landmark nor an absolute right; is opposed to ritualistic keys; thinks publication of names of lodge members furnishes weapons to a large class of traveling frauds; deems an average annual expense of one hundred dollars per inmate very low for a Masonic home—and his (Bro. Anthony's) experience gives much value to his opinion.

Nebraska 1892 is pleasantly noticed; Grand Master Slaughter's views regarding practical Freemasonry are concurred in; the oration of Bro. Crites is commended, and mention is made of the "patent condenser" we used in compiling our review.

The committee thinks it would be advantageous if a fair and comprehensive *résumé* of the proceedings of each Grand Lodge could be brought before the members of its subordinate lodges—how would it do for each of us reviewers to review the proceedings of his Grand Lodge, eh?

The committee urges improvement in the manner of making lodge returns and correcting same; in Nebraska each chartered lodge forwards its annual return (in duplicate) and funds about thirty days before Grand Lodge meets; the errors are corrected and one copy is sent back to the lodge; our statistical tables are as complete as any we have seen. In this connection we wish to explain that it takes five or six weeks (until July 31) to issue our proceedings, because same are electrotyped (which takes time) and because we wait for reports of lodge officers installed on or after June 24 for the incoming, or current, year (which takes more time) so as to include same in the appendix.

We haven't half reviewed this jurisdiction, but conclude by presenting the following extracts:

The disposal of the body, after the funeral ceremonies are concluded, is a matter entirely subject to the control and wishes of the family. It may be deposited in the grave, it may repose in a tomb, or it may be cremated. The Masonic burial service, like that of the Church, ends with the disposal of the body, and beyond that we do not think we are required to take cognisance. Under a strict interpretation of our brother's remarks, it would be questionable whether even the solemn rites of the Church might not be denied. We incline to the opinion that the Masonic funeral ceremonies can be held over the remains of a brother, although *afterwards* the body is to be cremated, and that the ceremonies and regulations of the Craft, in this fraternal duty, must conform to the usage of the times. In this judgment we do not wish to be termed *progressive*, but rather fashioned for, and conformable to the age.

The law of this Grand Lodge with reference to lodge jurisdiction is stated as follows: "A subordinate lodge has no defined *territorial* jurisdiction. An applicant for initiation and membership can present his petition to any lodge in the commonwealth; but if to one not *nearest* the place of his residence, that lodge cannot act on the petition until after it has addressed an official inquiry to the lodge nearest the place of residence of the applicant, as prescribed in Sections 60 and 61 of Article XVII. of the 'Ahiman Rezon,' and received a favorable reply thereto. The lodge so inquired of, after giving the required notice to its members, takes a ballot on the inquiry, 'Is there a Masonic objection to Lodge — acting on the petition of — ?'"

Frederick A. Burnham, G.:M.: Edward M. L. Ehlers, G.:S.:

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Jan. 10, 1893.

106 : 174 / 272 : 10,819.

Hezekiah A. Gudger, G. . M. .      G      Rosenthal, acting G. . S. .

Bro. . William T. Bain was Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge from 1836 to 1867; his son, Bro. . Donald W. Bain, was Grand Secretary from 1867 until his death, Nov. 16, 1892, and at the close of this session the son and grandson, Bro. . William H. Bain, was installed Grand Secretary—a remarkable record. Of Donald the Grand Master says: "As a Mason he was ever ready to do good for the Order that which would make the membership one great brotherhood of good men."

Grand Master warned the brethren that to sustain the high reputation of Freemasonry it was necessary that each brother should realise that on him rested individual exemplification of its excellent principles. He reported that the Oxford Orphan Asylum is in fine condition, its debt paid, with two hundred and fifteen children as inmates, fifty of whom are the children of Masons; this asylum is open "alike to all fatherless, homeless children." This institution has two hundred and fifty acres of land, large buildings and improvements, all worth probably fifty thousand dollars; it has a shoe shop, a sewing department, a printing office that this year earned net \$1,906, a farm that earned net \$458, a broom factory that earned net \$135. This year it received from the state \$10,000, from Grand Lodge \$2,500, from contributions \$8,165, and enough from other sources to make the year's receipts \$23,408, about all of which was expended. It is proposed to change the name to "The Masonic Orphans Home."

The Grand Treasurer recommends greater care be taken of "the original warrant from the Grand Master of England, authorising and empowering the establishment of Masonic lodges in the Province of North Carolina, and which is the oldest but one in this country"; we suggest that a photograph thereof be sent to each Grand Lodge.

Bro. . Julius C. Martin admirably carries out his "purpose to write a plain, concise statement" of the doings of other Grand Lodges, and briefly reviews Nebraska 1892, commending our Grand Master Slaughter's views regarding practical Freemasonry. Of the non-affiliate he says:

We cannot see how a man can sever his connection from Masonry by his own voluntary acts. He voluntarily assumes certain duties to his brethren by becoming a Mason and becomes entitled to certain rights. By becoming a non-affiliate he forfeits all his *rights*, but does not relieve himself from the *duties* to his brethren.

John W. Cotten, G. . M. .      William H. Bain, G. . S. .

## NORTH DAKOTA.

June 13, 1893.

4 : 26 / 35 : 1,972.

Albert B. Herrick, G. . M. .

Frank J. Thompson, G. . S. .

Grand Master Herrick addresses his Grand Lodge as gathered "around our sacred altar," which reminds us that very few reviewers have answered our query whether our altar is one of sacrifice, sanctuary, worship or obligation.

Grand Secretary Thompson, having had a year's experience as Grand Master, succeeded in getting all lodge returns and funds in on time; he thinks Grand Lodge should furnish its lodges with all blanks and books, an excellent plan which Nebraska adopted many years ago; and deplores, as we do, the

almost total loss of his Grand Lodge library, which was one of the best in the United States.

Grand Lodge chartered six lodges ; began to rebuild its library ; recognised Oklahoma ; joined the General Masonic Relief Association, and ruled that lodges should participate only in Masonic doings.

Again Bro. Thomas J. Wilder writes the report on Correspondence, and did it while suffering from La Grippe—wherein we sympathise with him, much of this report of ours having been written under the same affliction. His review of Nebraska 1892 is very pleasant reading, Grand Master Slaughter's address being commended, Grand Orator Crites' address admired, and our review kindly noticed.

He thinks it unnecessary for Grand Masters to report unimportant decisions ; clamors for the white *leather* apron ; urges that all demits be authenticated by the Grand Secretaries, as diplomas are—why not abolish them altogether ; doubts the utility of Grand Representatives ; asks “ where is the landmark that says a non-affiliate cannot, without invitation, visit a lodge ? ”—were there non-affiliates when the landmarks were made, Bro. Wilder ; agrees with us that it's often impossible to issue a duplicate charter ; calls for a more discerning use of the word “ Worshipful ” when speaking of (not to) our Master, or when a Master speaks or writes of himself ; deems “ perpetual jurisdiction ” an “ old fossilated idea ”—we accept the first adjective and are not convinced that the idea should be abandoned ; and grieves over the loss of his Grand Lodge library which he does not hope can be replaced in many years—no, indeed, for while our Grand Lodge library is nothing to brag of, it contains one small modern pamphlet we wrote fifty letters for before we got it.

James McDonald, G. . M. . Frank J. Thompson, G. . S. .

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

June 14, 1893.

28 : — / 63 : 3,113.

Duncan C. Fraser, G. . M. .

William Ross, G. . S. .

Grand Lodge attended church and heard a first-rate sermon containing the following excellent advice :

If you are ambitious to make your venerable order a success in all communities where your lodges open, be known as foremost fighters in all campaigns against evil, and earnest builders, and skilled laborers in the construction of all true reforms. Loyal to the powers that be, push your way to the front in helping them minimise evil and enlarge good. Call into action the spirit of chivalry which is the very life breath of a lodge.

Grand Master decided that a demitted Mason was not entitled to Masonic burial ; proposed to extinguish in ten years the thirty odd thousand dollars of debt on the Grand Lodge hall ; stated that over twelve thousand dollars relief funds had been expended in the jurisdiction during the year.

Grand Lodge recognised the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma.

From the law of this jurisdiction we quote :

No brother shall willfully presume to print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, the proceedings of any lodge, or any part thereof, or the names of the persons present at such lodge, without the direction of the Grand Lodge, under pain of being expelled from the order.

Any brother wishing to affiliate with another lodge may be proposed and balloted for in said lodge without demitting from his own ; but should such a ballot prove favorable, a

demit must be obtained from his previous lodge before he can be enrolled, or exercise the rights of membership in the lodge he proposes joining, and for which a ballot has been taken; such ballot to be null and void unless such demit be obtained.

The jurisdiction of a lodge shall extend ten miles in every direction from the place of meeting, or half way to the nearest lodge, if within twenty miles. But if any lodge should be within two miles of another, they shall have a concurrent jurisdiction extending ten miles in every direction, from the nearest lodge, or half way to the next lodge, if within twenty miles. Lodges within twenty miles of each other may, with the sanction of the Grand Lodge, settle the boundaries of their own jurisdiction, but not to exceed the limits above mentioned. The words *ten miles in every direction* means a radius of ten miles, the lodge room forming the center.

Grand Lodge does not permit the incorporation of its subordinate lodges.

Diplomas cost one dollar each, and each lodge pays fifty cents per copy for Grand Lodge proceedings.

The review is by Bros. Thomas B. Flint and F. B. N. Norman-Lee, the former of whom writes very cordially about Nebraska 1892; it presents little for our comment, the committee being "unable to attempt more than a passing allusion to the great events of each jurisdiction."

Duncan C. Fraser, G.·M.·. William Ross, G.·S.·.

#### OHIO.

Oct. 18, 1893.

84 : 473 / 495 : 38,089.

Allen Andrews, G.·M.·.

Jacob H. Bromwell, G.·S.·.

The Grand Master's fifty-page address indicates a busy year, but recites little of interest beyond his jurisdiction; he apparently favors a repeal of the Ohio law of perpetual jurisdiction; reports that "the strife and unhallowed contentions that raged a few years ago have entirely disappeared, and general harmony prevails," and further says:

The clandestine and illegal Grand Lodge which pretended to organize in 1891 at Worthington, according to best information, started five unlawful subordinate lodges, one each at Worthington, Coshocton and Bucyrus, and two at Columbus. These lodges are aimless, lifeless and fruitless, except the two at Columbus, styled Franklin and Columbian. These two bodies have a considerable membership and hold regular meetings. They solicit candidates, and accept as members persons rejected by regular lodges, and persons having but one eye, one arm, one leg, or other physical or moral imperfections disqualifying them from membership in regular lodges. Attempts have been made to establish clandestine lodges elsewhere in the state, but were frustrated by diligent brethren who made known the character of these illegal organizations. The method is to make up a class of men who are desirous of Masonry, and to pretend to them that they are about to organize a new lodge, and that all who join in the beginning can obtain the degrees for \$10. At the same time, these deluded men are cautioned not to divulge the movement to any Masonic friend, for they are told that the lodges already established are jealous of new lodges, and opposed to their organization, and they are assured that as soon as they receive the degrees they will be chartered as a new lodge and stand on an equality with the older lodges.

Grand Lodge having provided a complete copy of the ritual, and ordered that it "should at all times remain in the custody of the Grand Master," the Grand Master "caused to be printed two hundred cipher suggestions of the volume of ritual" in his care, which were distributed; no cipher was ever yet devised that cannot be deciphered.

Grand Lodge chartered one lodge and *required* it to adopt the uniform code of by-laws—we think it would have been going far enough to *recommend* such

adoption; recognised the Grand Lodges of New Zealand, Tasmania and Oklahoma; found nothing in the proceedings of the Masonic Congress at Chicago requiring action. The Ohio Masonic Home has construction contracted for to the amount of \$66,000; the committee on Charity urged that before the Home was opened it should be free from debt; Grand Lodge donated \$5,000 this year.

M. W. Bro. William M. Cunningham continues to wield the reviewer's pencil, indulging in statistics this year rather more than is usual with him. In commenting on our 1892 law imposing a tax on those remaining on rolls of extinct lodges, he says it "is a move in the right direction, and if made to include *all* unaffiliated Masons, with the status of membership at large, might help to solve the vexed question of non-affiliation."

Several interesting matters are ably discussed in this report, but at too great length for presentation here. With reference to Americans made Masons beyond seas he says:

Your committee would, however, dissent most decidedly from the opinion that sojourners, made Masons in foreign jurisdictions, should—without "healing"—be recognised by us. Whilst the making of such is in accordance with their laws, and we may not expect foreign jurisdictions to abrogate them, yet Grand Lodges recognising only the American system have the right to advertise, by their action, that their rejected or other material cannot go elsewhere and be made Masons, only to return and be received with open arms in the bosom of lodges by whom they may have been *rejected for cause*. An application for waiver of jurisdiction can usually be so readily obtained, should any sentiment attach to being made a Mason abroad, or any good reason given therefor, that there should be no encouragement given for such action upon the part of any one, whether at all familiar with Masonic regulations or not.

#### Regarding Representatives between Grand Lodges that

The Grand Lodge of Ohio having for half century had in successful operation the Representative system, and with but a single cloud within that whole period to mar its usefulness—and that was not in the least the fault of the system—it cannot concede it to be either a modern innovation or a useless appendage.

Allen Andrews, G. M. Jacob H. Bromwell, G. S.

#### OKLAHOMA.

Feb. 14, 1893.

1 : 10 / 10 : 437.

August J. Spengel, G. M.

James S. Hunt, G. S.

The proceedings of this our junior Grand Lodge seem as sedate and regular as if it had existed from time immemorial. The Grand Master created one new lodge; is opposed to non-affiliation; and selected for the Grand Lodge seal the motto "Let there be light," with an arm bearing a flaming torch—wouldn't a bolt of lightning be nearer the *fin de siècle* idea?

Grand Lodge chartered one lodge; found that under its law it couldn't reelect its Grand Treasurer because he was absent (sick), so it resolved to dispense with the election of a Grand Treasurer and requested the Grand Master to appoint the old officer—which was done; and enacted that a rejected petitioner for admission by demit may demand an investigation, and if no sufficient cause be found for keeping him out, he becomes a member of the lodge unless charges be preferred and sustained—we don't go quite that far, much as we oppose non-affiliation, and deem the Iowa and Nebraska transfer system preferable.

Bro. Oliver H. Travers delivered an oration which we would like to present in full, and fear the following extracts will not fairly convey his views:

Every principle that Masonry inculcates, every truth it teaches, is of scriptural origin. But while this is true, Masonry is not a religious institution. I use the word religious as synonymous with Christian. The fact that all the doctrines and teachings of Masonry are drawn from the Bible has impressed many with the idea that Masonry is a religious institution; and, indeed, some Masons believe that it *is* a religion—a good religion—so good they do not desire any other, and are willing to chance heaven on their fidelity to Masonry. Now, no man ever did or ever will get to heaven on Masonry.

But, on the other hand, Masonry is neither deistical nor atheistical; it teaches the existence of a Supreme Being—the existence of God; not any kind of a God—not that nature is God—not that you may have a vague, indistinct notion that somewhere in the realms of space there is something, you don't know what, that you recognize as God; but it teaches the God of the Bible.

But how is this? Masonry insists on belief and trust in the God of the Bible, and yet it will not do to risk the unknown future on? Very true; and for the very same reason that the old Bible will not save to eternal life. All the Old Testament Scripture ever written will not take a person to heaven. There is no Christ in Ancient Craft Masonry. It simply seeks to fit a man for time and leaves his welfare for eternity to that grander, nobler and holier institution, the Church of Christ. It does not teach piety, but morality.

It is inconsistent for the church to oppose Masonry. Masonry does for man all the church proposes to do for him in this life. There is not a virtue inculcated by the church that Masonry does not strenuously contend for; nor does the church erect any higher standard of purity of life than does Masonry. All the requirements of consistent Christian life are exacted of Masonic membership—I mean so far as relation of man to man is concerned.

While there is no conflict between Christianity and Masonry, yet they occupy widely different ground. Masonry is designed for the moral, not the spiritual nature of man. It takes hold of and deals with the moral and social forces of man's composition.

August J. Spengel, G.·.M.·. James S. Hunt, G.·.S.·.

#### OREGON.

June 14, 1893.

43 : — / 93 : 4,429.

F A. Moore, G.·.M.·.

Stephen F. Chadwick, G.·.S.·.

Grand Master decided that it is necessary to ballot when the petition committee reports adversely, because "the candidate has not been rejected until the ballot has been spread"; we hope our Nebraska brethren who object to our (similar) law will note the reason above given.

Grand Lodge pronounced the oration of Bro.·.F. V. Drake "a highly intellectual feast, the result of deep thought and research," in which we fully concur; we cull the following:

We know from all the traditional and written history of the order that from its beginning it was indispensable that to become a member of the Fraternity a man must be free-born—a freeman, not bond; and that he must after admission, be recognised as a peer—equal to any and every member without distinction.

And it is certain that this Masonic institution was the first regular organisation of men who met at stated intervals of time and by vote of all present, enacted rules for their government and elected officers, who presided temporarily and held office only until another recurring election. This custom or system of proceeding was fundamental, universal with the Craft, and as ancient as the order.

Grand Lodge appointed a committee to prepare a new constitution, etc.—we prefer to see the law grow, line upon line; chartered one lodge; put the whip of "no representation" on lodges failing to make returns and pay dues—we prefer the Nebraska coax; Grand Secretary reported "about a dozen secretaries" who do not make returns on time—try our "coax," our rebate scheme; made liberal appropriations for relief; expressed sympathy with a Past Grand

Master, absent because of indisposition—a thoughtful courtesy; re-approved the exchange of representatives with fellow Grand Lodges; and ordered a lodge of sorrow to be held at its next annual communication.

Might not lodge work entirely cease under the following decision?

The Master is the sole judge of the necessity of calling special meetings. This is one of his prerogatives, and the Senior Warden cannot call special meetings except in case of the absence of the Master *from the jurisdiction of his lodge*, his death, or suspension from office.

#### Grand Lodge held

It to be a well settled principle—derived from landmark No. 16 of the unwritten law—that when an applicant for the degrees has been rejected, he can never apply to any other lodge without the consent of the lodge that rejected him.

To those who favor the pending amendment to our law, providing one ballot for the three degrees, we commend a careful reading of the following:

Brother J. C. Moreland offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Law and Jurisprudence:

*Resolved*, That no objection shall be valid against the advancement of a candidate who has received the degree of Entered Apprentice, after a clear ballot for the degree, unless the same be made in writing and charge a Masonic offense, in which case the accused shall be tried as for any other offense, and if he be found guilty, no further advancement shall be had; but if he be acquitted, the remaining degrees shall be conferred. All resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Your committee on Law and Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the resolution presented by R. W. Brother J. C. Moreland, report that we have carefully examined the said resolution, and believe that its adoption would be a violation of the provisions of No. 6 of the general regulations of Freemasonry. By that regulation, the right is reserved to every member of a lodge to object to the advancement of any E. A. or F. C. by secret ballot or otherwise.

In this jurisdiction we have discarded the plan of balloting for each degree separately but we cannot dispense with the regulation requiring unanimous consent to the advancement of a candidate. We therefore recommend that the resolution do not pass. [Adopted.]

From the Oregon law we learn that a request for waiver must lie over one month; that *all* Master Masons may vote when the ballot is passed on petitions, whether members of the particular lodge or not; that no demit shall be granted unless the brother is about to remove from the lodge jurisdiction, or for the purpose of joining a lodge having concurrent jurisdiction with the demitting lodge; that lodge secretaries must send up to Grand Lodge a brief biography of each deceased brother of the lodge—we know some secretaries who don't give even date of death or name in full.

An admirable review of over two hundred pages is presented by Grand Secretary Chadwick, wherein Nebraska 1892 receives kind attention; Grand Master Slaughter's views regarding our Home Fund are concurred in, with the claim that said views argue for a Masonic Home which Bro. C. deems it obligatory on every Grand Lodge to establish; he is as radical regarding non-affiliation as we are; and misunderstood our criticism of 1892—we meant that we did not fancy the Oregon abridgment of a Mason's privilege to join *any* lodge he pleases, far or near.

He favors table lodges—so do we, but California has set us to wondering if we and the ancients were wrong in this regard; he detests ciphers and proposes

that they be put "into a red hot stove"—with the compiler?; abhors robes in lodges; upholds perpetual jurisdiction over rejected material, concluding his many arguments in its favor with the following object lesson:

There was a man in Oregon who had command of a passenger boat. On one occasion he brutally killed a deckhand. As quickly as it was known, citizens became enraged and hunted the murderer for the purpose of hanging him. But in hiding, he escaped from them, and was quietly placed in jail. Aided in his defense by a powerful corporation, he was acquitted. He applied for the degrees of Masonry at the place where he was acquitted, but was rejected. He removed to another Grand Jurisdiction where the "accursed doctrine" of perpetual jurisdiction did not exist, and there received the degrees of Masonry. When we heard of it we felt like "crying," too, to think that this murderer was not hung before he became the daisy character to illustrate the beauties of limited jurisdiction over material, to say nothing of the respect that one Grand Lodge jurisdiction should have for the laws of another, when the observance of those laws are vital to the peace and dignity of both.

We have spent a pleasant evening in Oregon, and thank our Brother Chadwick for *sewing* his proceedings.

J. C. Moreland, G. M. Stephen F. Chadwick, G. S.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

Dec. 27, 1893.

— : 78 / 414 : 45,937.

Michael Arnold, G. M.

Michael Nisbet, G. S.

Grand Master Arnold does "not consider the laying of a corner-stone a Masonic ceremony exclusively; it is a public ceremony performed by Masons; such a ceremony may be performed by bishops or other clergymen, public officials, or any other person." He withdrew the commissions of representatives near other Grand Lodges, deeming the system "useless, cumbersome and promotive of inharmony." He maintains that a rejected candidate should not be made a Mason *anywhere* until the rejection is reversed, and issued edicts that those rejected in Pennsylvania and made Masons elsewhere should not be recognised as Masons in his jurisdiction. When, if ever, our Nebraska brethren think of changing our "perpetual jurisdiction" regulation, we beg they will read the views of Grand Master Arnold and Past Grand Master Richard Vaux, the reviewer of Pennsylvania.

Grand Master made a Mason at sight, in Grand Lodge, Apprentice and Fellow Craft lodges being opened, and the work occupying two hours and twenty-seven minutes. He refused to permit burial service at a crematory, or to permit cremated remains to be placed in a lodge room. He decided that all members or visitors must be announced *by name* before entering lodge; that non-affiliates can not visit a lodge more than once unless by vote of the lodge, and condemned the publishing in newspapers of Masonic doings, holding that "the very essence and vitality of Freemasonry consists in its secrecy."

In our last review we gave some idea of the magnitude of the affairs of this Grand Lodge and will not go over the ground again. Its expenditures this year for relief exceeded \$8,000, the salaries of the Grand Secretary and clerks amount to \$7,500, and 6,400 copies of its 400-page proceedings were printed. To the chairman of its Library Committee, Bro. Edward S. Wyckoff, we are under obligations for valuable data received.

M. W. Richard Vaux, veteran reviewer, denies the validity of the "Treaty of Monterey"; disapproves of the Chicago Masonic Congress; vigorously main-

tains what is known in Nebraska as "perpetual jurisdiction"; is rigidly conservative regarding all matters considered in his masterly report. With the thought that our Grand Lodge may be benefited, we here present nearly his entire review of our 1893 proceedings, with the remark that Brother Vaux is thrice a veteran—as Freemason, Grand Master and reviewer:

Grand Master Davidson read his annual address. We have most carefully read this exceedingly interesting paper. It is far beyond the line that circumscribes the propriety of any criticism on the domestic concerns of a foreign Grand Lodge. We are fully aware of the limitations that control reference to those subjects which are exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge. Therefore we refrain from further notice of this address than its intrinsic character permits.

It is a prolix statement of matters that have been brought to the official notice of the Grand Master from those subject to the government of the Grand Lodge. Questions of law, of lodge action, of the proceedings of subordinate lodges, of the errors committed, and the exercise of the supervision of the Grand Master, difficulties which have arisen and corrections asked for, violations of local and territorial jurisdiction, are among the many subjects treated of in the Grand Master's address. The policy of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, it would seem, or it may be the ordained regulation in its constitution has justified the Grand Master in leaving to Grand Lodge the disposition of many of those matters which, as we most respectfully think, are exclusively within the inherent prerogatives of the Grand Master.

The opening paragraph of the address we now re-read, to find in the views expressed the incentive to the official action of the Grand Master which we regard as pointing out the policy he has adopted.

With the truest and most sincere respect, and in the spirit of fraternal courtesy, we may be permitted to remark that there are inherent powers and authority in a Grand Master of a sovereign Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons that cannot be limited by any law or regulation of that body. These powers and authority are created *in, and by, his installation*. That ceremony and its peculiar features constitute the elected brother the Grand Master. The election without the ceremony of installation gives the brother no Masonic power. The installation consummates the official life of him who wears the jewel and holds the gavel of a Grand Lodge.

It is, as we have said, an exceedingly interesting paper. The Grand Lodge deals with the subjects submitted to it as best it may. The intelligence of the members of the Grand Lodge is shown to be of a high character. Yet in some instances, reading the record of the sessions of the Grand Lodge, we incline to think that the real question in some cases is lost sight of in the reports made and on which the Grand Lodge acted.

We ask pardon if in this view we have in the slightest degree exceeded the rule, that we know must exist, which does not permit interference in, or criticism of, the action or proceedings of a Grand Lodge.

A due deference to our strict construction of this rule would not permit special notice of instances which have given rise to these suggestions.

The committee on Grievances and Appeals, in the many reports presented, shows an elaboration of the charges and action of the lodge that is very striking. We find Masonic jurisprudence invoked to determine the report, while the regulations of Grand Lodge are to be interpreted by the committee. Of course, one unfamiliar with these regulations and the reasons for their enactment cannot fully judge of their potency. The jurisprudence of Masonry made by the consensus of the Masonic teachers for generations is the law of the Craft. The simple and plain rule of Masonic action in cases demanding obedience to this law is a safer and surer system of jurisprudence than is likely to be found in sporadic legislation, or a prescribed rule originating in local influences. It has long been doubted if "putting new wine into old bottles," or "new cloth in old garments," does not destroy both.

The oration delivered by the Grand Orator, as printed, we regard as subordinating the true meaning of Masonry to beautiful, cultured, and charming rhetoric.

The decisions of Most Worshipful Grand Master Davidson and the reports of the committee to which they were referred make it somewhat difficult to learn what is, in some of these cases, the law in Nebraska. The Grand Master decides a question, and

Brother ——, of the committee, decides it also. It suggests the question, To which is obedience due ?

The Craft in Nebraska is active, earnest, and zealous, and we congratulate the brethren of that jurisdiction on the condition of Masonry within its borders.

Michael Arnold, G. .M. . Michael Nisbet, G. .S. .

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

June 26, 1893.

18 : 10 / 12 : 493.

Simon W. Crabbe, G. .M. .

B. Wilson Higgs, G. .S. .

Grand Master visited all his lodges save one; made his Grand Lodge a member of the General Masonic Relief Association; overruled an amendment to the law irregularly adopted.

Grand Secretary reports no increase in membership during the year, "which might be expected, as there are so many leaving the country for the Northwest and United States."

Grand Lodge tendered its thanks to P. .D. .G. .M. .George W. Wakeford for having written a report on Foreign Correspondence, and declined to print same for want of funds.

Thomas A. McLean, G. .M. . B. Wilson Higgs, G. .S. .

#### QUEBEC.

Jan. 25, 1893.

23 : 47 / 56 : 3,162.

Frank Edgar, G. .M. .

John H. Isaacson, G. .S. .

Under the heading of "Foreign Relations," Grand Master says :

The most pleasing feature to us that has occurred during the past year, is the opening of more than the usual fraternal intercourse with our brethren in Australia. For some time past, the lodges there, working under warrants from the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland, have been forming themselves into Grand Lodges in the several provinces, with the object of increasing their usefulness by the exercise of self-government, in conformity with the acknowledged law of the Craft, giving to every such Grand Lodge supreme sovereign jurisdiction over all brethren in its territory. The brethren in Australia have met with the same opposition to their action, and have been subject to the same accusations and annoyances, which were dealt out to *this* Grand Lodge while engaged in the work of establishing and consolidating the Craft under its jurisdiction in this province, and it is a matter of satisfaction to us to learn that they have been successful in overcoming all difficulties, and are now in a position to extend their influence and enlarge their work of practical benevolence to the honor and glory of the Craft in the Southern Hemisphere.

Three lodges in the city of Quebec are still working under English warrants.

Grand Master reports that he "was compelled to call the attention of several Grand Representatives to the fact of their absence from our late annual communications *without leave or excuse*," and states that the names of those who gave no satisfactory explanation will be submitted to his successor for consideration. He justly commends the "Outlines of the History of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec," by M. .W. .John Hamilton Graham—and we wish our Nebraska brethren who question our use of the word "*Master*" (omitting the "*Worshipful*" when speaking of that officer) and the word "*meeting*" (instead of "*communication*" of a lodge) would read this book as carefully as we have.

His remarks which here follow may benefit our Grand Lodge; he presents the matter as one of three awaiting action by his Grand Lodge :

The proposal to establish, endow and support a Masonic Home, by means of a system of voluntary aid from lodges and members of the Craft, or by a special tax to be imposed by Grand Lodge on members of lodges in our jurisdiction.

This proposal is to come before you for consideration at this annual communication.

A small fund for the purposes of a Masonic Home, and which consists of monies given by lodges and brethren, at a time when this proposal came before Grand Lodge in another shape, is now in the hands of our Grand Treasurer.

This question will be considered from the standpoint. 1. Is there any need at present for the establishment of a Masonic Home? 2. Is it advisable to make present provision for such a purpose, even if there is no pressing need for such an institution in our province at this time? 3. What will be the most advisable and equitable manner to collect funds to meet the expense of establishing and supporting such Masonic Home?

I will not make any recommendations here in reference to this important matter, but I feel compelled to state that during my term of office, nothing has come before me to justify the statement that there is any call for additional means to give relief to any poor or distressed brethren, who may be in need of it. Our brethren have always acted on the principle that all the funds and means of the Craft in this jurisdiction, are at the disposal of any calls on their benevolence, and no such claims to my knowledge remain unsatisfied. Those who require permanent care and support, are comfortably provided for in some of the many of our benevolent institutions established, endowed and supported so generously by voluntary aid from many of our brethren among others, and in many instances where it is permitted, at the expense of our lodges, boards of relief and the Grand Lodge.

To make provision, however, for the establishment of a Masonic Home when needed, is a very commendable object, and is earnestly recommended to your favorable consideration.

The veteran Grand Secretary (1870) was absent because of sickness; he finds those lodge secretaries who are laggard in forwarding their returns are the most careless in making them up; he asks to be instructed to send Grand Lodges *bound* copies of his proceedings—we prefer to bind the pamphlets ourselves, thus securing uniformity and permitting proper labeling. His Grand Lodge declared that

It is with pleasure we again refer to the services of our Grand Secretary, who has been a faithful and devoted servant of Grand Lodge for twenty-two years, and we congratulate Grand Lodge, as well as the R. W. Bro. himself, on the devotion with which for such a lengthened period, the onerous duties of that office have been performed by such a painstaking officer, and one of such ripe experience and marked ability, whose interest in his works appear to increase, commensurate with his length of service.

Grand Lodge transferred \$800 to the Benevolent Fund; granted \$200 for relief; deferred action regarding the Masonic Home.

P. G. S. W. E. T. D. Chambers is the correspondent; he extracts largely from our Grand Master Slaughter's "admirable reflections," which he deems "indeed practical Freemasonry and worthy of praise and imitation by all Masons everywhere"; of Nebraska's 1892 review he says it was "certainly a very careful and conscientiously prepared report which cannot fail to very much inform those for whom it was primarily written, *if they only take the trouble to read it*" (italics ours).

He deplores non-affiliation and knows of no jurisdiction that has abolished the affiliating (joining) fee—Nebraska has; he deems it novel that a Grand Lodge held three communications on the same day to lay three corner-stones at different towns—a Nebraska lodge worked two degrees in different halls at the same time, and we challenged the reviewers thereon, but have thus far met no comment; is "opposed to accepting information as to Masonic standing from a third party, at all events in the absence of the party vouched for."

Regarding Masonic homes he says :

While American Freemasonry is yearly making gigantic strides in the work of benevolence, there is a difference of opinion amongst Grand Masters and Grand Lodge reviewers, as to whether this work, except in the largest and wealthiest jurisdictions, can be best promoted by local or general boards of relief, or by the establishment of Masonic homes.

Thomas P. Butler, G.·M.· John H. Isaacson, G.·S.·

#### RHODE ISLAND.

May 15, 1893.

103 : 32 / 37 : 4,538.

Stillman White, G.·M.·

Edwin Baker, G.·S.·

The most interesting item we find in the Grand Master's address is his announcement of the formation of The Masonic Veterans Association of Rhode Island, among the objects of which are the perpetuation of existing friendships, the placing before younger Craftsmen of an example of long continued devotion to Freemasonry, and the preservation of the history of the Fraternity.

Grand Lodge declined to be represented in the Masonic Congress last August; its returns were all in on time this year; received quite a revenue from the sale of diplomas; arranged to continue the reprint of its early proceedings; and resumed the conferring of the Past Master's degree after a lapse of twenty-four years, which fact should be noted by some of our Nebraska brethren who propose to abolish this ceremony.

There is no review.

Elisha H. Rhodes, G.·M.· Edwin Baker, G.·S.·

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

Dec. 12, 1893.

117 : 154 / 184 : 6,099.

Stiles P. Dendy, G.·M.·

Charles Inglesby, G.·S.·

The Grand Master of this "Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of *Ancient* Freemasons" (a concise designation that is very pleasing) evinces in the beginning of his address an interesting view of the past, present and future of our Fraternity; and with confidence that Freemasonry will live as long as the necessities of our race require it, he points out that among the dangers that threaten it not the least is our own infidelity to the tenets and principles of the institution. He created two lodges; granted dispensations to five lodges to lay cornerstones, a work that in most jurisdictions is only done by the Grand Master or his proxy; ruled that the ballot-box should be stationary; arrested the charter of a lodge that initiated "a candidate having only one eye," and reported that notwithstanding the hard times the Grand Lodge debt had been reduced to \$20,000.

Grand Lodge did some relief work; found its membership in the General Masonic Relief Association very satisfactory, as most Grand Lodges have done, which reminds us that it's about time thanks were tendered the originators of this organisation; paid \$50 for one year's care of the Masonic lots in the Charleston cemetery; received and welcomed the Representatives of fellow Grand Lodges; extinguished two lodges; recognised the Grand Lodges of Oklahoma and New Zealand; installed its officers while open on the first degree of Masonry; presented a "Past Grand Master's ring" to its junior P.·G.·M.·,

and purchased "a silver trowel with ivory mountings, which was made for and used in 1829 by Bro. Lafayette in laying the corner-stone of the monument to Baron DeKalb in the town of Camden, South Carolina," the trowel having been used in laying several other foundation-stones.

A committee refers to an "open air" lodge held in 1893 as perhaps the first one held during a century; at Nebraska City, Nebraska, since 1857 an "open air" lodge was held one night on a high hill in the middle of a plowed field, the sods being used appropriately.

One hundred and thirty-five pages of names of lodge members appear in this pamphlet, but there is no review.

Stiles P. Dendy, G. M. Charles Inglesby, G. S.

#### SOUTH DAKOTA.

June 18, 1898.

Harvey J. Rice, G. M.

19 : 64 / 80 : 3,926.

Charles T. McCoy, G. S.

Grand Master granted no dispensations to confer degrees out of time except where it seemed the *Craft* would be benefited rather than the candidate. His expressions regarding the controversy between his Coteau Lodge, 54, and our Jordan Lodge, 27, increase our wish that some general rule regarding relief could be agreed upon; the conclusion of the Masonic Congress at Chicago last August regarding appeals for aid was that lodges granting aid are not entitled to demand reimbursement; but reimbursement was made in this case by order of our Grand Lodge last June.

Grand Secretary reports that each and every lodge forwarded the annual returns and funds on time.

Grand Lodge recognised the Grand Lodge of Victoria; and with reference to the claim of its Coteau Lodge, 54, against our Jordan Lodge (adjusted at our last annual communication) adopted the following :

Your committee deem it expedient that this Grand Lodge should at this time for future guidance, define the extent of Masonic charity to be given to the sick, needy and worthy brother being ill away from the jurisdiction of his home lodge.

Humanity and fraternal feeling would dictate that he should be provided with suitable room, nurse and medical attendance during his sickness, and in the event of death, should receive a respectable burial in some cemetery within the jurisdiction of the lodge furnishing aid.

It is further recommended that when such aid is furnished, the lodge from which the sick or deceased brother is a member should promptly and carefully reimburse the lodge furnishing aid for the expenses thus incurred.

It is further recommended that no additional expense be incurred without the mutual consent of the lodges directly interested.

In all probability this controversy might have been avoided had such a mutual understanding existed between Coteau Lodge and Jordan Lodge of Nebraska.

If any such understanding did exist between the lodges in question it is not within the knowledge of your committee.

Past Grand Master William Blatt continues to wield the reviewer's pencil; he generally agrees with Nebraska views, but wants to know our authority for speaking of "*fellow* Grand Lodges"; as no woman can be a Mason we don't see how a "sister" should creep in unless it be in imitation of some modern society; we Freemasons are "fellows," and so we have "fellow lodges" and "fellow Grand Lodges." He concludes his review with the announcement that others

will take up the work he has performed many years to the great credit of his jurisdiction, but we are pleased to find that he is continued in the harness for another year at least.

Under Arizona he says :

The committee on Address declared as its opinion, the Grand Lodge agreeing, that Masons sojourning in Arizona should affiliate there, and that in case they preferred to retain their membership elsewhere, that the lodge in which such membership is held should assume all liability for moneys paid by the lodge in Arizona for the brother's relief. This is the old story to which we have but to reply that the adoption of a resolution to that effect would pervert Masonic charity and bring the institution down from its high position in the premises to the plain and common level of benefit societies.

Richard C. McCallister, G. . M. . Charles T. McCoy, G. . S. .

#### TENNESSEE.

Jan. 25, 1893.

79 : 388 / 424 : 17,554.

M D. Smallman, G. . M. .

John Frizzell, G. . S. .

Grand Master created three new lodges; visited forty-three; suggested that on Saint Johns Day in June the graves of deceased brethren be visited and strewn with flowers, and a memorial service be held; refused to permit a lodge to "celebrate August 29th as Saint Johns Day"; gave some excellent practical advice to his lodges.

Grand Lodge adopted a report contemplating abandonment of the Grand Lodge Representative system; chartered ten lodges; refused to curtail its report on Foreign Correspondence; suspended and published "the non-affiliates who had been notified by the Grand Secretary and had failed to pay dues for the current year"; appointed a committee to secure a Grand Lodge building "which shall be directly under its own control and ownership"; permitted a committee on Jurisprudence of *eighteen* members to be appointed.

The "Widows and Orphans Home" at Nashville was opened Dec. 10, 1892, and has fifteen inmates; as many more applicants will be admitted if means for their support could be assured; the buildings cost about \$26,000, and the property is estimated at \$40,000; those in charge urged the Grand Lodge to accept "the responsibility of raising the funds necessary for its support and maintenance," and Grand Lodge entertained a proposition (to be acted on next year) imposing a per capita tax of from twenty-five to fifty cents per annum for support of the Home.

In Tennessee lodges cannot ask aid outside the jurisdiction without Grand Master's permission; no lodge may bear the name of any living person; non-affiliates are annually taxed two dollars each, and are disciplined if they don't pay it; electioneering for office is unmasonic; Grand Master officially answers such questions only as are presented by a lodge or its Master; prohibits any one but Grand Master or Secretary from giving any account of Grand Lodge proceedings to newspapers; three members form a lodge for business; petitions for new lodges must be recommended by the *two* nearest lodges; ballot must be spread on an unfavorable report of petition committee; demits of admitted members must be cancelled; only affiliated Master Masons may attend funerals; a non-affiliate is not relieved of his disabilities by being rejected by a lodge, but must petition again and again. The provision that the Grand Master "may

arrest the charter of a subordinate lodge *until the next communication* of Grand Lodge" isn't as definite as such a law ought to be.

M. W. George C. Connor's one hundred and fifty page review is, by his Grand Master, "commended to the careful consideration and diligent study of the Craft" as being "a valuable contribution to the literature of Masonry, chaste in language, lofty in sentiment and faultless in diction," in which commendation quite a number of Nebraska Freemasons concur; but it's a hard report to handle—too much fluid on the wires.

He says our Grand Master Slaughter's address was "long, full and interesting, the opening exhortation is crowded with point and pith." He thinks our Grand Custodian Gillette "understands his duty and responsibility, which is not the rule"; and, quoting from his report, further says:

Our personal knowledge of Grand Lecturers has kept us uncertain of the propriety of their employment; inasmuch as they have been frequently found mere parrots, ignorant of the whys and wherefores of anything they chattered. But if the above standard of intelligence prevailed, Grand Lecturers would be the greatest blessing to the Craft.

He decides that our Grand Lodge "is wonderfully near right on most of the important questions now interesting the Craft."

If any of our Nebraska brethren haven't formed an opinion regarding our 1892 review, we will not object to their adopting Brother Conner's as found on page 477 of his review; when found make a note on't.

As the following views strengthen the position we've been holding since 1869 we extract same:

To be sure the applicant comes "of his own free will and accord," otherwise he would not be bound by the vows of the Fraternity. So comes the fellow who enlists in the military service; so comes the foreigner who puts on citizenship in the Republic. But can either of these put off service and citizenship at their own sweet will? Think of the soldier throwing down his musket when he pleased, and be tolerated because he took it up of his own free will and accord. Think of the citizen refusing to fight for the country of his adoption, and casting off his citizenship to escape the fatigues and dangers of such fighting.

And here is more in the same line:

The profane comes with his request, and comes unsolicited. It is "of his own free will and accord." If his petition is granted, then he enters into a contract with the lodge that grants his request. He agrees to be bound to the brotherhood, and the lodge, as the representative of the brotherhood, agrees to bind the Fraternity to him. He agrees to obey the edicts and laws of the governing bodies in whose jurisdiction he may live. This contract is completed when the petitioner is raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason.

Now, there is nothing in this agreement, into which the candidate enters of his own free will and accord, about dismissal, unless the by-laws and Grand Lodge edicts apply. These by-laws and edicts are subject to amendment and change, and the newly raised has vowed to obey! Unless these permit the brothers to demit at pleasure, he may not, for he has no such inherent right. This, we suggest, can not be successfully contradicted.

One makes a mistake when he contends that it is tyranny to refuse a Mason a demit unless the Grand Lodge provides for demission on demand. Neither the lodge nor the member can lay aside mutual obligations at will, and we doubt the wisdom of any edict that permits and commands such denuding. One of the duties of the members is to help bear the expenses of the institution which helps, aids, defends and protects him. This is a duty he freely and voluntarily assumed. He would not have been admitted to membership had he refused to so agree. How, then, can he demand that he be relieved of that duty whenever the whim possesses him? Can the lodge, when the whim possesses the majority, refuse to help, aid, assist, defend and protect the member? Cer-

tainly not! But the member can demand to be released from *pecuniary* obligation at pleasure, eh? How absurd! Verily, the love of money is the root of all evil.

Moreover, can a lodge, at its pleasure, eject a brother from membership? No, of course not! And yet it is claimed that the lodge *must* let a member go at his own sweet pleasure! If the profane became a Mason of his own free will, surely the lodge made him a Mason of *his* own free will. Why should this dogma of "free will" apply to the member and not to the lodge?

If you, reader, want to enjoy the remainder of this superb review, send to Grand Secretary John Frizzell, Nashville, for it, with half a dollar to pay postage and printing.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing we learn that Brother Connor has ceased to labor for Freemasonry; he was our most brilliant reviewer since Corson, of New Jersey, who died in 1879.

Bun. F. Price, G.·M.·. John Frizzell, G.·S.·.

#### TEXAS.

Dec. 5, 1893.

Thomas B. Cochran, G.·M.·.

58:320/561:24,472.

William F. Swain, G.·S.·.

Under the power given the Grand Master he permitted several lodges to sell and mortgage their property, a supervision exercised by few Grand Lodges; he created fifteen new lodges; authorized public installation in a number of lodges, although opposed to this kind of public ceremony; prohibited lodges from incorporating; ruled that

It was not competent or proper for a lodge to attempt to force a reconciliation between a Master Mason and a brother of an inferior degree, basing my ruling on the principle that, until the right of full fellowship existed in the Master's degree, the opposing brother should be left to exercise his right of objection to the further advancement of the candidate without any attempt at coercion by the lodge.

The last ruling doesn't seem to be an argument in favor of one ballot for the three degrees.

We extract the following from the Grand Master's address:

It seems that some of our brethren continue to confound Masonic charity with the claims of members of mutual benefit associations based upon the idea of insurance. The brethren seem to forget that Masonry rests upon a broader foundation than that of personal remuneration and indemnity against pecuniary loss, either to person or property. We are not envious of other institutions that are at work on this line, and are content with the purposes and aims of Freemasonry as it was handed down to us by the fathers. It is indeed painful to find Masons eager to mix their Masonry with all forms of modern innovations, but against all such the Grand Lodge has firmly set its face, and I trust will continue steadfast to the end.

The fund of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home amounts to over \$65,000, with real estate worth \$30,000 more, and it is proposed to locate the Home in a year or two; no plan has been formulated.

Grand Lodge concurred in Colorado's proposition to observe the centennial of the death of Worshipful Brother George Washington; listened without action to the report of a committee that was unable to find room or provide means to preserve the archives and records of Grand Lodge; declined to provide a reading clerk for its sessions "for the reason that, owing to the hurry and illegible manner in which many reports and resolutions are written, it would be impossible for any one except the writer to read said reports in a sat-

isfactory manner"; and after considering the criticisms upon its "Treaty of Monterey" with the Gran Dieta of Mexico, it found no valid reason for reversing its action.

Past Grand Master Thomas M. Matthews submitted his eighth report on "Fraternal Correspondence," wherein Nebraska 1893 is pleasantly noticed, Grand Master Davidson being deemed "a master workman" who decided "some very nice points" with "a good deal of judgment and tact." He thinks universal perpetual jurisdiction should prevail; doubts whether a home can be maintained by annually taxing the lodges, without causing contention, bickering and hard feeling among the Craft; doesn't admire the Grand Representative system; states that "the Texas law does not permit a demitted Mason to claim, as a right, Masonic benefits and privileges," and says:

We are a physical perfectionist, only because there must be a limit somewhere, either at the beginning or the end; there can be no middle ground without "confusion worse confounded." If, however, the rule is to be relaxed, it were better far to throw the gate wide open, and deny admission only to idiots, the insane, and probably to deaf mutes, provided only the moral qualifications be all right. In cases where, owing to blindness, or in the absence of arms and legs, we could not confer the degrees in due form, we might explain the business, and in cases of deaf mutism, and other things being equal, we might make Masons of them by using the alphabet of the fingers.

B F. Frymier, G.·M.·. William F. Swain, G.·S.·.

#### UTAH.

Jan. 17, 1893.

22 : 7 / 7 : 622.

Watson N. Shilling, G.·M.·.

Christopher Diehl, G.·S.·.

Isn't it worth remarking that seven lodges with about six hundred members have maintained a Grand Lodge, in a community not always friendly, in a comparatively new country, for over twenty years; and that during these years its proceedings have been superior to the average of American Grand Lodges? Surely the ozone of Utah works wonders.

Some such idea must have "swelled with pride" the breasts of those who on "Pioneer Day," 1892, aided the Grand Master in laying the foundation-stone of the joint county and city building in Salt Lake City; the usual deposit was made "in the hollow rock beneath" the corner-stone, which we observe was (as we think) correctly inscribed "Laid by the Masonic Fraternity; W. N. Shilling, Grand Master, July 25, 1892."

In his annual address the Grand Master regrets that the temple hoped for one year ago has not yet taken form, which is not surprising "these hard times," or perhaps such times do not prevail in Utah, for we observe that Grand Master approved a lodge by-law raising the fees from \$50 to \$75; with us he favors high fees rather than high dues. He declined to permit degree work on Sunday; secured for his lodges the monthly warning circulars of the General Masonic Relief Association; recommended that his Grand Secretary be empowered to inspect lodge records; found difficulty because of the want of a uniform system of relief for our whole country; and by going away from home (to Denver during the Knight Templar conclave), learned that his Grand Secretary had made Utah Freemasonry famous.

The Grand Secretary issued his proceedings "in thirty-five working days"; we issued ours in thirty-nine, and claim the four days for our stereotyping; this

isn't as rapid as Grand Secretaries Vincil, of Missouri, or Munn, of Illinois—but there isn't much reading of proceedings in July. He reports that his lodges expended \$1,170 in relief during the year (further effect of ozone); and that he sent a jewel to each Representative near other Grand Lodges.

Grand Lodge chartered one lodge; condoled with an absent Past Grand Master absent because of illness—a kind attention; fixed the pay of its Grand Lecturer at five dollars per day and railroad fare; and rejoiced over the good work of its Grand Secretary; a banquet followed its closing.

The Grand Secretary wrote the review, his eighteenth; it is genial and chatty, but, being his eighteenth, is naturally not as full of aggressive argument and critical comment as his previous ones, though by no means deficient in either.

Nebraska 1892 is kindly noticed, and our Grand Master Slaughter's views regarding sociability are particularly commended. He thinks our printed proceedings are concise *for economy sake's*; not so, Brother Diehl, although that feature is not discarded; we aim to publish in full all the important transactions of our Grand Lodge and to merely mention the minor matters; we have credit as a reviewer for ability to condense, and after a while may earn a like credit as secretary; we are confident that brief proceedings are more likely to be read than those that are prolix. He pronounces our Brother Crites' oration "a discourse replete with sound thought, couched in elegant language."

He fears the non-affiliate can't be eradicated, and advises other Grand Lodges to deny them any privileges as does Utah—and Nebraska, after twelve months; thinks "an insider has more rights than an outsider"—here, too; thinks Freemasonry is a "fraternity," not an "order"—yes; thinks Masonic "doctors will differ"—yes, while we're flourishing, but when the turn comes we will be swaged into uniformity.

His argument (under Oregon) against perpetual jurisdiction leads us to remind him of his other claim that the ins have more rights than the outs. And we wonder if he now thinks that Masonic Congress at Chicago last August did much good beyond promoting good-fellowship? Isn't improvement in methods of transacting the business of Freemasonry about all that can be hoped for in such gatherings? And isn't the Grand Secretarial Guild the organisation most likely to accomplish such improvement?

We have checked several more items in Brother Diehl's review for comment, but find we are staying too long in Utah.

Albion B. Emery, G. .M. . Christopher Diehl, G. .S. .

#### VERMONT.

June 14, 1893.

100 : 100 / 100 : 9,411.

Delos M. Bacon, G. .M. .

Warren G. Reynolds, G. .S. .

Here is a Grand Lodge a century old with only three lodge numbers missing, the last lodge being No. 103; if we are correct in our inference that only three lodges have ceased to exist it is a remarkable record.

Brethren, in God's presence, tender and compassionate, in the presence of sacred memories—memories made sweet and hallowed by our remembrance of association with those who have gone to rest, we mention in sorrow yet in triumph our Fraternal Dead.

"Man dieth and wasteth away." All over our broad land the harvest of death has been a fruitful one. Many eminent and distinguished Masons have passed away. How

noble is the aspiration to so live, that when we drop life's working tools, others may say that the world is better because we lived in it.

Following the above extract from the Grand Master's address are beautiful tributes to the memory of several brethren.

Grand Lodge contemplates the erection of a Masonic temple and the compilation of a Grand Lodge register of lodge membership (from the beginning, we presume); has added one hundred volumes to its library during the year; recognised the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma; appointed a committee to arrange for its centennial celebration.

In twenty-two pages are recorded the interesting and instructive addresses made at a meeting called by the Grand Lecturer; among other excellent suggestions he urges that each visitor be required to present a diploma.

M. W. Marsh O. Perkins continues to wield the reviewer's quill. He largely confines his labors to an admirable compilation of the doings of fellow Grand Lodges; dubs the non-affiliates "barnacles."

Of our Grand Master Slaughter's address he says:

The able address of the Grand Master opens with a beautiful exordium, from which we extract the following profession of Masonic faith, that may be weighed to advantage by every brother in the wide world.

He reports that his first official act, after assuming the duties of his office, was to address a circular letter to each lodge, requesting a more general observance of the social features of the institution, and suggesting that at least "four meetings be held during the Masonic year to which the mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of the members should be invited." This had been generally acted upon, and "the Fraternity thereby strengthened by the better acquaintance and closer union which has resulted." With the Grand Master, we say, "keep up the social meetings." The influence of such communings of the household with the social side of the "goat" and "gridiron" is invariably deep and widespread, and is a powerful factor in lifting the veil of ignorance and superstition from the eyes of those who too frequently question the usefulness of the lodge in a community.

We quote one expression of his personal views:

There is not a Grand Lodge in the country but has extended a quasi, if not full, recognition to so-called higher Masonic organisations as practically co-ordinate bodies, and placed their subordinates in the legitimate line of Freemasonry. In some instances the recognition has been officially made, *vide* their Grand Lodge reports. In others, quasi recognition is found in joint occupancy of halls, participation in burial services, association in great charitable undertakings, co-operation in the erection of Masonic temples, fraternal union in the celebration of Masonic festivals, laying of corner-stones, dedication of Masonic lodge homes, and a joining of heart and hand, denied to all other orders, in many things too numerous to mention. In all jurisdictions, a recognition is further extended in the unquestioned knowledge, and tacitly granted permission of the use of forms peculiar to Symbolic Freemasonry. To assume, then, that a Grand Lodge has no knowledge of any Masonic degree beyond that of Master Mason is to assume that the height of intelligence of its members, "officially," must be measured by a depth of stupidity that would bar a candidate from even glancing at the portals of a Masonic retreat. We believe as firmly as any, that a Grand Lodge is, or should be, the supreme governing body of the lodges of Symbolic Freemasonry within its jurisdiction. We believe, too, that it can, and does, either tacitly or officially, recognise as practically co-ordinate Masonic organisations, the governing bodies of the so-called higher degrees within their jurisdictions. If this was not true, the same questions would be found upon the floors of Grand Lodges relative to the "Order of Kickapoos" and kindred organisations, that is frequently raised as to the Masonic *status* of chapters, commanderies, etc. Let this plea of ignorance, then, be dropped, and let Grand Lodges actually know nothing of the so-called higher Masonic bodies, by *action* as well as by declaration, remain silent upon the subject, or freely acknowledge a fraternal relationship. The attitude of the "officially

ignorant" is altogether too suggestive of the ostrich with its head in the sand—neither graceful nor dignified. We do not write in criticism of any individual Grand Master or Grand Lodge, but of the false and deceptive principle upon which the absurd plea is erected, and, of course, express but personal views upon the subject.

John H. Whipple, G. .M. . Warren G. Reynolds, G. .S. .

#### VIRGINIA.

Dec. 5, 1893.

116: ??? / 251 : 12,000.

William H. Pleasants, G. .M. .

William B. Isaacs, G. .S. .

Grand Master reports unusual activity in Masonic work notwithstanding the general stagnation of business; his address treats only of matters of local interest; but his conclusion is so beautiful that we regret we cannot take space to present it to our readers.

This Grand Lodge has recently completed its \$200,000 temple in Richmond and is well pleased therewith, but find that "the whole subject of acoustics, both *diacoustics* and *catacoustics*, seems to be involved in impenetrable mystery." Its Masonic Home seems to be flourishing with assets amounting to about \$39,000, of which \$15,000 was this year donated by Bro. .A. G. Babcock; these funds will be used to erect a new building on the grounds already occupied by the Home, which has eleven boys as inmates whose maintenance last year cost about \$200 each; we presume the per capita cost will be reduced when the number of inmates is increased.

Grand Lodge chartered nine lodges; recognised Oklahoma; concurred in Colorado's proposition commemorative of our W. .Bro. .George Washington; and ordered a life-size portrait of our R. .W. .Bro. .William B. Isaacs, "on this fiftieth anniversary of the continuous service of the Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge, either as deputy or principal"—to which we add our profound thanks for the *sewed* proceedings which *lie open* before us.

In place of the review which we hoped for, we find one hundred and sixty-eight pages of the names of members of Virginia lodges.

Mann Page, G. .M. . William B. Isaacs, G. .S. .

#### WASHINGTON.

June 13, 1893.

36: 79 / 96 : 4,650.

Alfred A. Plummer, G. .M. .

Thomas M. Reed, G. .S. .

Grand Master dedicated Saint Johns Temple (a good name) in Seattle, costing \$130,000 and occupied by four lodges and the usual appendant organisations, together with a library association. He created nine lodges; granted permission (which we deem necessary) for several lodges to change their places of meeting; disapproved a lodge by-law permitting any brother to demit nilly willy, because he thought "the obligations of Masonry are not so lightly regarded as to be cast off at will"; prohibited a lodge from incorporating; deems it

A reproach to any Masonic lodge if, by failure of its members to properly contribute to its support, it is too indigent to be able to contribute to the relief of the distressed and the needy, to provide a library for the benefit of its members, and a suitable temple for lodge purposes. Until a lodge has reached such a state of prosperity that it has no necessities to provide for, and is abundantly able to relieve distress when called upon, it should not relieve its members of the payment of reasonable dues.

His discussion of the cause of non-affiliation is excellent, but too long for presentation here.

The seven-page report of the veteran Grand Secretary is interesting; he states that about one-third his lodges made prompt returns this year—we suggest trial of the Nebraska plan; and proposes certain economies which we presume were not adopted.

The Grand Orator, W. Bro. William H. Upton, considered the subject “How can a knowledge of Masonry—that is, of the history, principles, teachings and purposes of our Institution—be diffused among the brethren?”; the methods he proposed included libraries, addresses, social gatherings and bringing to the attention of the younger members the landmarks, old regulations, charges, etc.; his suggestions are practical and we are confident the average Freemason would become enthusiastic could he learn how beautiful and consistent a system Freemasonry is.

Grand Lodge chartered eight lodges; sustained the decision of the Grand Master that it takes seven to open a Master Mason’s lodge; permitted the committee on Obituaries to file its report with the Grand Secretary after Grand Lodge closed—and the report wasn’t filed; appropriated one hundred dollars for relief; sent delegates to the Masonic Congress at Chicago, believing *no harm* would result.

We congratulate all readers of these proceedings that they are sewed, not “stabbed”; the “synopsis of annual returns” is the most complete we have seen save one.

The review is by Grand Secretary Reed assisted by Past Grand Master Louis Ziegler; is an able document with dexterous running comments that defy extracting; denies the *right* of visitation; claims that Washington was among the first, if not the first, Grand Lodge that took a stand against perpetual jurisdiction; holds that an affirmation has the same binding force as an oath; is opposed to the Grand Representative system; commends our Grand Master Slaughter’s address as “able, instructive, comprehensive and logical throughout,” and very pleasantly reviews our 1892 proceedings.

Edward R. Hare, G. M. Thomas M. Reed, G. S.

#### WEST VIRGINIA.

Nov. 14, 1893.

George Davis, G. M.

29:??/93:4,759.

George W. Atkinson, G. S.

We are agreeably surprised to find the proceedings of this Grand Lodge in a handsome volume of over four hundred pages.

Grand Master did not recite all his routine acts, but submitted his letter-press book containing copies of letters he had written; he created four lodges; reported the laying of corner-stones of four churches, one public building and two Masonic halls; ruled that a building used for Masonic purposes should not be dedicated with Masonic ceremony unless *owned* by the Fraternity; attended the Masonic Congress last August, and deems its proceedings “in no sense official or officious.”

The Grand Secretary’s report treats on a multitude of matters, going beyond the limits of a perfunctory document, which is no doubt owing to his experience as Grand Master and Congressman. He suggests that the proceedings on

hand of other Grand Lodges be bound—if they aren't they will disappear, as we know by experience, having begged three years for one pamphlet that got away.

Grand Lodge exempted from payment of Grand Lodge dues those "who are *quasi* demitted and working as members of lodges under dispensation"—in Nebraska such lodges have no members; Grand Lodge also undertook to teach Scotland to observe United States ideas regarding material, possibly not distinguishing between territorial and personal jurisdiction; chartered six lodges; fell in with Colorado's George Washington centennial proposition.

These proceedings contain an excellent half-tone portrait of the incoming Grand Master. We have often wished our Grand Lodge would follow our Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery in voting the outgoing chief a steel plate portrait to be inserted in the proceedings, and while we prefer the steel plate as standard, we would accept the half-tone portrait rather than none.

Grand Secretary Atkinson writes his eighth review of over two hundred pages this year; we wish his many extracts were in smaller type than his own remarks, so we could check items more rapidly. He believes in perpetual jurisdiction, but not in the Grand Representative system; thinks we should have "a Supreme Grand Lodge," and if a few more of our Grand Lodges get wild regarding rituals, we will enlist under him to secure their control, for he is as rigidly opposed as we are to any other method of teaching or learning than from mouth to ear.

He says our Grand Master Davidson's address "is far above the average of such papers."

His twenty-five years' experience in Freemasonry teaches him that it is a dangerous thing to tamper with the ballot-box, and (having in mind the "one ballot for the three degrees" amendment now pending in our Grand Lodge) we quote his remark that "if the rejected party can *demand* an investigation, the secrecy of the ballot is forever done away with." Of non-affiliates he says "every Grand Lodge ought to make them *nondescripts*"—Nebraska makes them *outlaws* after twelve months. He sings a *Te Deum* over a Grand Lodge whose lodges all made returns and payments promptly—there are getting to be several such, including Nebraska for the last ten years.

Alexander M. Evans, G.·M.·. George W. Atkinson, G.·S.·.

#### WISCONSIN.

June 13, 1893.

Fred. Ring, G.·M.·.

49: 205 / 252 : 14,978.

John W. Laflin, G.·S.·.

Grand Master suggests that Grand Lodge celebrate its semi-centennial anniversary. He decided that a lodge could cross a state boundary line ("invade another jurisdiction" the Templars would say) when conducting a funeral; that an objection to a petition in petition committee's hands is not effective, as the petition *must* be balloted on (as in Nebraska); we learn in this connection that in Wisconsin an elected candidate cannot be initiated within six days of election, in order that objections may be filed if desired; he reported that three lodges had decided to surrender their charters.

The Grand Secretary took the bits in his teeth and started a Grand Lodge library, being enabled to do so by voluntary contributions from lodges and other bodies; our Grand Lodge ought to make its library more accessible. He

indulges in "retrospective," having been ten years a Grand Secretary—bless him, we hope he'll die a "centurian."

Grand Lodge recognised Oklahoma; ordered fifty days school in lodges under the veteran Grand Lecturer, M. L. Youngs; reiterated its old regulation as follows:

*Whereas*, Some of the transactions of this Grand Lodge have appeared in newspapers of this city, which ought never to have been published; therefore,

*It is ordered*, By this Grand Lodge, for all time hereafter, no transaction of this Grand Body shall be given to any person for publication in a newspaper; and the penalty for so doing shall be such as the Grand Lodge may see fit to impose in each case.

Bro. Duncan McGregor, in his seventy pages of large type, pleasantly notices Nebraska and pays its reviewer the highest compliment of the season—he says "his heart was in the work" and "every page full of valuable information." He suggests that our proceedings should be indexed, which we concede; but *we can't* build without a foundation stone, and on this hint we will speak in the conclusion of this report.

We cull the conclusion of his report on Foreign Correspondence:

We here close the review of proceedings of Grand Lodges for the year. The outlook is decidedly encouraging. There seems to be very little confusion or misunderstanding among the Craft. A little unpleasant feeling has arisen and still exists in regard to Grand Representatives commissioned by two of our Grand Lodges. There is, however, nothing of a serious nature and we hope and believe that another year will see the matter not only satisfactorily, but amicably adjusted. The Cerneau trouble of a year ago is much less prominent than then, and is disappearing with a rapidity gratifying to loyal Masons. The Worthington rebellion is not yet entirely suppressed, but has met with such repulses in cases in which it has resorted to the civil courts, that it must see that its fate is sealed. These are but slight ripples due to human frailty in the administration of the affairs of Grand Lodges. Marked advances in furthering Masonic work are apparent in the following lines, namely, in dispensing Masonic charity to the needy through Masonic homes, schools and asylums, and the greater liberality in contributing and better organization in distributing funds devoted to charity. There is, too, a steady improvement in the business methods of constituent lodges. Returns are made more promptly and more accurately; lodges are securing more commodious halls and availing themselves of the protection of fire insurance. The financial status is in general improving; numbers increasing, probably too rapidly, and judging from the addresses of Grand Masters, the material accepted is year by year improving in character. The era of display, which in too many instances resulted in attempts to erect imposing temples far beyond the means of Grand Lodges, has given place to an era in which comfort and convenience in housing Masonic bodies are considered, and the solemn obligations of relieving distress are given the place of first importance. We are entering upon an era of good works done in the unostentatious manner so highly commended by Masonry.

William C. Swain, G. S. M. John W. Laflin, G. S. S.

#### WYOMING.

Dec. 5, 1893.

19:9/14:882.

Ed F. Stahle, D. G. M.

William L. Kuykendall, G. S. S.

"Owing to death having invaded the household, and sickness of other members of the family of the M. W. Grand Master, it was impossible for him to be present" at this communication.

The Grand Secretary reports having furnished each lodge with a monitor, also having authenticated one diploma, his fee for doing so being one dollar—more than the total we have received for authenticating several thousand.

Grand Lodge recognised the Grand Lodges of Oklahoma and Victoria; agreed to "purchase twenty copies of the official work of Colorado"—isn't it about time we were having a General Grand Lodge?

The law of this jurisdiction is published with these proceedings. We learn that a new lodge must have at least *eight* Freemasons named in its warrant, and later learn that "the quorum (constitutional number?) of each lodge shall consist of *seven* Master Masons being members thereof." The Grand Secretary receives as his fees one dollar for each diploma or other certificate issued by him, and fifty cents per folio for extracts from the records. All unaffiliated Masons are required to pay Grand Lodge dues under penalty of being prohibited from visiting lodges. Intercourse with Masons from the Grand Lodges of Hamburg and Ontario and the Grand Orient of France is prohibited.

The Grand Secretary writes the review and in his introduction hoists his flag in the following:

We do not expect all our readers will agree with every expression of our views, and some of our reviewing friends who are determined to stand still and endeavor to force others to do likewise, while the procession passes on leaving them wrapped up in dreams of the misty past, will protest against the shattering of their idols, many of them made out of whole cloth, in this country, within the past century, and for want of argument impute to this and scores of other correspondents motives subversive of Masonry, entirely foreign to ideas entertained.

Consistent with the above declaration is his denial of the right of a Grand Master to make a Mason at sight, his belief that our landmarks are less than thirteen in number, his repudiation of perpetual jurisdiction, and his claim that a Master Mason can join no lodge except the one nearest his residence.

He has some leaning towards the old-time regulation regarding denits; refers to "the irrepressible Calvin C. Burt who oscillates between the Grand Lodges of Michigan and Nebraska"—we neither appreciate nor understand the honor thus thrust upon our jurisdiction; hopes to meet Tennessee's brilliant reviewer in Chattanooga next September—but alas, our Brother George C. Connor left us early this spring; and strategically says

We agree perfectly that no man, or body of men, can make innovations on the body of Masonry. The rub is, who and where are the judges to determine what are innovations.

Ed F. Stahle, G.·M.·. William L. Kuykendall, G.·S.·.

#### CONCLUSION.

Our fellow reviewer of Wisconsin, Bro.·Duncan McGregor, kindly and reasonably suggests that our 1892 volume of proceedings "would be much more valuable if it contained an index; for the reviewer an index is almost indispensable, for the reader it is a great assistance"; under Wisconsin we replied that we do not build without a foundation stone, and as our explanation will be as much news to nine-tenths of our Nebraska readers as to those abroad, we here give same at length.

We were installed Grand Secretary in June, 'seventy-two, and two years thereafter obtained consent of Grand Lodge to stereotype (electrotype) our proceedings: the greatest advantage of stereotyping is accuracy—for the original editor will read proof much more carefully than he who reprints, of which latter glaring examples exist; the next advantage is that errors in the first

edition can be corrected in the plates of the second edition without risk of other errors creeping in because of resetting the type; and another advantage is that the expense of a subsequent edition is only that of paper, press work and binding, such edition being printed from the plates.

Our proceedings from 1874 to 1893 inclusive were plated (electrotyped) at the time the proceedings of those years were issued (and this may explain why we usually take six weeks in which to issue our proceedings, the plating taking time, and occasionally the July weather being so hot as to interfere with the wax process). We then obtained consent of Grand Lodge to put into plates our proceedings from organisation in 1857 up to 1874, and to this work we have devoted much time, care and investigation so that our indexes of the second edition should be nearly perfect and contain data (full names) not in the record; our residence in Nebraska since April, 1857, and consequent familiarity with its people and localities, our connection with Freemasonry since 1863, and our training as a boy in a mathematical school and as a man in cavalry jacket, rendered us better qualified for this work than any others to whom it could have been entrusted with two or three exceptions, and they men too busily engaged in other matters to undertake so exacting a task; this second edition will be THE work of our Masonic life, and we confess some impatience to have it brought to light—an anxiety increased by our recent illness, the first in forty years.

We are now putting the year 1872 into plates, and hope to plate 1873 within twelve months; all that will then remain to do will be to change the page folios on existing plates and index each volume. Volume I, 1857 to 1868, and Volume II, 1869 to 1873, are practically now ready to be issued whenever our Grand Lodge so orders, and the succeeding volumes can be made ready with little delay. This second edition will be paged continuously, and will have ample *indexes* of both subjects and names; any brother who has ever taken part in Grand Lodge will be able to turn to the pages so recording. And it is because we never do our work twice (by indexing each year as issued and then indexing again for the second edition), and because we have no foundation index to start on (until our second edition catches up with our current proceedings), that our proceedings of 1872 and subsequent years are not indexed. If Brother McGregor, or any other brother, thinks we can't make an index, we fraternally invite attention to the four volumes of our Grand Chapter proceedings (second edition), and suggest consultation with Brother Drummond, of Maine, or any other Masonic bibliographer; we (perhaps ignorantly) think that when this second edition is issued that Nebraska will in this respect equal the average Grand Lodge.

To conclude this matter, we hereby congratulate the older brethren of Nebraska that they will no longer be pestered by our importunities for accurate information regarding Masonic matters prior to 1872; we have written as many as fifty letters to get one name right, and do not wonder that our brethren deem such persistence unwarranted.

#### CONGRESS AT CHICAGO.

In response to a circular issued May, 1857, a "Masonic Convention" was held at Chicago in September, 1859, at which were delegates from thirteen leading Grand Lodges of the United States, whose names stand high in the

history of American Freemasonry and our country. The object was to form "A North American Masonic Congress," to meet triennially for the purpose of adjusting cases of difference between Grand Lodge, of securing uniformity of law and usage, and of instruction in Freemasonry. A permanent organisation was to take effect upon ratification by five Grand Lodges, which was not secured so far as we know—it was a little before our time.

In September, 1877, a "National Masonic Convention" was held at Chicago, of which further mention is unnecessary for our purpose.

In June, 1887, a "Convention of present and past Grand Masters of Masons" was held in Chicago, on the invitation of five Grand Lodges, which was attended by delegates from twelve Grand Lodges (Nebraska included), the object being a better understanding of many vexed questions and establishment of closer fraternal relations. A very few topics were considered, and finally a resolution was adopted virtually rescinding what few conclusions had been reached.

The Masonic Congress at Chicago last August was attended by representatives from thirty-two of our fifty-seven North American English speaking Grand Lodges. Nebraska was represented by its Grand Master and two Past Grand Masters, M. W. Bros. James P. A. Black, Samuel P. Davidson and George W. Lininger, by W. Bro. Charles A. Luce and the undersigned. We are undecided as to whether the congress did any good or not—time will tell—but we did have a royal good time. One day was spent getting ready, one in driving and dining, and three days of short sessions were devoted to business. One difficulty was that (unavoidably, perhaps) no programme had been arranged in advance as to what subjects were to be considered or in what manner. Consequently our Brother Black was called down when half through one of his addresses, our Brother Lininger hadn't his landmarks with him, and our own notes on dependent membership were in Omaha. The Grand Lodge of Illinois provided amply for our entertainment, the Chicago brethren were constant in their attention, and to M. W. John C. Smith we are indebted for a full report of the proceedings of the congress, he having guaranteed that same should be printed.

The conclusions of the congress were as follows :

1. That a Grand Lodge duly organised in a state or other autonomous territory is rightfully possessed of absolute Masonic sovereignty therein.
2. That the formation of Masonic libraries should be encouraged and fostered; and inasmuch as the published proceedings of our Grand Lodges and other Masonic bodies do and ever will constitute the larger part of such libraries, greater care and more pains should be bestowed upon the preparation and publication of such proceedings, to the end that they may have greater value in every Masonic collection, and that there should be a freer and more generous distribution of proceedings among the brethren to the end that Masonic light may be more generally diffused.
3. That under the changed condition of selecting Grand Representatives too little time has elapsed to give opportunity for definite judgment as to the usefulness of the system, and it should therefore be continued.
4. That the dispensing power, recognised by the old regulations as residing in the person and office of Grand Master, has been so generally exercised by that officer from the organisation of Masonry on the *Grand Lodge system* down to the present time that its existence cannot be successfully denied, but that there are no dispensing powers so residing that may not be limited or wholly denied by the Grand Lodge, save such as inhere in that office under the sanctions of the ancient landmarks.
5. That the ancient landmarks are those fundamental principles which characterise Masonry as defined by the charges of a Freemason, and without which the institution

cannot be identified as Masonry, combined with the essentials of the unwritten language by which brethren distinguish each other as Masons.

6. An unequivocal belief and trust in God is the fundamental principle upon which the institution of Freemasonry was founded and must forever rest.

7. That worthy Masons are entitled to relief from brethren and lodges wheresoever they may be found in need of relief, and that the brethren of lodges granting such aid are not entitled to demand reimbursement from the lodges in which they hold their membership, but that when a member of one lodge is relieved by another, and the financial situation of his lodge is such as to permit, common courtesy and duty alike demand that it should reimburse a poorer lodge relieving its members. Written or printed appeals for aid which do not secure the endorsement of the Grand Master of the jurisdiction from which they emanate should be discountenanced.

8. That every Mason ought to be a member of some regular lodge, attend its meetings and share its burdens.

9. That absolute competency to conform literally to all the requirements of the ceremonies of the several degrees of ancient Craft Masonry fulfills the requirement of physical perfection in a candidate.

10. That a visitor to a lodge has no right to demand an inspection of the lodge charter.

When we found that the subject of non-affiliation was to be considered, we hurriedly spent two hours near midnight in writing the remarks we made next day. We are surprised to find our crude remarks in the printed record of the congress and close this review by inserting same here :

It is our boast that ours is an ancient institution and it should be our pride to adhere to our old-time regulations. Especially should such adherence prevail when it seems necessary for our perpetuation.

It is, I think, the bane of American (United States) Freemasonry that in these latter days we imitate our imitators to our detriment. The Freemasonry of a hundred years ago has been modified by our unwitting adoption of the features of modern societies. Much of our legislation of to-day is prepared by Freemasons, members of other societies, who seek to engraft the characteristics of their modern societies into our ancient Craft ; the zeal of these brethren is commendable, but the result is injurious. Our national pride is also a cause of much of this adulteration, the American Freemason forgetting that while Freemasonry is well established, his nation is an experiment of uncertain continuance.

Rigid adherence to old-time customs is irksome to us progressive Americans hoasting of our liberty, whereby we too often mean unbridled license. Forgetting that Freemasonry is tribal rather than republican in form, we attempt to apply the rules of our republic to Freemasonry, and this without thought and as a matter of course. Lest some should deem this "too English, you know," I remark that I think Latin Freemasonry fully the peer of the Freemasonry of the English-speaking countries; and further, I do not assent to the proposition that the United States are, in their characteristics and institutions, an off-shoot from Great Britain, claiming rather that the Hollander, Huguenot and Scotch-Irish built up this country, not only in antagonism to England, but with repudiation of English institutions.

The order of Odd Fellows is an old, respectable and useful society; many Freemasons have, at one time or another, been members of this society, and, if I am not misinformed, may at any time resume their membership therein. Membership at will seems to be a leading feature of Odd Fellowship; and, if I am not mistaken, to Odd Fellowship does Freemasonry owe its modern heresy, its free-will doctrine, which heresy, to the best of my knowledge and belief, had no place in Freemasonry in the last century.

I claim that this "free-will heresy," this modern doctrine that a Freemason may at will play fast and loose with our institution—this false theory that a man becomes a Freemason of his own free will and accord, is the cause of our present lassitude, of our hold of non-affiliates, and of the recent disturbances which have threatened our existence.

No old and intelligent Freemason will, I think, dispute my claim that the language of Freemasonry means *what* it says, *all* that it says, and *nothing* but what it says. It is to my mind remarkable in this respect; time and again this characteristic challenges the attention of the thoughtful, and the older the language the more concise and forceful the proposition. I cannot take the time to refer with particularity to the sentences I have in

mind, but they are many, and they have been the foundation stones on which have been built discourses that have charmed, educated and bettered their hearers.

This free-will theory, this modern heresy, has had my feeble but unremitting opposition for nearly thirty years. I have been too busy to study the subject as much as I would like, but I declare to you in truth and soberness that in my somewhat familiar intercourse with Masonic matters since 'sixty-three I have never found one thing on which this free-will claim could be fairly based. The nearest foundation for the heresy is the claim that a man comes into Freemasonry "of his own free will and accord"—a half truth that has worked more harm than a whole error. The words quoted, "of his own free will and accord," have not now, and never had, reference to the entrance of a candidate into Freemasonry—into the lodge. To-day and always they refer to his coming to the door of the lodge; he comes to the door of the lodge of his own free will and accord, and here ends his free will as an unmixed, unqualified, unmodified element of his progress. A profane enters my lodge as much by *my* free will and accord as by his own; he comes a supplicant, dependent upon the permission or denial of the Master of the lodge; he does not come as my peer to take up that which is his own of right; he does not come as my equal, to meet me upon my level, and share with me those things which are mine as a Freemason. He comes a poor seeker for a part of those things which are already mine; his coming to the door of the lodge is of *his* free will, his entrance is by *my* free will. He *makes the request* "of his own free will and accord"—that is to say, his first impulse towards Freemasonry and his first steps to gratify that impulse, were his and his alone—that he sought Freemasonry, and Freemasonry did not seek him. It seems absurd to claim that a profane *enters* my lodge of his own free will and accord, when I can stop him at any moment of his progress, even at the threshold of the lodge. The candidate comes to the outside of the door of the lodge of his own free will and accord, and here the free will and accord of each one within the lodge, inside the door, begins; without the free will and accord of each one within the lodge, within the Fraternity, he can go no further than the door; he cannot enter the lodge.

A Mason is made such by his obligation, and before he is so made he four times avers in the presence of witnesses (not that he *enters* the lodge, but) that the act of his *coming to the door* of the lodge is of his own free will and accord. How he expects to gain admission is another and a different matter, based on another and different averment.

To learn the truth of my position I have during many years tried it fairly by consulting my better informed brethren, including our deceased Brothers Pike, Mackey and Rob Morris, and many more veterans who are still with us. Not one of them failed to give me assurance to continue in my belief; that in this matter my faith was well founded. Now I venture the assertion, but cannot now prove, that this free-will heresy had but a very limited existence fifty years ago.

In some few jurisdictions (notably in those that claim that the United States are a second edition of England, revised and improved) there exists a theory, followed by practice, that a candidate does not become a member of the lodge in which he is made a Mason. In some of these same jurisdictions exists the theory (and practice) that a brother may become unfit to attend his own lodge, but is still fit to visit my lodge—a cobweb that Nebraska has brushed away in radical fashion. These two theories well go hand in hand, and evidence an alarming disregard of our old regulations and customs.

Forty odd years ago the Grand Lodge of Virginia adopted the report of its committee that a demit was not originally intended to take a brother out of his lodge, but merely to provide means whereby a lodge *officer* could resign—another attempt to evade the old-time responsibilities of Freemasonry. Investigation will prove by other instances I cannot now present, that the original demit had little of the scope it now has.

A demit should not take a brother out of his lodge because lodge membership is necessary for the preservation of our institution; because non-affiliation is a threatening and growing evil, there now being in the United States — non-affiliates to — affiliates.

Non-affiliation occurs in two ways—by demit and by suspension for non-payment of dues; indifference is largely the cause of both; and this indifference is weakly fostered by us when we concede a brother's right to demit at will, and when we treat suspension for neglect to pay dues as a trivial matter. Both arise, as a rule, from a want of understanding of Freemasonry. In these days there are few men who do not belong to some secret society; this is a day of secret societies; many join ours because it is the oldest;

they do not devote the time and study necessary to understand our aims, our customs and our philosophy—and from sheer indifference, reinforced by the ease of demission, and trivial effect of non-payment of dues, they become drones or worse. If demission were impossible, these indifferent brethren would either study our art or become suspended for non-payment of dues, and this latter class would no longer be encouraged with the now prevalent idea that they stand in about the same position as those with demits in their pockets.

Some of you may here exclaim against the odium of being suspended, and advocate the granting of a perpetual diploma—a demit—to save the feelings of the brother who wants to get out. I reply that the whole is greater than any part; that the interests of the Craft are paramount to his; that suspension or expulsion is not published to the world in a well regulated jurisdiction, and that if he really desires to abjure Freemasonry, it matters little to him how he stands on the secret records of the Craft after the consummation of his wish.

Another class of Freemasons demands attention—the brother who demits from his lodge, but retains his membership in his chapter, commandery or consistory. Inevitably these succeeding degrees injure the lodge by absorbing the attention of its broadest minded and most ambitious members, and here the injury should cease. The lodge should not be further injured by the demission of these brethren, by being deprived of their dues and by the jealousy that unquestionably exists between the “only a Master Mason,” and the “Companion” or “Sir Knight.” My resolution provides the remedy by enforcing the principle of dependent membership—that membership in these succeeding bodies of Freemasonry is dependent upon and co-existent with membership in a lodge.

I made this principle of dependent membership the law of my particular chapter in 1869; it has been the law of my Grand Chapter since 1884; it is the declaration of our General Grand Chapter since 1889, and while our Grand Encampment has declined to adopt this regulation, it did last August emphatically declare that “Grand Lodges have full power to determine each for itself the legitimacy of any bodies claiming to be Masonic, and to determine the status of those who may belong to such organisations; whenever Grand Lodges shall act in this regard, the commanderies in each Grand Lodge jurisdiction are bound, and must be governed by such Grand Lodge action and abide thereby” —which declaration by the Grand Encampment places the whole matter of dependent membership within the control of Grand Lodges so far as concerns Knights Templar.

It is no reflection upon our chapters, commanderies and consistories that the regulation of dependent membership is not now enforced by them. Such law, obsolete or repealed, will be found on the records of our Grand Chapters and Grand Commanderies. But with the increasing lassitude of our Grand Lodges, and the misapplication of American ideas to Freemasonry, the wholesome regulation has been relaxed. It now depends upon our Grand Lodges to enforce this law; they have the power, they have the right, and on them the duty rests. Some of our Grand Lodges have in one way and another taken up the task. Ohio makes the square demand upon the Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery of Ohio. New York grants no demit to a brother who desires to join another lodge in New York until after he has been elected therein. Iowa and Nebraska provide for transfer of membership without demission. Nebraska outlaws any Freemason who for one year remains unaffiliated with a lodge, depriving him of all rights except that of petition to a chartered lodge for admission. Other governing bodies of the different degrees have enacted laws more or less directly aiming at the same result. And it is conceded that membership in any and all of these succeeding bodies depends upon good standing as a Master Mason; if the Grand Lodge outlaws the non-affiliate his standing in the succeeding degrees ceases.

Here some kindly brother exclaims against what he calls the atrocity of punishing without trial. Are outlaws tried? or shot down as they run? A drum-head court martial is good enough for a deserter. Masonic birth is in a lodge—cobwebs to the contrary notwithstanding. Demission is suicide—*felo de se*; in old times no crime was so odious, and none should be so odious in Freemasonry to-day.

Another brother contends that it will be time enough for our Grand Chapters and Grand Commanderies to act in this manner when the Grand Lodges demand it; they have demanded it and do demand it. It is dexterously claimed that the lodge has nothing to do with the chapter and commandery; the disturbing events of the last decade prove otherwise; it is clearly established that no succeeding obligation in Freemasonry can

modify the Master Mason's obligation, and it is also clearly established that the lodge has the power and the right to control all degrees based thereon.

Juggling again, it is denied by Companions and Sir Knights that the Master Mason can control them; he can and may control all and everything that is built upon the lodge as a foundation stone. And I warn you, brethren, to hesitate when repudiation of Symbolic Masonry is proposed.

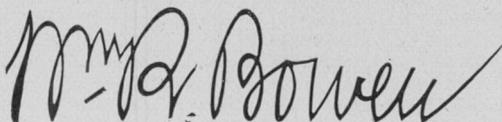
Some of you may regard what I have said as mere assertion. I concede that this congress may accomplish little, because no plan has been arranged in advance to give opportunity for investigation, research and presentation of data. I have done what little seemed permissible to secure some arrangement of this kind, but the difficulty has been that no one felt authorised to prepare even a partial program for us to follow. But I assure you of my entire good faith in what I have hurriedly and with little preparation said. I have not knowingly misstated anything; I have not twisted the words nor willfully misconstrued the intention of what I have found upon our records.

The mass of the plain Freemasons of our United States lodges demand that every brother belong to some lodge; they do not understand why our old regulation is disregarded, or why its violation should continue: they find that the matters that disturb the peace and harmony of the lodge have been brought about largely by those who have left the lodge, with demits in their pockets, to soar in so-called "higher" degrees. And it should be your pleasure and your duty, as I acknowledge it to be mine, to maintain the claim of these plain Freemasons that our old regulations should be enforced, that no hurt shall come to the lodge, that peace and harmony shall prevail and our institution shall continue to bless men, leading them to understand whence they came and whither they are going, as well as what they came here to do—to teach them to subdue their passions and improve themselves in Masonry, that our Master may have honor and the Craft improve thereby.

"The conclusion" that *we* reach is that the Grand Lodges of North America are not enough in earnest, not sufficiently educated, to assent to the formation of a controlling General Grand Lodge, and that the opposition which is to swage Freemasonry has not yet become strong enough to compel closer relations than now exist; our own indecision in the matter is being changed into a mild favoring of a General Grand Lodge, because of some wild and inconsiderate action that is recorded in this review. And we think that about all that can be accomplished in the near future is to "systematise the methods of performing the secretarial labors of Freemasonry," which is the object of the "Grand Secretarial Guild of Freemasonry for North America," an organisation that *may* do some good, and which we commend to the fostering care of our fellow Grand Lodges. The various conventions and congresses heretofore held have perhaps attempted too much; the Guild is modest in its aims and may succeed; all will concede that its objects are laudable and that there is need that the work be done.

Hoping that our Grand Lodge will continue these reviews, without interruption, the foregoing is

Fraternally submitted,



Reviewer for Nebraska.

