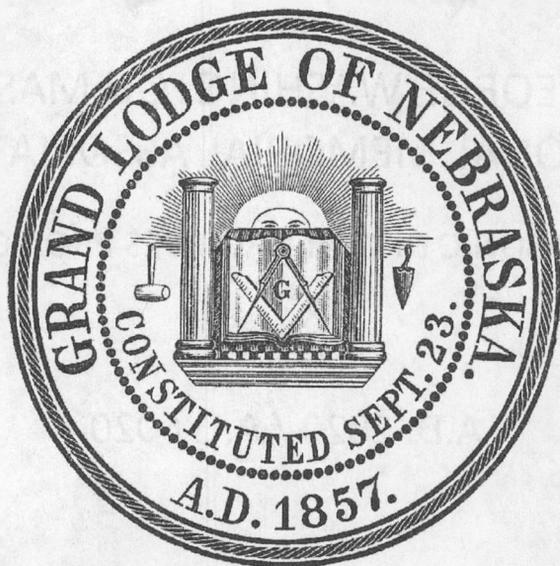


1895
PROCEEDINGS
of the
GRAND LODGE
of
Ancient Free & Accepted
MASONS
of the
STATE OF
NEBRASKA



A.D. 1895 / A.L. 5895

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

AT ITS

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT OMAHA,

JUNE 12 AND 13, 1895.

CHICAGO:
KNIGHT, LEONARD & CO., PRINTERS.
1895.

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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 12, A. L. 5895, A. D. 1895, at four o'clock in the afternoon, there being present

M. W. JOHN A. EHRHARDT.....	Grand Master.
R. W. HENRY H. WILSON.....	Deputy Grand Master.
R. W. CHARLES J. PHELPS.....	Grand Senior Warden.
R. W. JOHN B. DINSMORE.....	Grand Junior Warden.
R. W. CHRISTIAN HARTMAN.....	Grand Treasurer.
R. W. WILLIAM R. BOWEN.....	Grand Secretary.
V. W. HARRY C. HARMAN.....	Grand Chaplain.
W. BENJAMIN F. THOMAS.....	Grand Orator.
M. W. JAMES A. TULLEYS (P. G. M.).....	Grand Custodian.
W. FRANK H. YOUNG.....	Grand Marshal.
W. C. EDWIN BURNHAM.....	Grand Senior Deacon.
W. HENRY K. KERMAN.....	Grand Junior Deacon.
Bro. JACOB KING.....	Grand Tiler.

and representatives from two hundred and one of the two hundred and thirteen chartered lodges of the jurisdiction.

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

It was ascertained by roll call that a constitutional number

of lodges were represented. The Grand Master declared the Grand Lodge open for the transaction of business, and due proclamation thereof was made by the Grand Marshal.

The Grand Master ordered that all Freemasons in good standing, unless objected to by members of Grand Lodge, be admitted to seats in the galleries during the sessions of Grand Lodge, 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 OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

It affords me the greatest pleasure to greet you in this our thirty-eighth annual communication, and make a report of my stewardship.

These annual communications are truly reunions, and for years I have looked upon the recurrence of these days as the happiest of my life. We are assembled to review the past, to perform the work of the present, and to plan for the future; and may the Great God direct us, that our labor when completed may receive His approbation; and for His guidance in the past, for His protection when all was gloomy, and for the privilege of the present assembly, let us return our heartfelt thanks.

Let us pause at the threshold of our proceedings and pay our tribute to our

FRATERNAL DEAD.

On the 10th day of July the lightning flashed the sad intelligence that Most Worshipful Alfred Gilbert Hastings, Past Grand Master, had been called from his labors on earth to everlasting refreshments in the paradise of God. Alfred Gilbert Hastings, son of George W. and Sarah Hastings, was born January 29th, 1832, in Suffield, Hartford county, Connecticut, and received a liberal education at the Connecticut Literary Institution located in his native town. His father died when he was but six years old leaving a family of eight children, all boys but one, the subject of this sketch being the next youngest. At the age of 14 years he commenced to learn the carpenters' and joiners' trade, and became master of his trade and foreman at the age of 20. He moved to Lincoln, Neb.; was appointed marshal of the town in 1870, and was elected the first city marshal in 1871, and was appointed deputy United States marshal in 1874. He was elected from Lancaster county a member of the legislature of Nebraska, 1875, and served as speaker *pro tem.* in the organization of the house of representatives; was appointed deputy United States marshal in 1881. Brother Hastings was initiated in Waterloo Lodge, No. 105, Iowa, in August, 1857; passed to the degree of a Fellowcraft March 2d, 1858; raised to a Master Mason April 27th, 1858; was appointed Tiler in said lodge June 22d, 1858, and

elected Junior Warden June 14th, 1859. He was demitted, and joined Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, at Lincoln, Neb., in 1870; was elected Worshipful Master of Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, in December, 1870, and was elected again in 1872; was reelected in 1873, and again in 1879; was elected Grand Junior Warden of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska in 1871, reelected again in 1872; elected Grand Senior Warden in 1873, Deputy Grand Master in 1874, and Grand Master in 1875. He was exalted to be a Royal Arch Mason in Penn Chapter, No. 22, Memphis, Tenn., in 1864; demitted, and joined Lincoln Chapter, No. 6, Lincoln, Neb., 1869, while the chapter was working under dispensation, and was appointed its first Captain of the Hosts; elected Captain of the Hosts in 1870; elected King in 1871; and elected High Priest in 1872. He received the order of High Priesthood in 1872, was reelected High Priest again in 1873, and Principal Sojourner in 1876, and again in 1877, and was again elected High Priest in 1878. He was appointed Grand Captain of the Hosts of the Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Nebraska in 1870, and reappointed in 1871; was elected Grand Scribe in 1872, Grand King in 1873, Deputy Grand High Priest in 1875, and Grand High Priest in 1879. Received the Council degrees in Eureka Council, at Memphis, Tenn., in 1864; was appointed Thrice Illustrious of Lincoln Council, No. 4, while under dispensation, and was elected Thrice Illustrious under its charter. Was created a Knight Templar in Mt. Moriah Commandery while under its dispensation, 1870, being one of the first to receive the Commandery degrees in Lincoln, Neb.; was appointed Junior Warden in 1870, elected Junior Warden in 1871, again elected Junior Warden in 1872, elected Captain General in 1873, elected Junior Warden in 1874, Senior Warden in 1878, Captain General in 1879, Generalissimo in 1880, and Prelate in 1881. His kindly greeting and the virtues of his noble character will long be remembered by those who remain. He rests from his labors, and his works do follow him. He was buried by the Grand Lodge in emergent session, the Grand Master officiating.

R. W. Brother Charles F. Goodman, Past Grand Senior Warden, departed this life on Friday, January 11th, 1895. He was born September 8th, 1834, at Strawwalde, Saxony, and emigrated to this country at the age of 18 years, moving to Omaha in 1868, where he resided until the time of his death. He was an active business man and a leading citizen, having served his city and state in many positions of honor and trust. Brother Goodman was made a Freemason in Evans Lodge, No. 261, located at Augora, N. Y., in 1857, and presided as Master. He joined our Capitol Lodge, No. 3, was our Grand Junior Warden in 1875-76, and Grand Senior Warden in 1876-77. We cherish his memory.

During the year one hundred and seventeen of this jurisdiction have been laid to rest. My heart goes out in sympathy to the bereaved families and friends of our departed brethren, for in my own life there came a day, since last we met, when MOTHER was called away, and she now lies sleeping by the placid waters of the Pacific Ocean.

I have received official notice of the death of the following distinguished brethren of other jurisdictions:

M. W. Brother Dayton Alonzo Reed, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arizona.

R.·W.·Brother Robert Lee Scannell, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Utah.

M.·W.·Brother Stephen Fowler Chadwick, Grand Secretary and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Oregon.

M.·W.·Brother John Frezzell, Grand Secretary and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee.

R.·W.·Brother Charles Moore Godfrey, Past Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

R.·W.·Brother Mark R. Leavenworth, Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

R.·W.·Brother Joseph Kellogg Wheeler, Veteran Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

R.·W.·Brother Charles Brown, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

R.·W.·Brother Frederick Fox, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Maine.

R.·W.·Brother D. B. Warren, Past Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas.

W.·Brother Charles Lewis Fuller, Grand Tiler of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee.

I will leave to the usual committee the loving task of presenting suitable resolutions for our record, a tribute to their worth and expressing our sympathy for the bereaved and sorrowing friends who mourn their departure.

APPEALS FOR AID AND MASONIC RELIEF.

In the month of March I received a communication from a committee appointed by the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, composed of M.·W.·Wm. C. Swain, P.·G.·M.·, M.·W.· N. M. Littleton, P.·G.·M.·, and R.·W.· John Corscot, P.·G.·S.·W.·, which communication was approved by the Grand Master of Wisconsin, M.·W.·Brother H. W. Sawyer, touching the question of Masonic relief, and suggesting the following proposition: "It is the duty of each lodge to take care of its own members in distress, wherever they may be. In case of its inability so to do, this duty devolves upon the Grand Lodge from which it holds its charter; it being understood that in no case is the lodge furnishing relief and asking reimbursement to go beyond actual necessities without express authority from the reimbursing body."

I submit the proposition for your consideration with the suggestion that this plan is diametrically opposed to the conclusions of the Fraternal Masonic Congress held in 1893.

But this Grand Lodge ought to adopt one plan or the other, as our experience in the past few years would seem to indicate that we are trying in part to carry out both plans. We order our lodges to make reimbursements, as was the case with our Jordan Lodge in 1893, and Garfield Lodge in 1894. Let us have a definite expression on the subject from this Grand Jurisdiction.

CONSTITUTING NEW LODGES.

By reason of the railroad strike of last July, I was somewhat delayed in constituting the lodges chartered at our last annual communication, and it was

not until July 18, 1894, that it was deemed safe to send out the notices of the time when such lodges would be constituted.

On July 24, 1894, with the assistance of our Most Worshipful Brother, James A. Tulleys, Grand Custodian, I constituted Wood Lake Lodge, No. 221, at Wood Lake, and installed as officers: Charles A. Barnes, Master; David Hanna, Senior Warden; Mads. Johnson, Junior Warden; Andrew G. Barnes, Secretary.

On July 25, 1894, I constituted Silver Cord Lodge, No. 224, at Ainsworth, and installed as officers: James G. Ackerman, Master; Wilfred E. Royce, Senior Warden; Samuel B. Turner, Junior Warden; Newton F. Smith, Secretary.

On July 26, 1894, Landmark Lodge, No. 222, at Herman, installing John C. Bailey, Master; John H. Chambers, Senior Warden; Isaiah Lukens Secretary.

On July 31, 1894, Eminence Lodge, No. 223, at Bromfield, installing George H. Washburn, Master; John Brock, Senior Warden; Frank Mather, Junior Warden; and William H. Gillispie, Secretary.

On August 3, 1894, Cable Lodge, No. 225, at Arnold, installing Albert G. Hoffman, Master; Charles M. Browsers, Senior Warden; Abner D. Brown, Junior Warden; John Munary, Secretary.

DISPENSATIONS.

On July 28, 1894, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at University Place, Nebraska, to be known as North Star Lodge, U.·D.·., to the following brethren: W. G. Fowler, George W. Coates, David Connor, Wellington Clark, Henry C. Clark, George W. Bearnes, James R. Gettys, John Don Carlos, Rude Dailey, Henry Beecher, G. W. Rausch, W. H. Johnson, George H. Wehn, C. W. Beecher, James S. Johnson, Ray O. Castle, Silas Cushman, Alexander W. Ryan, W. H. Gardner, Edwin S. Greusel, Harlan E. Don Carlos and Joseph F. Johnson; and naming therein Ray O. Castle, Master; Harlan E. Don Carlos, Senior Warden; C. W. Beecher, Junior Warden. In this case the usual fee of \$25.00 was collected.

On November 22, 1894, I issued dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Butte, Nebraska, to be known as Butte Lodge, U.·D.·., to the following brethren: Daniel P. Stowell, George T. Bastedo, Robert Ford, William Kearville, Alonzo M. Darling, William D. Spicknell, William Krotter, Joseph Snyder, Thomas F. Tracy, John Munt, Peter L. Neiter, George W. Eblen, James Forbes, Frank Morse and Charles L. G. Tinken; and naming therein George F. Bastedo, Master; James W. Forbes, Senior Warden; William D. Spicknell, Junior Warden. In this case the regular fee of \$25.00 was collected.

On November 23, 1894, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Bartley, Nebraska, to be known as Bartley Lodge, U.·D.·., to the following brethren: Foster G. Stilgebouer, Allison G. Keys, Joseph H. Stephens, Origeo Frost, Edward E. Smith, John C. Gammill, James M. Gammill, Samuel Bentley, Clarence P. Peterson, Simeon Grisell, Samuel F. Gammill, Andrew L. Cochrane, William F. Miller and Rodney S. Baker; and naming therein Allison G. Keys, Master; Foster G. Stilgebouer, Senior Warden; Samuel Bentley, Junior Warden. In this case the regular fee of \$25.00 was collected.

On December 5, 1894, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Ceresco, Nebraska, to be known as Ceresco Lodge, U. D., to the following brethren: Phillip Orr, William E. Yocum, Russell D. Burh, Charles D. Curyea, James S. Livesay, Jerome Barnell, Charles H. Wray, Harry C. Horton, and Dudley N. Polliard; and naming therein Charles D. Curyea, Master; James S. Livesay, Senior Warden; Jerome Barnell, Junior Warden. In this case I collected the usual fee of \$25.00.

On December 11, 1894, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at St. Edwards, Nebraska, to be known as Beaver Valley Lodge, U. D., to the following brethren: Walter G. Gaines, Ervin A. Gill, James S. Kennedy, John W. Shrode, Ludwig Justus, Marion M. Kenfield, August G. Schleh, Henry C. Keester, Quincy A. Bulla, Ora L. Stephenson, George P. Clark, Charles C. Kenfield, Frank M. McGee, Horace E. Adams, and William B. Watson; and naming therein Horace E. Adams, Master; Ervin A. Gill, Senior Warden; James S. Kennedy, Junior Warden. In this case I collected the usual fee of \$25.00.

On December 19, 1894, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Cook, Nebraska, to be known as Herman Lodge, U. D., to the following brethren: Enos M. Shaw, Ellis L. Darnbaugh, Benson Bomberger, William H. Holmes, Peter Bomberger, Nathaniel Sutherland, William D. Harlan, Oscar F. Harlan, John E. Hall, William R. Fithian, John H. Dible, Benjamin F. Percival, and Peter M. Fithian; and naming therein Enos M. Shaw, Master; William D. Harlan, Senior Warden; John E. Hall, Junior Warden. I collected the usual fee of \$25.00.

On February 6, 1895, I issued a dispensation creating a new lodge at Kenard, Nebraska, under the name of John S. Bowen Lodge, U. D., to the following brethren: John Klotz, William H. Pruner, M. D., John W. Lecrone, J. M. Parker, A. D. Rose, H. F. Hetrick, Charles M. Weed, Jabez Charles, William T. Burgess, William Murley, E. M. Cook, Jay Vestal, Isaac McCann, James P. Hawley, and F. J. Bessey; and named therein John Klotz, Master; John W. Lecrone, Senior Warden; Charles M. Weed, Junior Warden. In this case I collected the usual fee of \$25.00.

SPECIAL DISPENSATIONS.

On June 28, 1894, to Palisade Lodge, No. 216, ordered by Grand Lodge, to elect and install Master and Warden, without fee.

On June 28, 1894, to Magnolia Lodge, No. 220, ordered by Grand Lodge, to elect and install Junior Warden, without fee.

On June 28, 1894, to Garfield Lodge, No. 95, ordered by Grand Lodge, to elect and install Master, without fee.

On July 19, 1894, to Papillion Lodge, No. 39, ordered by Grand Lodge, to elect and install Junior Warden, without fee.

On June 28, 1894, to Samaritan Lodge, No. 158, to install officers; fee *not* paid, \$10.00.

On July 7, 1894, to Atkinson Lodge, No. 164, to install officers; fee paid, \$10.00.

On July 10, 1894, to Lancaster Lodge, No. 54, to install Master, Junior Deacon, Junior Steward, and Tyler; fee paid, \$10.00.

On July 18, 1894, to Plainview Lodge, No. 204, to install officers; fee paid, \$10.00.

On July 20, 1894, to Dorie Lodge, No. 118, to install the Deacons and Stewards, without fee.

On July 28, 1894, to Hubbell Lodge, No. 92, to install officers; fee paid, \$10.00.

On August 7, 1894, to Landmark Lodge, No. 222, to install Junior Warden and Junior Deacon, without fee.

On August 9, 1894, to Canopy Lodge, No. 209, to confer the M.·M.· degree on Homer H. Fort; fee paid, \$10.00.

On August 10, 1894, to Wauneta Lodge, No. 217, to elect and install Senior Warden, without fee.

On August 14, 1894, to Zeredatha Lodge, No. 160, to elect and install Secretary, without fee.

On September 13, 1894, to Falls City Lodge, No. 9, to confer the F.·C.· and M.·M.· degrees on John Tassej Waltermeyer; fee paid, \$10.00.

On October 8, 1894, to Capitol Lodge, No. 3, to confer F.·C.· and M.·M.· degrees on Harry H. Kirby; fee paid, \$20.00

On October 8, 1894, to Ashler Lodge, No. 33, to hold regular and special meetings in absence of Charter, same destroyed by fire, without fee.

On October 16, 1894, to Capitol Lodge, No. 3, to install Junior Warden; fee paid, \$10.00.

On February 8, 1895, to Hastings Lodge, No. 50, to confer M.·M.· degree on Charles H. Beeman; fee paid, \$10.00.

On March 23, 1895, to Tekamah Lodge, No. 31, to confer F.·C.· and M.·M.· degrees on Wilbur M. Wallace; fee paid, \$20.00.

On June 23, 1894, to Trestle Board Lodge, No. 162, to hold regular and special meetings in absence of Charter, same destroyed by fire, without fee.

On April 18, 1895, to Garfield Lodge, No. 95, to confer E.·A.· degree on J. P. Gilligan, without fee.

DEDICATING HALLS.

On the 27th day of December, 1894, assisted by M.·W.· Brother James R. Cain, the members of Stella Lodge, No. 105, and visiting brethren from Falls City Lodge, No. 109, in the presence of a goodly company of invited guests, I dedicated the new Masonic Hall at Stella. The evening was an enjoyable one, and the members of Stella Lodge may well be proud of their substantial Masonic home.

On the 27th day of February, 1894, with the assistance of our Grand Junior Steward, the members of Tekamah Lodge, No. 31, and visiting brethren, I dedicated the new Masonic Hall at Tekamah. The hall is complete in all that makes a lodge-room home-like, and its furnishings will compare with most so-called Masonic Temples. The brethren at Tekamah are in that happy and prosperous condition, owning the entire structure from foundation to roof, and owing not a dollar to any man.

CORNER STONES.

On the 4th day of July, 1894, assisted by the Grand Officers, members of Acacia Lodge, No. 34, and visiting brethren, I laid the corner stone of the new

high-school building at Schuyler, Nebraska. The preparations for the laying of the corner stone were full and complete; the ceremonies were witnessed by a large concourse of people, and were conducted according to the ancient usages and customs of our Fraternity.

GRIEVANCE.

John R. Maltby, a resident of Fairfield, petitioned Hastings Lodge for affiliation, May 19th, 1883, and was elected June 16th, 1883, and at that time paid Hastings Lodge, No. 50, \$3.50 as dues. In May, 1886, Hastings Lodge remitted his dues to the amount of \$8.20. Hastings Lodge, No. 50, carried him on their roll in good standing until March 3d, 1891, when he was suspended for non-payment, owing Hastings Lodge, No. 50, \$15.00. In the month of July or August, 1894, some of the brethren at Fairfield among themselves raised \$15.00, and sent it to the Secretary of our Hastings Lodge, No. 50, to pay the dues of Bro. Maltby, in order that he might be reinstated. The Secretary of Hastings Lodge sent a receipt to Bro. Maltby in the usual form.

In the month of November, at a regular meeting, Hastings Lodge, No. 50, passed the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The money received by the Secretary from Bro. J. C. Hedge, for the purpose of reinstating Bro. J. R. Maltby, which we believe was raised by Fairfield Lodge or its members, without the request, knowledge, or consent of said John R. Maltby, for the purpose of making him a charge upon this lodge; therefore,

Resolved, That we return the money and refuse to reinstate Bro. J. R. Maltby to good standing.

November 15th, 1894, a draft for \$15.00, payable to the order of J. C. Hedge, was forwarded by the Secretary of Hastings Lodge, No. 50, to Brother Hedge, who received the same November 16th, and by mail returned it to the Secretary of Hastings Lodge.

Bro. Maltby died in the month of March, 1895, and Fairfield Lodge incurred an expense of \$117.35 in his care and burial.

In December I received a letter from our Grand Junior Warden in which he states:

The brethren of Fairfield Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., have from time to time been talking with me as to a brother, a member of Hastings Lodge, No. 50. The brother was in arrears for dues, was suspended, was in bad health, in fact was unable to earn anything. His neighbors, members of Fairfield Lodge, No. 84, by voluntary contributions among themselves raised money and remitted to the Secretary of the lodge a sum sufficient to pay his then arrearages, for which a receipt was returned to the brother, under date of July 7th, 1894. Later, supposedly on the 6th of November, the lodge passed a resolution which I enclose you, by which they direct the return of the money and decline to reinstate the brother.

Can a lodge refuse to take the money and receipt for the dues? and does the tender of the money from any source necessitate its receipt and the restoration of the brother to good standing in his lodge? and is it not the duty of the Master of the lodge at its next regular meeting afterwards to declare the brother in good standing? I wish this answer as speedily as is convenient, as the brethren are anxious to know what to do. My individual idea is that the lodge is trying to evade its clear duty.

To which I replied as follows:

I note what you say is the law, and am not inclined to question it; but I hardly think that the action of the brethren at Fairfield is to be commended for raising and sending it

to our lodge at Hastings, restoring the brother to good standing for the sole and only purpose of making him a charge upon Hastings Lodge.

I could have applauded the act if at the time they sent the money, they would have forwarded a petition signed by the brother asking for a demit, and then let him become a member of Fairfield Lodge, No. 84.

The brethren at Fairfield should be just with the brethren at Hastings before they become generous with the individual brother and make him a charge, not upon themselves, but upon the brethren at Hastings.

I am not inclined to enforce the letter of our law where such enforcement would violate its spirit.

The Worshipful Master of Fairfield Lodge appeals from my decision, and I have directed the appeal to go to the Committee on Grievance.

A number of appeals have been taken from decisions of lodges in particular cases which I directed the Grand Secretary to place in the hands of the Chairman of the Committee on Grievance, in order that there might be ample time for investigation and to enable the committee to make a report early in this session of the Grand Lodge.

THE WALTERMEYER CASE.

This case made its reappearance shortly after I was installed as Grand Master, and I gave the matter careful consideration.

Brother John T. Waltermeyer petitioned our Falls City Lodge, No. 9, for initiation about four years ago. His petition took the usual course, and he was balloted for and elected. Before his initiation he removed to the state of Maryland, and concluded to locate and practice his profession (that of medicine) in Alberton in that state. Upon his petition our Falls City Lodge, No. 9, requested the Masonic Lodge at Patmos, of that state, to confer the degrees upon him for our Falls City Lodge, No. 9. Objection being made by a member of Patmos Lodge against their conferring the degrees, our Falls City Lodge requested Landmark Lodge, No. 127, located at Baltimore, Md., to confer the degrees, when Patmos Lodge, of that jurisdiction, made objection to Landmark Lodge conferring the degrees. In the month of September, 1894, I received a telegram from M.·W.·Brother Thomas J. Shryock, Grand Master of Maryland, in these words: "Will you kindly stay Falls City Lodge from conferring the degrees of Masonry upon Dr. Waltermeyer until my letter reaches you?" I immediately ordered our Falls City Lodge to confer no degrees on Dr. Waltermeyer, and in order that there might be a full investigation, I appointed M.·W.·Brothers Lininger, Reese and Warren, a committee to investigate the case. P.·G.·M.·Warren was absent from the state; engagements were such that P.·G.·M.·Reese could not serve. P.·G.·M.·Lininger made the investigation and recommended the conferring of the degrees.

I myself devoted considerable time in making a thorough investigation of the case. I wanted to be satisfied as to the moral qualifications of the applicant, for on the question of jurisdiction I entertained no doubt. After reading all the correspondence, and, I think, fully understanding the case, I withdrew the prohibition, and allowed our Falls City Lodge to confer the degrees. The correspondence and all papers pertaining to the case are herewith submitted.

RELIEF.

On the 8th day of August, 1894, I addressed the following communication to all Past Grand Masters and present officers of the Grand Lodge:

The problem that confronts us in the matter of relief for our destitute brethren in this jurisdiction is a very serious one, and I am continually reminded of that by not only my own observation but by reports from well-informed brethren in the region where crops have been a partial or entire failure. The call for aid will be much more extensive than in 1890, when about \$5,000 was expended by the officers and committees of the Grand Lodge.

I have given the matter of relief much thought and have been unable to satisfy my own mind as to what ought to be done. Several plans for raising funds have suggested themselves to me, neither of them entirely satisfactory.

First, There is the plan adopted by M. W. Bro. Robert E. French, P. G. M., in 1890, when each lodge was assessed fifty cents per member, and from which the sum of about \$5,000 was raised; and from that source probably about \$3,000 could be raised.

Second, There is the plan of voluntary contribution, by making an appeal to the craft within the state for assistance. What such an appeal would accomplish at this time is entirely problematical.

Third, To borrow from the Masonic Home Fund the amount necessary for the carrying out of a definite plan yet to be adopted.

I simply suggest these different plans, to the end that something definite may be accomplished, and I hereby call upon all the Past Grand Masters of this jurisdiction to meet at Freemasons Hall, Omaha, on Monday evening, August 20th, 1894, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of devising means to raise the funds necessary for Masonic relief.

At a meeting held at the time and place indicated in the letter the matter was thoroughly discussed, and it was unanimously decided to adopt the third suggestion in procuring the funds necessary to afford the required relief.

On the 4th day of September, 1894, the following circular letter was sent to each Master of our chartered lodges:

W. AND DEAR BROTHER: With the view that this office may be fully informed as to the necessities of the hour, and to the end that no Mason or those dependent upon him may be allowed to suffer for the necessities of life, I take this method of calling upon you for the following information:

First—How many Masons belonging to your lodge will require Masonic relief during this Masonic year?

Second—How many widows and orphans of deceased Masons will require such relief?

Third—Will your lodge be able to care for its own members and those dependent upon them?

Fourth—Has your lodge sufficient funds to meet the present demands for Masonic relief?

Fifth—What effort, if any, are you making, to prepare for the coming demands?

It is very important that this circular be kept strictly confidential, and to that end I most urgently request that nothing be said about it, and that it be returned at an early day, with your reply.

I am fraternally yours,

JOHN A. EHRHARDT,
Grand Master.

Below will be found a summary of the replies received:

Number of lodges replying.....	173
Number of Masons requiring relief, from forty-three lodges.....	113
Number of widows and orphans of deceased Masons requiring relief, reported by twenty-two lodges.....	58
Number of lodges reporting their ability to care for their own membership.....	139
Number of lodges reporting themselves unable to care for their own membership... ..	17
Doubtful.....	17
Number of lodges with funds sufficient to meet present demands for Masonic relief.....	148
Number of lodges without funds for that purpose.....	20

To the above 148 self-sustaining lodges should be added the 40 lodges not replying to the foregoing circular.

Whenever a lodge reported its inability to care for its membership, I addressed the Master of such lodge the following letter:

W. SIR AND BROTHER: In regard to our relief work, would say: After mature deliberation it has been decided that relief for destitute brethren be granted through the several lodges, and as the money for such relief must be provided by loans, we have concluded to grant assistance to lodges by loaning them a reasonable sum and let the lodges grant the relief to its individual members, and they can do that by either loaning the amount to the individual brother or by donating the sum to him outright. Many brethren prefer a loan to a donation, and there are some that will perhaps be unable to repay the amount.

No security should be required except the note of the individual brother, and the sum should be kept down to the lowest sum; but no brother or his family should be permitted to suffer for the necessaries of life.

Bear in mind, brethren, that calls for relief are very numerous; but the Grand officers will do all in their power to assist the needy.

The enclosed note and circular will explain itself, which please fill out and return to me. If approved, an order for the amount will be sent you. When the Grand Lodge meets next June the matter of repayment will be fully determined. Trusting that this will be satisfactory to you, I am,

Fraternally yours,
JOHN A. EHRHARDT,
Grand Master.

When a special case was reported and the lodge entirely unable to assume the repayment, orders were drawn on the relief fund in favor of the lodge, to be expended for the particular individual.

I herewith present a detailed statement of the amount expended in caring for "special cases" and also amounts advanced to the several lodges on their application.

* * * * *

Up to the 15th day of March, 1895, every application received was duly considered, and all granted reasonable relief. On that date the funds available were about exhausted, and no further relief was granted; and while some applications that were received after that time appealed strongly to our sympathy, yet the winter had passed, and all our membership had been cared for.

The plan adopted by the committee on relief was that all worthy brethren and the widows and orphans depending upon us for assistance could be best provided for by the chartered lodges through their duly-elected officers.

The adoption of this plan cast a very heavy responsibility upon your Grand Master, and there have been times when he thought the burden was more than he could bear; but with a firm reliance in the rectitude of his intentions, he has endeavored to perform his duty to the best of his ability, leaving the Grand Lodge the task of determining whether his actions should be commended or condemned.

I have withheld my approval from all written or printed appeals for aid, either among the lodges in this jurisdiction or outside the State; and where appeals have been made by uninformed brethren or lodges, I have demanded that such appeals be recalled. It was truly mortifying to me to hear that in two instances in this jurisdiction brethren so far forgot themselves as to make such appeals without consulting with any of the grand officers. When the matter was called to my attention, I immediately notified the brethren that the entire resources of this Grand Lodge would first have to be exhausted before such appeals would be allowed.

Tenders of assistance were made from many of the other jurisdictions. While thanking all for their active Masonic benevolence, all offers were fraternally declined; it was our ambition to care for our own membership.

To say that our plan of relief was entirely successful would be more than we contend for, but that it was better than any other plan suggested to our minds at the time it was adopted we firmly believe.

DECISIONS.

I made very few decisions during the year that are of sufficient importance to be reported. My object has been not to make law, nor any expression that would crystallize into law by being approved by this Grand Lodge.

1st. I have decided that all officers of the lodge not elective, should be appointed by the Master, refusing to approve a by-law that provided for the appointment of the Junior Deacon by the Senior Warden.

2d. That a hall over a saloon is not a proper place for a Masonic lodge-room.

3d. A Masonic hall that has been dedicated to Freemasonry can be rented to secret orders that are in themselves not unmasonic.

4th. In 1893 a brother, Master of one of our lodges, was expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry by the Grand Lodge. I held that his petition for restoration should be presented to the Grand Lodge, without action thereon by the subordinate lodge over which he was presiding at the time of the commission of the offense for which he was expelled. (Par. 4, Sec. 309, Laws of Freemasonry in Nebraska.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

In constituting Eminence Lodge, No. 223, I found that Brother William H. Gillispie's name had been omitted from the advanced charter of said Eminence Lodge. After a thorough investigation I became satisfied that Brother Gillispie's name was omitted from the charter by reason of a clerical error on the part of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations. I ordered Brother Gillispie's name placed upon the advance charter, and installed Brother Gillispie Secretary of said lodge.

A further investigation, and some correspondence with the chairman of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations and our Grand Secretary, since constituting said lodge, convinces me that the omission of the name from the committee's report was purely accidental.

As instructed by the Grand Lodge at our last annual communication, the property of the Grand Lodge at Waco, Nebraska, was sold and conveyed for the sum of \$40.00. There was considerable difficulty in arriving at the indebtedness against Waco Lodge, No. 80, now extinct, so no effort was made to comply with that part of the resolution providing for a *pro rata* payment of said sum upon said indebtedness.

Would it not be well for this Grand Lodge to pay off the indebtedness of said Waco Lodge, No. 80, now extinct? Where the Grand Lodge takes all the property of a lodge surrendering its charter, it appears to me that it should also assume its indebtedness. There is something objectionable in appropriating the assets without assuming the liabilities.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

I have commissioned the following representatives of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska near other Grand Lodges:

W. Brother Calvin E. Reed, near the Grand Lodge of Colorado.

On the 16th day of November, 1894, I received a circular letter from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky setting forth a grievance their Grand Master had with the Grand Master of Illinois over the appointment of a representative, and informing me that all commissions of Grand Representatives issued by authority of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky had been revoked, and requesting that the commission accrediting a Representative from this Grand Lodge be withdrawn. I immediately notified our Grand Secretary that the commission heretofore issued to Brother Lorenzo D. Crominger, as our Representative, was revoked, and directed that he communicate to the brother our utmost good feeling and fraternal regard, thanking him for his faithful service in the past, and our regret for the occasion that severed our official relation.

On the 8th day of December, 1894, I received a communication from M. W. Brother J. T. Holliday, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming, informing me of the revocation of the commission of the representative of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, and requesting the withdrawal of the commission of the representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska near the Grand Lodge of Wyoming. I revoked the commission as requested, the Grand Lodge of Wyoming having concluded to follow the example of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in abolishing the Grand Lodge Representative system.

COMMUNICATIONS.

In the month of February, 1894, I received a communication from the Masonic Collectors' Association requesting the Grand Lodge to contribute the sum of \$5.00 to aid the association in carrying on its work. As the object of the association seems to be the upbuilding of Masonic libraries, I recommend that the sum requested be contributed. The communication is herewith submitted.

I also submit herewith a communication received from the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Federal District United Mexican States.

I would be out of harmony with my distinguished predecessors in office were I not to express my grateful appreciation for the kindly assistance rendered me by our veteran Grand Secretary. At all times, under all circumstances, he has ever been ready to go out of his way to lend a helping hand. To the remaining officers of this Grand Lodge and the brethren of this jurisdiction I am under lasting obligations for fraternal assistance and uniform courtesies extended me.

CONCLUSION.

In closing, permit me to assure you that I fully appreciate the great honor you conferred upon me, and the confidence you bestowed in electing me to this high office, and in returning to your hands the gavel placed in mine one year ago, I desire to express my regrets in not being able to report a more diversified supervision of the Craft. I had hoped to meet very many of the brethren in their lodges, but the imperative duties pertaining to Masonic relief required the larger portion of time that I could devote to the duties of the office, and one month of serious illness, and the exacting requirements of a professional life, have prevented me from doing more.

JOHN A. EHRHARDT,
Grand Master.

The following four 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 Doings of Grand Officers:

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT.

OMAHA, NEB., June 12, 1895.

To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, A. F. & A. M.:-

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

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

June 10, 1894,	To balance on hand from last report.....	\$13,200 53
July 17,	“ cash from Grand Secretary.....	75 00
24,	“ “ “	2 78
Nov. 27,	“ “ “	13 95
Dec. 15,	“ “ “	40 00
Feb. 21, 1895,	“ “ “	10 00
Apr. 30,	“ “ “	270 00
May 8,	“ “ “	6,567 45
9,	“ “ “	1,781 91
13,	“ “ “	1,274 04
13,	“ “ “	1,274 80
16,	“ “ “	331 37
18,	“ “ “	590 66
22,	“ “ “	146 36
June 6,	“ “ “	74 30
7,	“ “ “	37 00
8,	“ “ “	55 00
		<u>\$25,745 10</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

DATE.	WARRANT NO.	NAME.	
June 2, 1892,	By 854,	A. U. Wyman.....	\$ 5 00
May 25, 1893,	“ 957,	A. U. Wyman.....	5 00
June 6,	“ 982,	Rees Printing Co.....	25 00
May 18, 1894,	“ 1060,	The M. Ohmer's Sons Co.....	90 00
June 1,	“ 1063,	A. U. Wyman.....	5 00
2,	“ 1066,	Rees Printing Co.....	32 50
19,	“ 1069,	General Masonic Relief Assn....	54 79
19,	“ 1070,	Rees Printing Co.....	124 50
19,	“ 1071,	State Journal Co.....	95 00
22,	“ 1072,	Mrs. Lee P. Gillette.....	100 00
22,	“ 1073,	The Grand Treasurer.....	10 65

DATE.	WARRANT NO.	NAME.	
June 22, 1894,	By 1074,	State Journal Co.....	\$ 11 25
22,	" 1075,	Megeath Stationery Co.....	4 07
22,	" 1076,	The Grand Secretary.....	23 80
22,	" 1077,	Miles J. Abbott.....	25 86
22,	" 1079,	Rees Printing Co.....	60 00
22,	" 1080,	Henry H. Wilson.....	5 25
22,	" 1081,	M. O. Maul.....	16 00
22,	" 1082,	Am. Dist. Telegraph Co.....	3 00
22,	" 1083,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	100 00
22,	" 1084,	The Grand Custodian.....	100 00
July 1,	" 1085,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1086,	James A. Tulleys.....	100 00
1,	" 1087,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
3,	" 1088,	Beatrice Lodge, No. 26.....	293 86
13,	" 1089,	The Grand Master.....	300 00
14,	" 1090,	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	57 60
Aug. 1,	" 1091,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1092,	James A. Tulleys.....	100 00
1,	" 1093,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
14,	" 1095,	Wm. D. Pruitt.....	6 00
Sept. 1,	" 1096,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1097,	James A. Tulleys.....	100 00
1,	" 1098,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
3,	" 1099,	The Gr. Master for his clerk....	125 00
3,	" 1100,	The Grand Custodian.....	100 00
17,	" 1101,	The Grand Secretary.....	100 00
19,	" 1103,	J. S. Catterson... ..	13 76
20,	" 1104,	The Grand Treasurer, payroll '94.	3,722 20
Oct. 1,	" 1105,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1106,	James A. Tulleys.....	100 00
1,	" 1107,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
8,	" 1108,	The General Masonic Relief Assn.	57 43
9,	" 1109,	Knight, Leonard & Co.....	921 70
9,	" 1110,	Knight, Leonard & Co.....	115 30
Nov. 1,	" 1111,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1112,	James A. Tulleys.....	100 00
1,	" 1113,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
1,	" 1114,	The Grand Secretary.....	100 00
1,	" 1115,	The Grand Custodian.....	100 00
Dec. 1,	" 1117,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
1,	" 1118,	James A. Tulleys.....	100 00
1,	" 1119,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
1,	" 1120,	The Gr. Master for his clerk....	125 00
3,	" 1121,	Knight, Leonard & Co.....	498 50
4,	" 1122,	L. C. Huntington & Son.....	65 00
15,	" 1124,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
26,	" 1125,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
26,	" 1126,	James A. Tulleys.....	100 00

Mch. 11, 1895,	To Cash borrowed from Merchants National Bank by order of Grand Master.....	\$1,000 00
15,	“ Cash transferred from Nebraska Masonic Home Fund.....	6,934 40
15,	“ Cash from Grand Secretary.....	7 75
May 8,	“ “ “ “ “	91 00
13,	“ “ “ “ “	25 50
16,	“ “ “ “ “	23 00
		\$13,394 63

DISBURSEMENTS.

DATE.	WARRANT No.	NAME.	
June 22, 1894,	By 1078,	Keystone Lodge, No. 62.....	\$120 00
Aug. 1,	“ 1094,	Rock Lodge, No. 128	100 00
Sept. 18,	“ 1102,	Emmet Crawford Lodge, No. 148.	55 35
Nov. 22,	“ 1116,	Emmet Crawford Lodge, No. 148.	50 00
Dec. 7,	“ 1123,	Robert Burns Lodge, No. 173 ...	75 00
17,	“ 1128,	Gauge Lodge, No. 208.....	100 00
21,	“ 1129,	Bancroft Lodge, No. 145.....	100 00
27,	“ 1131,	Curtis Lodge, No. 168	100 00
31,	“ 1132,	Trestle Board Lodge, No. 162... ..	30 00
31,	“ 1133,	Rawalt Lodge, No. 138.....	200 00
31,	“ 1134,	Melrose Lodge, No. 60.....	500 00
Jan. 1, 1895,	“ 1135,	Curtis Lodge, No. 168.....	25 00
1,	“ 1136,	Palisade Lodge, No. 216	300 00
9,	“ 1137,	Keystone Lodge, No. 62.....	100 00
12,	“ 1139,	Mason City Lodge, No. 170.....	50 00
17,	“ 1143,	Indianola Lodge, No. 123.....	200 00
19,	“ 1144,	Gladstone Lodge, No. 176.....	25 00
22,	“ 1145,	East Lincoln Lodge, No. 210....	50 00
Feb. 20,	“ 1151,	Boaz Lodge, No. 185.....	300 00
20,	“ 1152,	Mason City Lodge, No. 170.....	650 00
20,	“ 1153,	Robert Burns Lodge, No. 173 ...	500 00
21,	“ 1154,	Zeredatha Lodge, No. 160.....	500 00
23,	“ 1155,	Gladstone Lodge, No. 176.....	250 00
Mch. 2,	“ 1156,	Cable Lodge, No. 225.....	400 00
2,	“ 1157,	Cambridge Lodge, No. 150.....	400 00
2,	“ 1158,	Culbertson Lodge, No. 174.....	50 00
6,	“ 1161,	Saint Paul Lodge, No. 82.....	600 00
6,	“ 1162,	Beaver City Lodge, No. 93.....	500 00
8,	“ 1163,	Emmett Crawford Lodge, No. 148.	200 00
8,	“ 1164,	Juniata Lodge, No. 42.....	300 00
Mch. 11,	“ 1165,	Elm Creek Lodge, No. 133.....	200 00
12,	“ 1166,	Crystal Lodge, No. 191	400 00
12,	“ 1167,	Meridian Lodge No. 188	400 00
15,	“ Three notes Merchants National Bank.		5,000 00
May 25,	“ 1186,	The Grand Treasurer, for interest on the above-mentioned notes..	42 67

DATE.	WARRANT NO.	NAME.	
May 25, 1895,	By 1187,	Calvin B. Webber	\$25 00
			<hr/>
			\$12,898 02
Balance in Relief Fund.....			\$496 61

I have received through the Grand Secretary the following described notes, all payable to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, A. F. and A. M., and all due October 1, 1895, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from their respective dates:

DATE.	PAYEE.	
Dec. 1, 1894,	Robert Burns Lodge, No. 173.....	\$ 75 00
5,	Gauge Lodge, No. 208	100 00
14,	Bancroft Lodge, No. 145.....	100 00
24,	Curtis Lodge, No. 168.....	100 00
24,	Trestle Board Lodge, No. 162.....	30 00
26,	Rawalt Lodge, No. 138.....	200 00
26,	Melrose Lodge, No. 60	500 00
26,	Mason City Lodge, No. 170.....	50 00
27,	Palisade Lodge, No. 216.....	300 00
Jan. 5, 1895,	Keystone Lodge, No. 62	100 00
11,	Indianola Lodge, No. 123.....	200 00
Feb. 9,	Mason City Lodge, No. 170.....	650 00
9,	Robert Burns Lodge, No. 173.....	500 00
14,	Boaz Lodge, No. 185.....	300 00
16,	Zeredatha Lodge, No. 160.....	500 00
18,	Gladstone Lodge, No. 176.....	250 00
22,	Cambridge Lodge, No. 150.....	400 00
23,	Cable Lodge, No. 225.....	400 00
25,	Culbertson Lodge, No. 174.....	50 00
Mch. 2,	Saint Paul Lodge, No. 82.....	600 00
2,	Beaver City Lodge, No. 93.....	500 00
4,	Emmet Crawford Lodge, No. 148.....	200 00
4,	Juniata Lodge, No. 42.....	300 00
6,	Elm Creek Lodge, No. 133.....	200 00
7,	Crystal Lodge, No. 191.....	400 00
8,	Meridian Lodge, No. 188.....	400 00
9,	Elwood Lodge, No. 167.....	275 00
Total.....		<hr/>
		\$7,680 00

NEBRASKA MASONIC HOME FUND.

June 10, 1894,	To balance on hand from last report.....	\$6,700 65
Mch. 15, 1895,	To cash, interest on certificate of deposit to date.....	233 75
		<hr/>
		\$6,934 40
Mch. 15, 1895,	By cash, transferred to relief fund.....	6,934 40

Please find herewith my check, No. 1895, on the Merchants National Bank of Omaha, in favor of this Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M., certified to by said bank for twelve thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and twelve cents

(\$12,355.12), being the amount in my hands belonging to the General and Relief Funds of this Grand Lodge; also the promissory notes referred to above, aggregating seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars (\$7,680.00), and the three cancelled notes, aggregating five thousand dollars (\$5,000), which I gave for money borrowed from the Merchants National Bank.

I also hand you herewith the payroll for the session of 1894, 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 the Grand Lodge:

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

	APPROPRIATED.	EXPENDED.
Grand Secretary's expense account—		
Postage, telegrams, telephones, expressing, etc.....	\$ 220 00	\$ 219 71
Stationery.....	65 00	49 31
Blanks.....	200 00	185 90
Light.....	10 00	2 57
Incidentals.....	50 00	44 70
Ice.....	10 00	0 00
	\$ 555 00	\$ 502 19
Grand Master's expense.....	300 00	300 00
Grand Master's clerk.....	500 00	500 00
Expense Grand Senior Warden, 1893-4.....	5 25	5 25
Grand Treasurer's salary.....	50 00	50 00
Grand Treasurer's expense, 1893-4.....	10 65	10 65
Grand Secretary's salary.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Grand Secretary's clerk.....	600 00	600 00
Grand Secretary's expense, 1893-4.....	23 80	23 80
Grand Custodian's salary, 1893-4.....	100 00	100 00
Grand Custodian's salary, 1894-5.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Grand Custodian's expense.....	500 00	400 00
Salary Treasurer of Orphan Educational Fund.....	5 00	5 00
Payroll, session 1894.....	3,722 20	3,722 20
Expense, session 1894.....	78 32	78 32
Committee Foreign Correspondence, 1894.....	100 00	100 00
Printing proceedings of 1894.....	* 921 70	921 70
Electrotyping proceedings of 1894.....	* 115 30	115 30
Electrotyping early proceedings.....	750 00	706 50
General Masonic Relief Association, 1893-4-5.....	112 22	112 22
Supplies for sale and issue.....	400 00	644 65
Rent of Grand Lodge office.....	200 00	200 00
Heat for Grand Lodge office.....	30 00	30 00
Janitor for Grand Lodge office.....	60 00	60 00
Library, binding.....	100 00	96 05
Library, repairs.....	10 00	0 00
Printing six charters.....	60 00	0 00
Refund.....	10 00	10 00
Expense, sundry items.....	35 76	35 76
Expense, burial.....	293 86	293 86
Services.....	25 86	25 86
Vol. 1, second edition Nebraska proceedings, 1857-1868.....	* 1,050 50	1,050 50
Same, fifty copies as compensation to compiler.....	* 52 50	52 50
Relief donations.....	* 450 35	450 35
Relief loans.....	* 7,680 00	7,680 00
Relief, interest on borrowed funds.....	42 67	42 67
	\$ 21,950 94	\$ 21,925 33

* No specific appropriation.

The annual returns have been received from *all* our lodges, and I congratulate our jurisdiction on so excellent a showing under present conditions. It may be worth mentioning that during the twelve years since our rebate system was adopted, but six returns in all have failed to arrive before Grand Lodge opened. The following are all the debit and credit balances of lodges on June 10:

	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.
Papillion, 39		\$ 3 98	Unity, 163	\$ 1 00	
Hastings, 50	\$9 95		Elwood, 167	48 42	
Blue Valley, 64	1 00		Mason City, 170	26 04	
Ionic, 87		6 00	Temple, 175	1 00	
Elk Creek, 90	1 00		Hesperia, 178	2 43	
Hubbell, 92		1 00	Bee Hive, 184	5 00	
Bennett, 94	2 00		Boaz, 185	1 00	
Shelton, 99	1 00		Meridian, 188		\$ 50
Porter, 106		1 00	Highland, 194		3 00
Steels City, 107		52	Gavel, 199	21 72	
Table Rock, 108	22 25		Compass and Square, 212	25 58	
North Bend, 119		5 00	Palisade, 216		14 45
Superior, 121		5 00	Bloomfield, 218		32 74
Indianola, 123	52 85		Landmark, 222		23 00
Guide Rock, 128	25 26		Cable, 225		17 00
Western, 140	4 00		Wilcox, U. D.	25	
Summit, 141		4 25	Exeter, U. D.	97	
Siloam, 147	02		Butte, U. D.	19 25	
Square, 151		2 00	Ceresco, U. D.	34 40	
Pythagoras, 156	26 97		Herman, U. D.	50	
Samaritan, 158		5 00			
Ogalalla, 159	32 50		Totals	\$366 36	\$124 44

Volume I of the second edition of Nebraska proceedings, 1857 to 1868, has been issued from the electrotype plates and distributed as ordered. I hope the issue of the second volume, 1869 to 1874, will be at once ordered that our lodges may have the benefit of the forethought and labor that has been bestowed upon our printed records. I know of no other organisation in Freemasonry whose annals are in stereotype plates as are those of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery of Nebraska, nor of but very few who have as complete a fireproof archive and archive room. Instructions are asked whether copies of Volume I shall be sold at one dollar each, the cost being \$1.05½.

Having about finished the considerable labor involved in preparing the plates for this second edition of our proceedings, I desire to complete another work that I have long had in mind: I realise that my successor in office will come along in a few years or days, and I want to leave none of my designs unfinished on our trestle board. In 1874 I prepared and issued to our Nebraska lodges compendiums (abstract of lodge membership), designing same as bases from which to compile a Grand Lodge register; the inquiries regarding individual Nebraska Freemasons come to this office more frequently as our numbers increase, and the labor of searching our records for the desired data increases in like proportion; the expense of compiling the register, if moderate progress is made each year, will be trivial, not exceeding say fifty dollars per annum; from the register thus compiled I propose to index same by the card system, 1 alphabetically, 2 chronologically, 3 by lodges, 4 rejections, 5 those deceased 6 demissions, 7 suspensions, 8 expulsions, 9 pastmasters, 10 veterans, etc., etc —all of which may seem complex, but is really a very simple matter and one that secures absolute precision; the only uncomfortable feature may be that Grand Lodge will have to compel some few of our lodges to write up their compendiums accurately.

In this connection I suggest that the record books of our lodges that have

been, or become, filled should be sent to Grand Lodge for safekeeping, the data therein contained being first transferred to the compendiums. I make the suggestion because the first record book of our Nebraska Lodge, 1, cannot be found, and the records of our Western Star Lodge, 2, have been twice or thrice burned; I recommend that this matter be referred to our standing committee on Grand Lodge office.

I ask that whatever appropriation may this year be made for our library be not confined to the binding of proceedings of fellow grand lodges, but may include the purchase of proceedings necessary to complete volumes nearly full, the purchase of books that are essential in every strictly Masonic library, and the subscription to a few Masonic periodicals. A close inspection of our library might result in an increased appropriation—say two hundred dollars instead of one—for our pamphlets are gradually wearing out or disappearing. I have no idea of building up a great library to rival Iowa or North Dakota, but merely wish to round out our present collection of books so that if perchance any Nebraska brother should want to investigate some matter, he may find in our library at least some clew as to where to search for more light and be not discouraged at the inception of a rare impulse to study Freemasonry.

Some explanation may be due why our proceedings of last June were not mailed as usual on July 31. The strike caused some of the delay, but most of it was because a document was removed from my desk in Grand Lodge without my knowledge or consent, and it took thirty days to find it in the possession of a brother who didn't know he had it; the moral of this is plain and applies to each and every one of you brethren now before me; kindly take notice and govern yourselves accordingly—eh?

It will be observed that for the second time in my twenty odd years of service I have this year exceeded an appropriation. Four hundred dollars was appropriated for the purchase of supplies for sale and issue to lodges and I expended \$645.00 because of a large demand for leather aprons. I ask instructions as to what to do should such a case arise hereafter—stop when the limit is reached and let the brethren go naked?

Fraternally submitted.

WM. R. BOWEN,

Grand Secretary.

GRAND CUSTODIAN'S REPORT.

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

In accordance with the law, I submit herewith my report as Grand Custodian for the past year.

I assisted the M.·W.·Grand Master in constituting the lodges chartered at the last annual communication, and located at Wood Lake, Ainsworth, Herman, Bloomfield and Arnold.

I have held twenty-five lodges of instruction of three days each (with one or two exceptions), and reached in this way the representatives of one hundred and sixteen lodges.

I have in addition visited twenty lodges and instructed in the work. In these visitations I have not deemed it best to exemplify the work, but have had lodge officers do the work and made corrections as they were needed, and I am

satisfied that officers have in this way been enabled to learn more easily and quickly than by simply listening to the work as given by the Grand Custodian; and the officers have generally expressed themselves to that effect.

I have also avoided as much as possible the conferring of degrees upon regular candidates, as there is no opportunity under such circumstances to make any corrections.

Petitions of brethren at Bartley, Cook, Ceresco, Kennard and Hyannis, to hold lodges U. D., having been referred to me, I visited the various points, examined their proposed lodge-rooms and officers, and recommended the granting of dispensations as prayed for.

Wherever I have been I have received the kindest and most courteous treatment from the brethren, and with barely one exception the lodges have everywhere manifested great interest in the work. Yet there is much to be done before uniformity of work can be secured throughout the jurisdiction. If those who are elected to office in the different lodges would fully realize that they should assume the duties and responsibilities of the office, as well as its honors, a long step would be taken in the direction of the desired result. And if our law was changed so as to require officers of proposed lodges to be able to confer the degrees in accordance with the work of this jurisdiction, all new lodges would be compelled to start right, and it would leave more time to be devoted to correcting the work of the old lodges. I sincerely hope that this change will be made, or that the law as it now stands will be given this interpretation, so that the Grand Custodian may be warranted in refusing his certificate unless the proposed officers are familiar with the adopted work.

Fraternally,

JAMES A. TULLEYS,
Grand Custodian.

ANNUAL STATEMENT AND REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL FUND.

OMAHA, NEB., June 1, 1895.

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.....	\$25,187 81
Consisting of securities per list	\$24,789 79
Cash.....	<u>398 02</u>
The amount of the fund at the last annual statement was	23,628 92
Gain during the year.....	<u>1,558 89</u>

Or upwards of 6½ per cent on the amount in the fund at the date of the last report. If allowance be made for either of the two items of \$100 paid as premium on Ord Village bonds, or for \$94.75 interest past due not yet collected, the increase would be fully 7 per cent. The items of interest past due are as follows:

On Chas. F. Luellen loan.....	\$72 00	
On John Grentmann loan.....	10 50	
On Karoline Lindner loan.....	12 25	
		\$94 75

In each of these cases there is held collateral security for the payments, and the loans are well secured.

No account is taken in this statement of interest that has accrued, but is not yet due, upon securities held by the fund. While this interest is considerable in amount, it is thought advisable to include the interest only that has been realized.

The Trustees have not been unmindful of the recommendation of the committee on Accounts, approved by the Grand Lodge, that the moneys of the fund be hereafter invested in bonds instead of mortgage loans. Not much progress has yet been made in this direction, as opportunities have not yet been presented for investment to a great extent in bonds that were considered desirable; but the suggestion has the full concurrence of the undersigned, and endeavors will be made to carry out the order of the Grand Lodge, as securities now held come to maturity.

Among the securities held appear \$3,200 bonds of the Village of Ord, Nebraska. This is the total amount of an issue of January 1, 1886, bearing 7 per cent interest, payable annually, and principal payable January 1, 1906. They are certified by the Secretary of State to be lawfully issued, and registered by the Auditor of Public Accounts. The interest for the nine years accrued has been paid. After consultation with prominent citizens of Ord, brothers of the Order, and others, who consider the bonds to be a first-class investment, they were purchased for the fund at a premium of 3¼ per cent, or \$100. The investment will net to the fund about 6¼ per cent per annum for the time to run.

In respect to the real estate in which the fund has an interest by ownership of an undivided one-half, being a lot in the City of Hastings, which had cost to the fund per last report..... \$863 90

The Trustees have succeeded in obtaining some rental for the property, viz., \$5 per month for each of the months of March, April and May, less cost of collection, under a lease running to October 1, 1895. Net amount collected..... 13 90

Present cost to the fund..... \$850 00

There is also held the note of F. N. Addleman for \$20—rent accrued during his occupancy of the premises—the collection of which note is not assured.

Some further expense will probably soon be necessarily incurred on account of taxes, but it is probable that some increase of rental may be obtained, and that in time something may be realized from a sale of the interest of the fund in the property. It will be noted that this property has been eliminated from the assets, so that whatever amount may be recovered will be a virtual gain to the fund.

Appended are statements showing the receipts into the fund, and the sources from which derived; the disbursements, and for what accounts; also lists of securities now held, with amounts and rates of interest. It cannot be antici-

pated that the increase hereafter to the fund will be in as great a ratio as heretofore, as the rate of interest to be obtained on satisfactory securities is decreasing, and if investments shall be made in bonds, as proposed, the rate of increase will not be above 6 per cent, and probably not above 5 per cent.

In submitting, on behalf of the Trustees, the fourth annual report made by the present Treasurer, he respectfully renews his request that he be relieved from further duty as Trustee and as Treasurer, and that the duties assigned to him be devolved upon some one of the many worthy brothers of the Fraternity who are well qualified to discharge them. For this he asks the recommendation of the M.:W.:Grand Master, and the favorable action of the M.:W.:Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted.

For the Trustees,

A. U. WYMAN,

Treasurer.

A. U. WYMAN, Treasurer, *In account with*

MASONIC ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL FUND.

1894.		<i>Dr.</i>		PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	
June 10,	To balance as per stat'm't rendered..	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$641 42
	To Receipts:					
June 20,	A. A. Horton.....	.....	.....	.....	\$22 31	
	30, Savings Bank.....	.....	.....	.....	13 72	
July 1,	A. A. Furay.....	.....	.....	.....	42 00	
	1, Middlesex Banking Co.....	.....	.....	.....	15 00	
	1, B. B. Lang.....	.....	.....	\$200 00		
	5, Hendrickson (Wakeley).....	.....	.....	.....	87 50	
	23, A. A. Horton.....	.....	.....	218 75	15 31	
	26, Hilbert.....	.....	.....	.....	21 00	
	30, Rooney.....	.....	.....	.....	19 10	
Aug. 1,	O'Dea.....	.....	.....	.....	14 65	
	1, Lang.....	.....	.....	.....	46 75	
	27, Ploof.....	.....	.....	600 00	19 60	
	31, Romano.....	.....	.....	50 00	49 35	
Sept. 1,	Marquardt.....	.....	.....	.....	30 80	
	1, Hobbie.....	.....	.....	.....	19 35	
	1, ".....	.....	.....	.....	11 60	
	1, ".....	.....	.....	.....	36 00	
	21, Polesley.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	
	21, Zeisel.....	.....	.....	.....	30 93	
Oct. 5,	Romano.....	.....	.....	90 00		
	5, P. D. Smith.....	.....	.....	.....	31 50	
	8, Romano.....	.....	.....	18 96		
Nov. 1,	Cole.....	.....	.....	.....	14 00	
	1, Peterson.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	
	1, Grady.....	.....	.....	.....	33 50	
	14, Romano.....	.....	.....	75 00		

	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.
Dec. 1, Voss		\$35 00
1, Morse		31 50
1, Rooney		40 00
26, Romano	\$195 00	
31, Savings Bank		59 10
1895.		
Jan. 2, Hendrickson (Wakeley)		87 50
5, Grentmann		10 90
8, Lang		40 00
9, Middlesex Banking Co.		15 00
9, Furay		42 00
15, Hilbert		16 00
16, Zeisel		30 00
Feb. 1, Lindner		12 65
1, O'Dea		15 00
1, Rooney		20 00
12, O'Dea	300 00	1 00
Mch. 7, Hobbie		20 00
7, "		12 00
7, "		40 00
8, Zeisel	600 00	16 00
16, Ginn		36 00
16, Kirk		52 00
18, Polesley		20 00
April 4, Storm	1,050 00	84 70
19, Smith		31 50
May 6, Peterson		40 00
6, Cole		14 00
6, Grady		30 00
6, Marquardt		32 00
16, Wrightman		28 00
June 1, Voss		35 00
1, Morse		31 50
1, Rooney		40 00
	<u>\$3,397 71</u>	<u>\$1,652 32</u>

\$5,050 03

Miscellaneous Receipts:

A. U. Wyman, salary, donated to fund	5 00
Rent, Hastings property	13 90
	<u>\$5,710 35</u>

Cr.

By purchase Ord Village bonds:

Principal	\$3,200 00
Premium	100 00
	<u>\$3,300 00</u>

By purchase of mortgage loans as follows:

H. Vehrs.....	\$800 00	
Less rebate of interest.....	2 27	
		\$797 73
Jan. Stjeskal.....	\$600 00	
Less rebate of interest.....	1 70	
		598 30
Andrew Swanson.....	\$600 00	
Interest accrued.....	16 30	
		616 30
By balance cash on hand for amount of which certified check is attached....		398 02
		<u>\$5,710 35</u>

LIST OF SECURITIES

Held for the Masonic Orphans Educational Fund, June 1, 1895.

NO. OF LOAN.	NAME OF BORROWER.	AMOUNT.	RATE OF INTEREST.
14	Lorenzo D. Cole.....	\$ 400 00	7 per cent.
5	A. A. Furay.....	1,200 00	7 "
3	Frank Hilbert.....	400 00	8 "
6	B. B. Lang.....	1,000 00	8 "
9	Henry T. Voss.....	1,000 00	7 "
30*	Geo. B. Kirk.....	650 00	8 "
8	Belle Polsley.....	500 00	8 "
19	Jno. W. Ginn.....	450 00	8 "
16	Noah Wrightman.....	400 00	7 "
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.....	318 75	7 "
1	R. Hendrickson (E. Wakeley, guaranty).....	2,500 00	7 "
24	Sven Jensen (P. D. Smith).....	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 "
28	P. Rooney.....	500 00	8 "
29	L. Romano et al.....	1,071 04	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 "
35	Ord village bonds.....	3,200 00	7 "
36	Herman Vehrs.....	800 00	Net 6 "
37	Jan. Stejskal.....	600 00	" 6 "
38	Andrew Swansen.....	600 00	" 6 "
	Total.....	\$24,789 79	

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

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 fraternally make the following recommendations:

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

1. That so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to the Fraternal Dead be referred to a special committee of three.

2. That the matter of relief as suggested by the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin 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 Grievances be referred to the committee on Grievances.

6. So much as relates to the Waltermeyer case be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

7. That so much as relates to relief be referred to a special committee of three.

8. That so much as relates to decisions be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

9. That the action of the Grand Master relating to Bro. William H. Gillespie's name being omitted from the advance charter of Eminence Lodge, No. 223, be approved.

10. That the matter of settling up the affairs of Waco Lodge, No. 80, be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

11. That in the matter of Grand Representatives the action of the Grand Master be approved.

12. That the request of the Masonic Collectors Association be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

13. That the communication from the Grand Lodge of the Federal District United Mexican States be referred to committee on Foreign Correspondence.

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

16. That that part of the Grand Treasurer's report as refers to the Relief Fund be referred to the special committee on Relief.

17. That the financial part of report of our Grand Secretary be referred to the committee on Accounts.

18. Your committee has carefully examined Volume One Second Edition of Nebraska Grand Lodge proceedings 1857 to 1868, and recommend that same be sold for one dollar each, as every Master Mason in the jurisdiction should have a copy.

19. That the question of issuing the second volume, 1869 to 1874, be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

20. That so much of his report as relates to a register of Master Masons be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

21. That so much of the report of the Grand Secretary as relates to the matter of lodge record-books be referred to the committee on Grand Lodge Office.

22. That so much of his report as relates to binding for library books be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

23. That so much of the report as relates to his exceeding an appropriation be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

24. That the recommendation of the Grand Custodian regarding the change

of the law requiring the officers of newly constituted lodges to be proficient in the work of this jurisdiction be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

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

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

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Wardens and Brethren :

Your committee on Accounts has examined the accounts of the Grand Secretary and find the same correct.

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

General Fund.....	\$11,830 29
Relief Fund.....	221 61
Total.....	<u>\$12,051 90</u>

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

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

General Fund.....	\$11,858 51
Relief Fund.....	496 61
Total.....	<u>\$12,355 12</u>

The Grand Treasurer has deposited with your committee certified check on Merchants National Bank of Omaha, in favor of the Grand Lodge, for \$12,355.12.

The discrepancy between the books of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer of \$303.22, is accounted for by the following unpaid orders :

Order No. 1168, March 16, 1895, favor of Elwood Lodge, No. 167.....	\$275 00
Order No. 1185, May 15, 1895, favor of Hay Springs Lodge, No. 177....	10 00
Order No. 1193, June 10, 1895, favor of Grand Secretary.....	18 22
Total.....	<u>\$303 22</u>

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

RECEIPTS.	
Fees.....	\$ 3,150 00
Dues from working lodges.....	11,375 00
Dues from members extinct lodges.....	63 50
Special dispensations.....	140 00
Charter fees.....	250 00
Warrant fees.....	175 00
Interest Nebraska Masonic Home Fund.....	233 75
Interest on Relief Fund.....	44 38
Profit on supplies.....	23 80
Miscellaneous receipts.....	5 16
	<u>\$15,460 59</u>

EXPENDITURES.

General expenses.....	\$ 8,937 45	
Mileage and per diem.....	3,735 96	
Rebates by law.....	2,545 36	
Rebates by resolution.....	5 00	
Supplies issued to new lodges.....	149 00	
Electrotype plates.....	338 20	
Library.....	96 05	
Interest on Relief Fund.....	42 67	
Relief.....	450 35	
		<u>\$16,300 04</u>
Loss.....	\$	839 45

The assets and liabilities are as follows :

ASSETS.

Library furniture.....	\$ 1,614 38	
Electrotype plates.....	14,360 30	
Library.....	625 78	
Office furniture.....	653 15	
Grand Lodge jewels.....	202 50	
Supplies on hand.....	392 30	
Balances due from lodges.....	366 36	
Bills receivable.....	7,680 00	
Cash in hands of Grand Treasurer.....	12,355 12	
		<u>\$38,249 89</u>

LIABILITIES.

Due Nebraska Masonic Home Fund.....	\$ 6,934 40	
Unpaid orders.....	303 22	
Balance due lodges.....	124 44	
		<u>\$ 7,362 06</u>
Excess of assets over liabilities.....	\$30,887 83	
Which amount with Orphans Educational Fund of.....	25,187 81	
make assets over liabilities.....	\$56,075 64	

We have also examined the report of the Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund, and find the same correct.

The Treasurer has deposited with your committee a certified check on the Omaha Loan and Trust Co., for \$398.02.

Your committee desires to reiterate its belief enunciated in its report of last year that no more suitable man could be found to handle the securities of the fund than Bro. Wyman, and we again recommend that he be retained in his present position.

Bro. Wyman has turned into the fund the salary of \$5.00 per annum, allowed him by the Grand Lodge for his services.

Your committee recommend that an appropriation of \$60.00 per annum be made hereafter in favor of Bro. Wyman to cover expenses of clerk hire.

We have examined the bill of the Grand Treasurer for exchange, check book,

etc., amounting to \$17.00, find the same correct, and recommend that an order be drawn for its payment.

Also the bill of the State Journal Co., for senate pads, amounting to \$12.00, find the same correct and recommend that an order be drawn for its payment.

Also the bill of Knight, Leonard & Co., for freight, shipping charges, etc., amounting to \$163.45, find the same correct and recommend that an order be drawn for its payment.

Also the expense account of the Grand Chaplain for expenses incurred in attending the funeral of Past Grand Master Hastings, at Lincoln, amounting to \$6.25, find the same correct and recommend that an order be drawn for its payment.

Your committee has examined the request of Samaritan Lodge, 158, asking for refund of \$10.00, paid for special dispensation to install the officers out of time; inasmuch as the Master elect was compelled to absent himself from home on the business of this Grand Lodge, we recommend that the request be complied with.

Also the request of Atkinson Lodge, 164, for refund of \$10.00 paid for special dispensation to install the Master; we recommend that this be not allowed.

Also the request of Indianola Lodge, 123, for an extension of time in which to pay Grand Lodge dues and for an allowance of the usual rebate; we recommend that they be given an extension of time but that the rebate be not allowed.

Also the request of Pythagoras Lodge, 156, for remission of dues, we recommend that the same be not allowed.

Also the request of St. Paul Lodge, 82, for remission of fees and dues, and recommend that the same be not allowed.

Also the request of Ogalalla Lodge, 159, for remission of dues; we recommend that the same be not allowed.

Your committee find that the rule of the Grand Lodge regarding the collections and distribution of funds for charitable purposes as set forth on page 195, proceedings of 1894, requiring that five per cent. of the receipts of the Grand Lodge be annually set apart and transferred to and constitute the Relief Fund, has not been complied with, on account of a misunderstanding as to what receipts of the Grand Lodge should be so assessed. In order to clear this point, your committee recommend that this be changed to read "five per cent of the net receipts of the Grand Lodge from dues and fees," and that the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer be instructed to make the transfer for the past year and in the future on this basis.

Fraternally submitted.

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

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 30, A.: L.: 5895:

Number initiated.....	630	
“ passed.....	591	
“ raised.....		593
“ admitted.....		385
“ reinstated.....		70
“ gained otherwise.....		16
Total increase.....		1,064
Number demitted.....	363	
“ deceased.....	117	
“ suspended.....	275	
“ expelled.....	10	
“ lost otherwise.....	15	
Total decrease.....		780
Total net gain during the year.....		284
Number of Master Masons April 30, 5894.....		11,486
Total “ “ “ 5895.....		11,770
Dues for the year.....	\$11,375	00
Fees “ “.....	3,150	00
Total.....	\$14,525	00
Less surplus credits over debits.....	2,033	07
Total due Grand Lodge.....	\$12,491	93
Less credits allowed with this report.....	2,623	82
Available for use of Grand Lodge.....	\$9,868	11

Returns are in from all the lodges, detailed report of which follows.

In accordance with Sec. 104, Par. 14, of Laws of Freemasonry for Nebraska, your committee recommends the following credits to lodges for general accuracy and prompt transmittal of two copies of returns and funds, amounting to \$2,623.83.

Of the lodges in this report 154 transmitted returns and had same in hands of Grand Secretary on or prior to May 7th, and are entitled to the maximum rebate with which they are credited; returns from nine lodges were received on May 8th, from seven on May 9th, from four on May 10th, from eight on May 11th, from five on May 14th, from three on May 15th, from two on May 16th, and from one on May 20th, and they are credited with proper proportion of the rebate.

The returns from lodges Nos. 35 and 183 being incorrect and not in accordance with the requirements of the Grand Lodge, we have recommended no credit to either.

Lodge No. 178, which sent in its return on June 6th in '94, is again behind time this year; and in accordance with Sec. 104, Par. 15, your committee have added the penalty of ten per cent. to the amount of their dues to Grand Lodge, \$2.43.

Three (3) lodges forwarded returns prior to May 31, but did not send funds in time to be entitled to any rebate.

Nine (9) lodges have sent in returns without funds.

Your committee submits herewith the only report on widows and orphans received to date, viz.:

PAWNEE LODGE, No. 23, PAWNEE CITY, NEB., May 11, A. L. 5895.

To the M. W. of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., Nebraska:

Widows of Master Masons within the jurisdiction of this lodge: Mrs. Mary Jacobs and one minor daughter; Mrs. Mary Humphrey, five minor children (two girls, three boys); Mrs. Lydia Butler, one minor son; Mrs. E. A. Fulton; Mrs. Ann M. Manning (died within the year); Mrs. G. M. Humphrey, three minor children (one girl, two boys); Mrs. Lillia Ervin, four minor children (two girls, two boys); Mrs. Alice Cummins, seven minor children (five girls, two boys). Total number of widows, seven; total number of orphans, twenty-one.

Mrs. Ann M. Manning, widow of deceased brother J. W. Manning, died within the last year.

Of the seven remaining, only two will require aid, so far as can be known, at the present, viz.: Mrs. Mary Jacobs and Mrs. Alice Cummins. Of the twenty-one orphans, eight only will require aid, viz.: the children of Mrs. Jacobs and Mrs. Cummins; Mrs. Jacobs and her daughter only in small sums, and then only occasionally. Mrs. Alice Cummins and her seven children will require almost constant care and aid from the lodge.

The brethren of the lodge have raised nearly \$300, by voluntary contribution, to free her home from encumbrance.

Fraternally,

J. L. EDWARDS, *Sec'y 23.*

No. of Lodge.	No. of Days.	No. of Mem- bers.	Amount.	No. of Lodge.	No. of Days.	No. of Mem- bers.	Amount.	No. of Lodge.	No. of Days.	No. of Mem- bers.	Amount.
1	25	141	\$95 25	82	25	85	\$21 25	153	18	26	8 5 22
2	25	132	33 00	83	18	47	8 46	154	18	26	4 68
3	25	298	74 50	84	25	55	13 75	155	18	32	5 76
4	25	38	9 50	85	25	40	12 25	156	..	29	.....
5	25	50	12 50	86	25	37	9 25	157	25	24	6 00
6	25	129	32 25	87	25	27	6 75	158	25	50	12 50
9	25	98	24 50	88	25	28	7 00	159	..	44	.....
10	21	30	6 30	89	25	67	16 75	160	25	30	7 50
11	25	275	68 75	90	25	26	6 50	161	25	31	7 75
12	25	27	6 75	91	25	40	10 00	162	25	42	10 50
13	25	22	5 50	92	25	34	8 50	163	25	56	14 00
14	25	39	9 75	93	25	53	13 25	164	25	40	10 00
15	25	180	45 00	94	24	31	7 44	165	25	48	12 00
17	22	83	18 26	95	25	42	10 50	166	25	38	9 50
19	25	240	60 00	96	25	35	8 75	167	..	47	.....
21	25	83	20 75	97	25	35	8 75	16	17	32	5 44
23	25	93	23 25	98	25	24	6 00	169	25	44	11 00
25	25	307	76 75	99	25	47	11 75	170	..	33	.....
26	23	154	35 42	100	22	41	9 02	171	21	35	7 35
27	25	53	13 25	101	25	60	15 00	172	25	29	7 25
29	25	38	9 50	102	25	47	11 75	173	25	41	10 25
30	23	29	8 67	103	25	64	16 00	174	25	30	7 50
31	25	65	16 25	104	25	64	16 00	175	25	37	9 25
32	25	110	27 50	105	18	41	7 38	176	25	37	9 25
33	25	143	35 75	106	21	53	11 13	177	22	34	7 48
34	25	73	18 25	107	25	17	4 25	178	..	31	.....
35	..	101	.....	108	..	29	.....	179	25	30	7 50
36	25	79	19 75	109	25	42	10 50	180	25	29	7 25
37	25	67	16 75	110	23	56	14 00	181	25	41	10 25
38	25	74	18 50	111	25	48	12 00	182	25	42	10 50
39	21	32	6 72	112	25	43	10 75	183	..	52	.....
40	25	42	10 50	113	25	41	10 25	184	25	83	20 75
41	25	36	9 00	114	25	49	12 25	185	25	37	9 25
42	25	65	13 75	115	23	21	4 83	186	..	58	.....
43	25	89	22 25	116	25	32	8 00	187	25	38	9 50
44	25	68	17 00	117	23	33	7 58	188	25	49	12 25
45	25	20	5 00	118	25	38	9 50	189	25	52	13 00
46	25	158	39 50	119	24	41	9 84	190	17	29	4 93
48	25	58	14 50	120	25	70	17 50	191	25	45	11 25
49	25	62	15 50	121	24	54	12 96	192	16	54	8 64
50	24	156	37 44	122	25	26	6 50	193	25	31	7 75
51	25	77	19 25	123	..	58	.....	194	24	31	7 44
52	25	63	15 75	124	25	58	14 50	195	25	43	10 75
53	25	70	17 50	125	17	56	9 52	196	25	34	8 50
54	25	144	36 00	126	25	53	13 25	197	25	35	8 75
55	25	100	25 00	127	25	54	13 50	198	25	51	12 75
56	25	173	43 25	128	..	23	.....	199	..	27	.....
57	25	49	12 25	129	25	51	12 75	200	25	35	8 75
58	25	70	17 50	130	25	35	8 75	201	25	49	12 25
59	25	78	19 50	132	25	33	8 25	202	25	34	8 50
60	21	44	9 24	133	23	23	5 29	203	25	43	10 75
61	23	64	14 72	134	25	49	12 25	204	25	27	6 75
62	25	39	9 75	135	25	89	22 25	205	23	30	6 90
63	25	22	5 50	136	25	37	9 25	206	25	36	9 00
64	21	54	11 34	137	25	27	6 75	207	25	27	6 75
65	25	62	15 50	138	24	55	13 20	208	25	41	10 25
66	25	24	6 00	139	25	31	7 75	209	..	26	.....
67	25	66	16 50	140	24	47	11 28	210	25	20	6 50
68	24	96	23 04	141	16	17	2 72	211	25	30	7 50
70	25	36	9 00	142	25	31	7 75	212	..	29	.....
71	25	70	17 50	143	25	29	7 25	213	24	29	6 96
72	25	52	13 00	144	25	33	8 25	214	25	22	5 50
73	25	57	14 25	145	25	38	9 50	215	25	36	9 00
74	25	23	5 75	146	12	73	8 76	216	..	5	.....
75	25	54	13 50	147	21	39	8 19	217	25	24	6 00
76	25	47	11 75	148	25	70	17 50	218	21	20	4 20
77	25	48	10 56	149	25	31	7 75	219	25	21	5 25
78	25	50	12 50	150	25	39	9 75	220	25	29	7 25
79	25	91	22 75	151	25	27	6 75	..	..	..	.....
81	25	32	8 00	152	25	42	10 50	..	..	..	.....

\$2,623 82

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE OF

NAME OF LODGE.	No. of Lodge.	ENTERED APPRENTICES.							FELLOW CRAFTS.						
		Gain.		Total.	Loss.			No. on Rolls April 30, 1895.	Gain.		Total.	Loss.			No. on Rolls April 30, 1895.
		No. April 30, 1894.	By Initiation.		By Passing.	By Adv. Elsewhere.	By Death.		By Other Causes.	No. April 30, 1894.		By Passing.	By Other Causes.	By raising.		By Adv. Elsewhere.	By Death.	By Other Causes.
				Otherwise.				Total loss.							
Nebraska.....	1	10	22	32	18	1	19	13	1	18	19	17	17	17	2
Western Star.....	2	10	5	15	4		11	11	0	4	4	3	5	5	3
Capitol.....	3	37	7	44	11		4	32	12	11	23	14	14	14	9
Nemaha Valley.....	4	8	1	9			1	8							1
Omaha.....	5	6	2	8	1	1	2	6	1	1	7	1	1	1	6
Plattsmouth.....	6	20	3	23	3		3	20	4	3	7	4	4	4	3
Falls City.....	9	19	4	25	7		7	18	3	7	10	6	6	6	4
Solomon.....	10	5		5			5	5			0				0
Covert.....	11	48	24	72	17	2	19	53	16	17	33	20	20	20	13
Nebraska City.....	12	4		4			4	2		2					2
Orient.....	13	11		11			11	1		1					1
Peru.....	14	3	3	6	4		4	2	1	4	5	3	3	3	2
Fremont.....	15	6	7	13	5		5	8	4	5	9	7	7	7	2
Teumseh.....	17	14	4	18	3		3	15	6	3	9	3	3	3	6
Lincoln.....	19	21	21	42	16	4	20	22	5	20	25	16	16	16	9
Washington.....	21	4	2	6	1	1	2	4	3	1	4	2	2	2	2
Pawnee.....	23	8	6	14	7		7	7	3	7	10	8	8	8	2
Saint Johns.....	25	48	12	60	14	1	15	45	8	14	22	17	17	17	5
Beatrice.....	26	23	13	36	10		10	28	4	10	14	6	6	6	8
Jordan.....	27	6	1	7	1		1	6	4	1	5	1	1	1	2
Hope.....	29	5	3	8	1	1	2	6	2	1	3	1	1	1	2
Blue River.....	30	4	3	7	2		2	5	0	2	2	2	2	2	0
Tekamah.....	31	6	9	15	9		9	6	0	9	9	8	8	8	1
Platte Valley.....	32	9	2	11	1		1	10	4		4	1	1	1	3
Ashlar.....	33	22	5	27	3		3	24	5	3	8	3	3	3	5
Acacia.....	34	9	6	15	4		4	11	6	4	10	3	3	3	7
Fairbury.....	35	13	10	23	6	1	7	16	4	6	10	6	6	6	4
Lone Tree.....	36	7	5	12	8		8	4	0	8	8	6	6	6	7
Crete.....	37	9	5	14	6		6	8	7	6	13	6	6	6	7
Oliver.....	38	14	7	21	8		8	13	1	8	9	9	9	9	0
Papillion.....	39	5		5			5	4		4	4	1	1	1	3
Humboldt.....	40	5	1	6	1	1	2	4	4	1	5	1	1	1	4
Northern Light.....	41	6	1	7	2		1	3	4	1	3	2	2	2	1
Juniata.....	42	12	1	14	1		1	13	1	1	2	2	2	2	0
Hebron.....	43	11	2	13	4	1	5	8	1	4	5	3	3	3	2
Harvard.....	44	4	2	6	2		2	4	2	2	4	3	3	3	1
Palmyra.....	45	1		1			1	0		0					0
Rob. Morris.....	46	14	2	16	3		3	13	0	3	3	1	1	1	2
Fairmont.....	48	12	3	15	3		3	12	4	3	7	3	3	3	4
Evening Star.....	49	6		6	1		1	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Hastings.....	50	14	3	17	4		4	13	5	4	9	3	3	3	6
Fidelity.....	51	12	6	18	6		6	12	4	6	10	6	6	6	4
Hiram.....	52	8	5	13	3		3	10	1	3	4	4	4	4	0
Charity.....	53	6	3	9	3		3	6	1	3	4	2	2	2	2
Lancaster.....	54	16	15	31	8		8	23	2	8	10	7	7	7	3
Mosaic.....	55	7		7	1		1	2	5	2	3	2	2	2	1
York.....	56	19	6	25	13		12	12	3	11	15	12	12	12	3
Mt. Moriah.....	57	9	1	10	1		1	9	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Lebanon.....	58	9	1	10	1		1	9	4	1	5	2	2	2	2
Wahoo.....	59	6	2	8			2	6	1	2	3	2	2	2	1
Melrose.....	60	15	5	20			3	17	1	3	4	1	1	1	3
Thistle.....	61	7	5	12			5	7	3	3	6	5	5	5	1
Keystone.....	62	4	2	6	1		1	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Riverton.....	63	5	5	10			5	5	1	5	6	4	4	4	2
Blue Valley.....	64	1	2	3			2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	0

June, 1895.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

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NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 5895.

SUF. MASTER MASONS.		MASTER MASONS.		GRAND LODGE DEBS, FEES, ETC.												
No. April 30, 5894.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.	No. of Lodge.											
						By Suspension.	By Other Causes.	By Demission.	By Death.	By Suspension.	By Expulsion.	By Other Causes.				
3	3	3	141	17	171	2	169	28	25	27	46	141	00	\$110 00	\$259 15	1
1	1	1	132	3	135	4	131	31	60	32	60	92	00	85 00	70 00	5
7	7	7	74	2	76	2	74	98	00	98	00	55	20	298 00	35 00	2
61	61	61	222	1	223	7	221	14	306	14	306	38	00	5 00	33 40	4
21	21	21	21	1	22	1	21	1	37	1	37	38	00	5 00	33 40	4
15	15	15	50	1	51	5	46	14	50	50	50	50	00	10 00	15 00	6
12	12	12	33	4	37	16	133	28	50	75	129	00	15 00	11 25	65 00	6
1	1	1	39	1	40	3	105	32	50	63	90	98	00	20 00	149 40	9
1	1	1	275	20	295	30	1	6	00	3	40	30	00	130 00	27 40	10
11	11	11	92	1	93	9	234	65	50	18	00	215	00	100 00	347 50	13
11	11	11	11	1	12	1	11	10	00	1	00	27	00	21 00	16 50	12
14	14	14	11	1	12	2	20	10	00	10	00	39	00	19 00	16 50	13
5	5	5	39	3	42	4	40	10	00	1	75	39	00	19 00	49 75	14
24	24	24	29	2	31	15	177	32	00	2	95	180	00	55 00	155 35	15
31	31	31	80	3	83	8	261	19	75	8	80	290	00	83 25	302 75	17
80	80	80	210	2	212	13	261	58	25	16	00	240	00	105 00	302 75	19
11	11	11	83	2	85	8	80	21	50	3	65	93	00	30 00	71 50	21
11	11	11	93	1	94	6	96	21	22	3	00	100	00	100 00	293 30	23
24	24	24	307	17	324	9	324	78	50	4	80	307	00	60 00	100 00	25
72	72	72	307	17	324	8	161	36	50	11	40	134	00	65 00	155 95	25
15	15	15	44	2	46	11	42	13	50	13	50	5	00	5 00	44 48	27
8	8	8	18	1	19	9	30	8	50	9	30	38	00	19 00	48 14	27
12	12	12	18	1	19	6	16	10	00	2	40	19	00	19 00	48 14	27
9	9	9	2	2	4	3	3	7	5	1	1	7	00	5 00	35 75	40
11	11	11	2	2	4	6	7	7	5	2	2	9	00	5 00	32 36	41
11	11	11	13	1	14	3	14	3	00	2	37	8	64	3 00	5 00	42
35	35	35	35	1	36	11	107	25	50	33	10	110	00	10 00	49 50	43
17	17	17	40	1	41	4	147	35	00	2	90	143	00	25 00	135 90	33
16	16	16	16	1	17	4	75	20	00	4	75	73	00	30 00	83 90	34
10	10	10	10	1	11	11	6	3	1	1	1	7	00	50 00	143 47	35
29	29	29	101	6	107	8	88	21	50	2	86	79	00	55 00	83 50	36
32	32	32	25	6	31	12	12	13	50	12	12	77	00	35 00	88 25	37
15	15	15	26	1	27	4	27	19	50	1	50	15	00	5 00	44 50	38
9	9	9	32	1	33	2	32	9	64	2	32	32	00	29 90	82 96	39
8	8	8	42	1	43	4	45	11	25	4	45	4	00	5 00	35 75	40
15	15	15	15	1	16	2	37	8	64	3	00	5	00	5 00	32 36	41
20	20	20	21	1	22	4	56	13	50	3	00	55	00	5 00	49 50	42
18	18	18	20	2	22	11	83	18	80	11	83	89	00	10 00	87 00	43
6	6	6	68	3	71	9	62	24	00	6	92	68	00	10 00	53 95	44
4	4	4	4	1	5	21	21	5	45	2	16	20	00	50 00	143 47	45
21	21	21	41	1	42	18	145	39	75	1	00	138	00	10 00	129 75	46
20	20	20	13	1	14	12	12	12	50	12	12	77	00	15 00	129 75	46
12	12	12	62	1	63	64	64	1	63	1	63	62	00	62 00	151 60	48
25	25	25	156	3	159	168	2	42	50	1	50	156	00	15 00	140 00	50
19	19	19	77	6	83	8	79	19	25	13	50	39	00	39 00	101 25	51
24	24	24	63	4	67	6	63	14	75	1	00	67	00	25 00	79 25	52
49	49	49	26	1	27	70	4	18	00	48	44	74	00	15 00	115 44	53
13	13	13	30	4	34	159	9	44	00	10	00	144	00	75 00	185 00	54
22	22	22	100	2	102	107	5	23	50	1	70	100	00	78 20	163 00	55
10	10	10	70	1	71	132	4	50	50	10	50	73	00	30 00	163 00	56
2	2	2	70	2	72	74	74	13	75	9	74	73	00	5 00	163 00	56
10	10	10	78	2	80	83	83	2	40	6	77	78	00	10 00	173 15	59
7	7	7	44	1	45	45	1	21	00	2	43	44	00	25 00	90 24	60
13	13	13	44	5	49	41	1	19	18	2	39	19	00	25 00	61 63	61
7	7	7	39	4	43	27	1	5	25	2	39	50	00	10 00	38 44	62
14	14	14	4	1	5	27	1	5	25	4	41	22	00	25 00	41 75	62
8	8	8	54	2	56	1	53	14	50	3	53	54	00	10 00	49 50	64

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE OF

NAME OF LODGE.	No. of Lodge.	ENTERED APPRENTICES.							FELLOW CRAFTS.						
		Gain.		Total.	Loss.			No. on Rolls April 30, 5895.	Gain.		Total.	Loss.			No. on Rolls April 30, 5895.
		By Initiation.	Otherwise.		By Passing.	Adv. Elsewhere.	By Death.		By Other Causes.	By Passing.		By Other Causes.	By Raising.	Adv. Elsewhere.		By Death.	By Other Causes.
		No. April 30, 5894.							No. April 30, 5894.						
Osceola	65	10	4	14	5		5	9	2	5	7	5		5	2
Livingstone	66	2	1	3	2			2	1	1	2	1		1	0
Edgar	67	1		1	1			1	1	1	1			1	1
Aurora	68	16	3	19	5	1	1	15	2	2	5	2		2	3
Sterling	70	10	3	15	2			13	1	3	4	3		3	1
Trowel	71	17	1	18				18	2		2			2	2
Hooper	72	6	1	7				7	0	0	0			0	0
Friend	73	4		4				4	1		1			1	0
Alexandria	74	2		2				2	1		1	1		1	0
Frank Welch	75	4	3	7	1		1	6	2	1	3	1		1	2
Joppa	76	3		3				3	1		1			1	1
Nelson	77	5	2	7	1		1	4	3	1	4	3		2	2
Albion	78	11	4	15	7		7	8	2	7	9	7		7	2
Geneva	79	5	2	7	3		3	4	3	3	6	4		4	2
ComPOSITE.	81	5		5	2			3	0	2	2	2		2	0
Saint Paul.	82	6	6	12	4		4	6	2	6	8	6		7	1
Corinthian	83	6	4	10	4			4	1	4	5	4		4	1
Fairfield	84	5	1	6	1		1	5	0	2	2	2		2	0
Tyre	85	10		10				10	3		3	1		1	2
Doniphan	86	4	1	5				3	2	1	3	1		1	2
Ionic	87	9	6	15	5		5	11	0	5	5	3		2	0
Star	88	5	1	6	2		2	4	2	2	4	4		4	0
Cedar River.	89	7		7				7	2		2			2	2
Elk Creek.	90	2	2	4	1		1	3	2	1	3	3		3	0
Oakland.	91	0	7	7	6		6	1	1	6	7	7		7	0
Hubbell	92	0	2	2	1		1	1	0	1	1			1	1
Beaver City.	93	6	2	8	1		1	7	0	1	1			1	1
Bennett	94	1	1	2				2	1		1			1	1
Garfield	95	5	3	8	1		1	7	4	1	5	3		3	2
Utica	96	3		3		1		1	2	1	1			1	1
Euclid	97	6	2	8				8	3		3	1		1	2
Republican	98	4	1	5				5	2		2			2	2
Shelton	99	8	1	9				9	1		1			1	1
Creighton	100	3	2	5	2		2	3	2		5	3		3	2
Ponca	101	6	4	10	3		3	7	3	3	6	4		4	2
Waterloo	102	4	3	7				7	0		0			0	0
Ord	103	5	2	7	2		2	5	1	2	3	1		1	2
Wymore	104	5	8	13	7		7	6	3	7	10	5		5	5
Stella	105	5	3	9	3		3	6	0	3	3	3		3	0
Porter	106	3	1	4			1	3	1	1	2	1		1	1
Steele City	107	2	1	3			1	2	1	1	2	1		1	1
Table Rock	108	2		2			1	1	1	1	2	1		1	1
Arapahoe	109	5	1	6	2		2	4	2	2	4	2		2	2
Pomegranate	110	3	1	4	1		1	3	3	1	4	1		1	3
De Witt	111	6	3	9	5		5	4	5	5	10	5		5	5
Springfield	112	4	2	6	2		2	4	0	2	3	2		2	2
Globe	113	10	1	11	3		3	8	0	3	3	3		3	0
Wisner	114	5	5	10	2		2	8	0	2	2			2	2
Brainard	115	0	2	2			2	0	3	2	5	3		1	4
Harlan	116	4	2	6	1		1	5	1	4	3			3	1
Hardy	117	4		4				4	0		0			0	0
Doric	118	2	4	6	3		3	3	1	3	4	1		1	3
North Bend	119	2	2	4			2	2	2	2	4	4		4	0
Wayne	120	11	5	16	5		5	11	2	5	7	4		4	3
Superior	121	7	1	8	1		1	7	3	1	4	2		2	2
Jasper	122	1		1				1	0		0			0	0
Indianola	123	2	2	4	2		2	2	1	2	3	3		3	0
Auburn	124	2		2	1		1	1	0	1	1	1		1	0

NEBRASKA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 5895.

SUSP. MASTER MASONS.							MASTER MASONS.							GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.																				
No. April 30, 5894.	Gain.		Loss.		No. on Rolls April 30, 5895.		No. April 30, 5894.	Gain.		Loss.		No. on Rolls April 30, 5895.		Amounts due Lodges on Old Accounts.		Amts. Due Gr. Lodge on Old Accounts.		Dues on Master Masons.		Fees on Initiation.		Amts. Due Gr. Lodge April 30, 5895.		No. of Lodge.										
	By Suspension.	By Other Causes.	Total.	Reinstatement.	By Death.		By Expulsion.	Total Loss.	No. April 30, 5894.	By Raising.	By Admission.	By Other Causes.		Total.	By Demission.	By Death.	By Suspension.	By Expulsion.	By Other Causes.	Total Loss.	No. on Rolls April 30, 5895.	Amounts due Lodges on Old Accounts.	Amts. Due Gr. Lodge on Old Accounts.		Dues on Master Masons.	Fees on Initiation.	Amts. Due Gr. Lodge April 30, 5895.							
0			0		0		37	4				41	1						1	40	\$ 4 03		\$ 37 00	\$ 10 00	\$ 42 97	185								
0			0		0		58	1				59	1						3	56	13 00		58 00		45 00	186								
3	1		4		4		48	4	2			44	1		1				2	50	9 00	\$ 4 40	38 00	10 00	43 40	187								
0			0		0		39	1				50							1	50	10 75		49 00	5 00	43 25	188								
2			2		2		52	4				56	1						1	55	13 00	2 90	52 00	10 00	51 90	189								
0			0		0		29	1				30	4						4	26	7 00		29 00		22 00	190								
0			0		0		45	2				47	1	2					3	44	12 25	1 50	45 00	10 00	44 25	191								
0			0		0		54	4	1			59	2	1					3	56	11 00	4 90	54 00	70 00	117 90	192								
0			0		0		31					31		1					1	30	5 46	4 50	31 00		30 04	193								
6			6		6		31	2	1			34							3	34	8 40		31 00	5 00	27 60	194								
0			0		0		43	1				44							4	44	10 25	10	43 00		32 85	195								
0			0		0		34	3				37	5						5	32	27 65	25	34 00	15 00	21 60	196								
0	1		1		1		35	2	1			38	4						4	34	6 21	5 30	35 00	10 00	44 09	197								
1			1		1		27	1				52		1	1				2	50	9 50	2 00	51 00		43 50	198								
0			0		0		35	2	2			39	2						2	37	8 25	60	35 00	15 00	42 35	200								
2			2		2		49	2				49	2						2	49	12 25		49 00	10 00	46 75	201								
1			1		1		34	1	4			39	1	1					3	36	6 00	4 80	34 00	5 00	37 80	202								
0			0		0		43	1	2			46	1	1					3	43	14 50		43 00	15 00	43 50	203								
0			0		0		27	1				28							2	28	16 00	12 40	27 00		23 40	204								
0			0		0		30					30	4						4	26	5 88		30 00		24 02	205								
1			1		1		36	3	1			40		1					1	39	9 00		36 00	25 00	52 00	206								
0			0		0		27	3	1			30	1						1	29	5 60		27 00		21 40	207								
0			0		0		41	1				43							4	39	9 50		41 00	5 00	36 50	208								
0			0		0		20	2				22							2	22	10 00	10 00	20 00	5 00	25 00	209								
0			0		0		26		2			28	1	1					2	26	5 25		26 00		20 75	210								
0			0		0		30	1				31	1						1	30	7 50		30 00	5 00	27 50	211								
1			1		1		29		4			29	4	1					5	24	3 02	50	29 00		25 58	212								
0	1		1		1		29	2				31		1					1	25	7 72		29 00	15 00	38 28	213								
0			0		0		22	2	2			26	1						1	25	73	2 40	22 00	5 00	23 67	214								
0			0		0		36	3	1			40							4	40	1 44		36 00	15 00	49 56	215								
0			0		0		5	4	19			28							28	39 25	1 80	25 00	35 00	22 55	216									
0			0		0		24	3	1			28	2						2	26		1 50	24 00	15 00	40 50	217								
0			0		0		20	8	2	1		31	2						2	29	16 37		20 00	10 00	13 63	218								
0			0		0		21		2			23	1	1					2	21		50	21 00		21 56	219								
0			0		0		29	5				34	1	1					2	32		4 56	29 00	40 00	73 56	220								
0			0		0		7	4	12			23	1	1					2	21	81 19	79 25	15 00	13 06	221									
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Fraternally submitted.

JOHN J. MERCER, Ch'n Committee on Returns.

Bro.:Lininger, 3, chairman of the committee on Visitors, stated the arrangements that had been made at the Omaha hotels for the entertainment of members of Grand Lodge at reduced rates.

The Grand Secretary stated that several fellow Grand Lodges were now in session; at the suggestion of the Grand Senior Warden the Representatives present of such Grand Lodges were requested to transmit fraternal greeting, the Grand Secretary to do so if Representatives were absent.

On motion of Bro.:Evans, 5, the committee on Pay-roll were instructed to make the pay-roll for three days.

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

FIRST DAY—EVENING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, June 12, 5895.

Grand Lodge resumed labor at nine forty-five (9:45); M.:W.:John A. Ehrhardt, Grand Master, presiding.

Bro.:Benjamin F. Thomas, Grand Orator, now delivered the following

ORATION.

Few are the institutions that live to look upon the graves of successive generations of empires. Against the adamantine walls of one, however, the restless waves of time have vainly rolled and dashed. Back of the pomp and splendor of modern kings; beyond the glitter and show of feudalism; before the world-wide empires of the early Christian era; back of that dim period when the Father of History first recorded the acts of men; even before the great Pythagoras wrestled his truths from the boundless realms of mathematics, the principles upon which our Fraternity is based were assuming tangible form, and the great fraternal institution of the ages was slowly lifting itself into being and influence.

Since then principles have contended, prevailed and been forgotten; arts have flourished and decayed, nations have risen, prospered and fallen forever. That which has survived must needs possess a vital and enduring principle; must be animated and sustained by an ennobling spirit and must be grounded upon truth eternal.

Freemasonry is in closest touch with every human sympathy, and sympathy is as wide as earth and as deep as human feeling.

Freemasonry lives and grows because it cultivates and encourages the spirit of brotherhood; because it molds human hearts together. From the expanding spirit of brotherhood in the race comes the good-will of man to man, and the world's hope in that longed-for era of universal peace. It stays the bitter strife of selfishness and teaches the world the priceless joy that comes from the aid we give to others.

Welcoming all beliefs, opening its doors to all nations, it gives to life a large horizon and a liberal spirit. It touches lives with nobility of purpose, and gives to thought a liberalizing tendency.

In such an institution progress is the law of life. It grows with growing civilization. More than that, liberal and progressive, it helps to mold civilization itself. It is at once an effect and a cause.

As operative it touched the art-life of antiquity, and the stately structures rose under the handicraft of its builders. It crossed the Mediterranean, and Roman magnificence felt the inspiration of its presence and the priceless value of its labors. The vast military movements of the imperial armies knew the nature of its inventive genius and the efficiency of its engineering skill. Temples and cities rose to its glory and remained its monuments. It touched, beautified, transformed the operative world.

But every stage of human history has its peculiar function to perform. The higher forms of social and political as well as of plant and animal life spring from the lower. The growing centuries fill the world with new thought, spirit and purpose. The progressive elements of the old rule in the formation of the new.

So Freemasonry lived through the dark ages. It gathered new life when the world again came into light. A new career opened before it. The mental and moral succeeded the mechanical; the speculative emerged from the operative. Its builders of buildings became builders of character. It had within it the elements of growth. Just as its craftsmen, in the earlier days, had welcomed to their lodges the skilled of every people and molded their arts from the excellences of the art of all, so in this new age the architects of character welcomed open armed, from every rank of life, minds tempered by refinement and hearts touched by the nobility of nature. It was broad because it held men of varied attainments and differing convictions. It was capable of development because animated by a liberal spirit. Its movement was upward because it touched the loftiest sentiments and inspired the noblest purposes of the race. It was strong because its whole structure was supported by the Corinthian columns of many character.

The spirit of Freemasonry was in accord with the times. In this era a new lease of life had been given to the intellectual and moral forces of the world. Physical might had found in them its peers. The spirit of enlightened enterprise moved everywhere and stirred everything. Aroused from its lethargy of centuries the world again commenced to think and to act. It was now that Freemasonry developed its peculiar excellence. It had forerun the older order of things. It was in full sympathy with the new. It lived for the world's betterment. Every means devised to improve and uplift humanity was an instrument in its hands for the working out of its own sublime purpose. Every device that helped to annihilate distance to make neighbors of nations, and to weld hearts together, was its ally. Every broad and ennobling concept in

philosophy, general literature, in art, that touched a common chord in human hearts, aided, in a way, its great purpose of widening brotherhood.

As the nations of earth have, more and more, mingled in commercial enterprise, in literary emulation and in social intercourse, the fraternal spirit has quickened, deepened, intensified, until in busy marts, in legislative halls, upon the bench, and in every useful and honorable walk of life throughout Christendom, our brothers discharge their delicate duties and honor their high positions. Even in these earlier stages of its development an ample field of labor lay open before Freemasonry. Art, science, politics, society is each the resultant of various influences and forces. Upon each the virtuous and the vicious elements of life alike converge. The stronger and more persistent influences must chiefly determine the result.

Into the various channels of human activity our ancient Institution has ever been pouring the streams of purest influence and highest purpose. Guarding carefully the cultivation of the mind it has yet bent its chief efforts upon the heart. It has labored with the ever present thought that the great building of all time must be character building; that the square and plumb must be used in erring nature and the rough ashlar of human purpose be made perfect. More potent than armies, more efficient than legislation, has been the spirit of brotherly love, widening throughout the world, touching hearts, molding lives and ennobling men.

In its onward march Freemasonry has always, like every other agency for good, been confronted by one tireless opponent in the world. Human selfishness is the great retarder of progress and destroyer of peace. It enters the home and every social delight is marred, dulled and deformed. It enters the church and Christian influences are weakened by wrangling counsels. It takes its place in social circles, and contentment and confidence flee at its approach. It becomes the ruling spirit of the statesman's life, and the general welfare is swallowed up in individual interests.

Against this tendency the fraternal spirit has always stood pitted. It draws nearer the hearts, and makes more uniform the purposes of men. It adds to the plodding toil of life the inspiration of a common purpose and a common hope. It lifts men out of the narrowness of their lives alone into the breadth and scope and purpose of many lives. It enlightens the mind and liberalizes the thoughts of men. Selfishness is the spirit of darkness; fraternity the spirit of light. The one is morose, discouraging, grasping; the other cheerful, encouraging, generous. The one smiles at its neighbor's weakness, the other rejoices in his strength. The success of the one is the sorrow of many; the victory of the other is the signal for general rejoicing. The one worships at the altar of self; the other kneels before the shrine of truth. The one battles against the world; the other for it. Selfishness belongs to time; fraternity is linked with eternity.

Before this spirit of fraternity the barriers alike of rank and nationality fall. Pledged to a common object, imbued with common principles, the distant may be brothers. As in all lands many of the choicest of heart and brain work to the same high end, there stands revealed in the result of their labor the strength and beauty of united efforts.

What Freemasonry has done for the world is what its craftsmen of character in every land together have achieved. It is not one star that makes the night

resplendent, but gentle Dolphinos, the glittering Pleiades, gorgeous Orion, and their peers, and among all these the chaste and gentle Diana moving in luminous majesty across the face of the heavens; these, all these, make up the glory of night.

Our Fraternity is not, however, a matter of history only. It has to do with the living, moving, throbbing present. Nor is it unprepared for its work. The intellectual storehouses of the world are in no small measure filled with the garnered fruits of its experience. The moral fields of life have known its cultivating hand. Through thinking it has gained the power of thought; through doing it has acquired the strength of action.

Every epoch has its questions and its crises. The dull routine of time is often broken by heroic actions and brilliant achievements. The different stages of progress in society and government are constantly presenting different phases of even the same general issues. There is always present the tireless struggle between the right and the wrong. Error crushed in one form, defeated in one purpose, reappears in another form, bent upon yet another purpose. To drive it from one to another of these forms is a gain, for each succeeding one is generally less hideous than its predecessor, but this is not ultimate victory. It does not remove the cause.

There are evil actions in the world because there are evil hearts; there are acts of injustice because there is a perverted sense of justice; there are insults and indignities because there are spirits cruel and vindictive. The development of a higher and better civilization is largely a question of character. When all hearts are just and generous, animated by the spirit of fraternal love, rejoicing in the joy of others, the world may indulge a new and rational hope. Then, catching the confident spirit of the great laureate, we may all exclaim:

"Not in vain the distance beckons,
Forward, forward, let us range;
Let the great world spin forever,
Down the ringing grooves of change."

In this great work, those who live in the light of the lofty precepts and ennobling examples of Freemasonry cannot but take their part. The all that the principles of our Fraternity have accomplished can never be told or even known. Those principles have wrought upon lives, and those lives have wrought upon the world. The chain of human influence is endless, and conservation's law is as true of moral as of physical energy. Shining pebbles of kindly thought drop into the great ocean of human feeling. Their waves never cease to ripple the surface of that fathomless sea, till they roll with gentle undulations upon the infinite shores. Somewhere a brotherly sympathy has encouraged a drooping heart; somewhere a kindly word has revived a dormant energy; somewhere the magnetic touch of fraternal interest has revealed the possibilities of a noble life, and marked the beginning of a career that has molded itself into the history of the world and challenged the deathless gratitude of men.

If we may look with justifiable pride upon the past of our society, we may review with the same feeling the promise of its future. The forces which have been so long at work for the weal of the world are still active and tireless. The broadening spirit of brotherhood sees opening before it a well-nigh illimitable field. True, new questions must continue to present themselves, grave issues

must continue to arise; but the fiercer the struggle, the closer the competition of life, the greater the world's need of moral forces, molding generous impulses and fraternal acts. Every new field of man's enterprise will be another field for fraternal achievements. Every new city will be another of its strongholds, and every instrumentality that, in the growing years, aids the growth of the world into a larger and better life will be the friend of the fraternal spirit. In the language of one of our country's sweetest singers, let us exclaim:

"Build thee more stately mansions, O, my soul,
As the swift seasons roll.
Leave thy low vaulted past,
Let each new temple, nobler than the last
Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast,
Till thou at length art free,
Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea."

Freemasonry is fitted to every possible development of the world; to every possible improvement in the conditions of life. Its voice will ever be on the side of such development and its efforts will contribute to such improvement. Secure in its past; watchful of its present; hopeful of its future, it will continue its victorious march, clad in the mystic armor of truth down through the long stretch of centuries.

Bro. Ayers, 93, presented 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. JOHN A. EHRHARDT	Grand Master.
R. W. HENRY H. WILSON	Deputy Grand Master.
R. W. CHARLES J. PHELPS	Grand Senior Warden.
R. W. JOHN B. DINSMORE	Grand Junior Warden.
R. W. CHRISTIAN HARTMAN	Grand Treasurer.
R. W. WILLIAM R. BOWEN	Grand Secretary.
V. W. HARRY C. HARMAN	Grand Chaplain.
W. BENJAMIN F. THOMAS	Grand Orator.
W. JAMES A. TULLEYS	Grand Custodian.
W. FRANK H. YOUNG	Grand Marshal.
W. C. EDWIN BURNHAM	Grand Senior Deacon.
W. HENRY K. KERMAN	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.:MARTIN DUNHAM.....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.:SAMUEL W. HAYES.....Past Grand Master.
- M.:W.:CHARLES K. COUTANT.....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.:JAMES P. A. BLACK.....Past Grand Master.
- R.:W.:HENRY BROWN.....Past Deputy Grand Master.

REPRESENTATIVES.

LODGE.	No.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
Nebraska.....	1	Oscar R. Allen.....	Benjamin F. Thomas	John D. Howe.....
Western Star.....	2	Frank B. Eccleston..	.....	.....
Capitol.....	3	*James Gilbert.....	.....	.....
Nemaha Valley.....	4	S. Ott McIninch.....	Abraham L. Lawrence	*John J. Mercer.....
Omaha.....	5	Robert E. Evans.....	Mell A. Schmeid.....	.....
Plattsmouth.....	6	Velosco V. Leonard..	.....	.....
Falls City.....	9	.....	David W. Sowles.....	.....
Solomon.....	10	Bela G. Fenner.....	Edwin N. Grenell....	John E. Hicks.....
Covert.....	11	Rufus S. Parker.....	Wallace E. Gipson....	John E. Simpson....
Nebraska City.....	12	.....	James B. Northcutt..	.....
Orient.....	13	*John R. Jones.....	.....	Dudley Van Valk-
Peru.....	14	Monroe J. Combs.....	.....	.....[enburgh]
Fremont.....	15	*Miner H. Ilinman....	.....	.....
Tecumseh.....	17	*Jacob S. Dew.....	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	19	Alexander H. Hutton	James Tyler.....	.....
Washington.....	21	Will H. H. Davis.....	*Edward C. Jackson..	.....
Pawnee.....	23	Henry W. Bever.....	.....	*Edgar L. Vance....
Saint Johns.....	25	William W. Keysor....	Alfred M. Olsen.....	C. Will Baker.....
Beatrice.....	26	Noah M. Ryan.....	*George E. Hawkins....	.....
Jordan.....	27	Ludwig Rosenthal....	George E. Hawkins....	.....
Hope.....	29	John W. Taylor.....	.....	.....[ridge]
Blue River.....	30	Samuel H. Rice.....	*Ezra J. Newton.....	William K. Lough..
Tekamah.....	31	Robert A. Smith.....	*Charles T. Dickinson	*John Driscoll.....
Platte Valley.....	32	Robert Shuman.....	.....	.....
Ashlar.....	33	Louis Schmidt.....	.....	.....
Acacia.....	34	Walter W. Wells.....	*George H. Wells.....	*Charles C. Cannon.
Fairbury.....	35	.....	.....	Clarence C. Par-
Lone Tree.....	36	.....	.....	.....[sons]
Crete.....	37	*William L. Lovell....	.....	.....
Oliver.....	38	Smith D. Atkins.....	.....	.....
Papillion.....	39	James Bassett.....	Isaac D. Clarke.....	.....
Humboldt.....	40	*William H. Bock.....	.....	Claud M. Linn.....
Northern Light.....	41	Charles P. Parish....	*Alexander J. Kearney	Joseph M. Rhodes..
Juniaata.....	42	William G. Saddler....	*Enos J. Hanchett....	.....
Hebron.....	43	James Dinsmore.....	*Charles L. Richards..	*Thos. C. Marshall..
Harvard.....	44	*Thomas F. Woolums..	.....	.....
Palmyra.....	45	John O. Moore.....	.....	.....
Rob Morris.....	46	Wallace C. Bierce....	.....	.....
Fairmount.....	48	Joseph Burns.....	.....	.....
Evening Star.....	49	*Horatio N. Leach....	Fred A. Nelson.....	.....
Hastings.....	50	*Abijah R. Vansickle.	Perry H. Sherrard....	.....
Fidelity.....	51	*Thornton D. Myers..	.....	.....
Hiram.....	52	William D. Badger....	*William R. Downs....	Benj. F. Mitchell..
Charity.....	53	Henry W. Brewer.....	Alexander G. Willis..	*Algernon Galurba..
Lancaster.....	54	John S. Bishop.....	*Francis A. Graham..	Samuel J. Irwin....
Mosaic.....	55	William H. Bucholz..	.....	.....
York.....	56	.....	.....	.....
Mount Moriah.....	57	Othniel Horne.....	Arthur C. Page.....	.....
Lebanon.....	58	Edwin H. Chambers..	*Carroll D. Evans....	.....
Wahoo.....	59	Edward E. Good.....	*Charles L. Mielenz..	.....
Melrose.....	60	Eben P. Young.....	.....	.....
Thistle.....	61	*Arthur C. Maxwell..	.....	.....

LODGE.	No.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
Keystone	62	*Lewis F. England		
Riverton	63	Eugene Hunter		
Blue Valley	64	Porter F. Dodson		Thomas J. Taylor
Osceola	65	William J. Conklin		*Edwin L. King
Livingstone	66	John Kommers		
Edgar	67	Charles A. Voorhees		
Aurora	68		Henry B. Hart	
Sterling	70	*E. Ross Hitchcock	Francis O. Dort	
Trowel	71	Henry E. Kryger		
Hooper	72			
Friend	73		*Charles M. Sanders	
Alexandria	74	David A. Sherwood		
Frank Welch	75	Louis J. Taylor		
Joppa	76	Perry Hildreth		
Nelson	77			
Albion	78	Thompson F. Martin		
Geneva	79	Mark Butler		*John M. Ward
Composite	81	Aurelius Roberts	Arthur W. Ladd	
Saint Paul	82	Cassius B. Manuel		
Corinthian	83		Charles H. Merritt	
Fairfield	84	Melvin D. Gates		
Tyre	85	William W. Wright		
Doniphan	86			
Ionic	87	*Frank Nelson		
Star	88	Robert G. Langley		
Cedar River	89	Henry E. Knapp		
Elk Creek	90	*Henry N. Libby		
Oakland	91	*Thomas C. Hickman	*Charles J. Swanson	
Hubbell	92			
Beaver City	93	Thomas R. Butler		
Bennett	94	*William Nelson		
Garfield	95	Edward H. Benedict		
Utica	96	*Joseph Jones	Tom L. Davis	
Euclid	97	Stephen W. Orton		
Republican	98	Clarence A. Luce		
Shelton	99			
Creighton	100			Evi B. Blank
Ponca	101	Alfred E. Barnes	John A. Mohr	
Waterloo	102	George Johnson		Charles Witte
Ord	103		*Charles B. Coffin	*Albert W. Jackson
Wymore	104		George O. Laflin	
Stella	105	E. William Lawson		
Porter	106	Thos. S. Nightingale		
Steele City	107	*Andrew S. Atkinson	Andrew S. Atkinson	
Table Rock	108	Clyde H. Barnard		
Arapahoe	109	William D. Pruitt		
Pomegranate	110	Richard E. Butler	James A. Bowen	
DeWitt	111	Harry Millie		
Springfield	112			Samuel C. Haney
Globe	113		John S. Crue	Willis McBride
Wisner	114	Clark C. McNish	Henry D. Deily	
Bainard	115	Vernon B. Loomis		Charles L. Mortlock
Harlan	116	James Pepperl		J. Guss Thompson
Hardy	117	James H. Fair		
Doric	118	William Freidell		
North Bend	119		Fred A. Howe	
Wayne	120	Anson A. Welch		
Superior	121	*William H. Dean		
Jasper	122	Ira N. Pickett		
Indianola	123	Samuel R. Smith		
Auburn	124	David Campbell	*Charles P. Edwards	
Mount Nebo	125	*James M. Perrigo		
Stromsburg	126		Wellington A. Post	
Minden	127	Elisha G. Godfrey		
Guide Rock	128		Irving W. Crary	
Blue Hill	129	William J. Whitten	William A. Garrison	*Albert Kopisch
Tuscan	130	Aleri A. Tharp		
Scribner	132	William Gardanier		
Elm Creek	133	David I. Brown		
Solar	134	*William C. Robinson	William C. Robinson	Thomas L. Dixon
McCook	135	Horace H. Easterday		
Long Pine	136	John S. Davisson		
Upright	137	James J. Bernard	William C. M. Shinn	
Rawalt	138	George E. Whitman		
Clay Centre	139	Herman E. Stein		

LODGE.	No.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
Western	140	William S. Grafton		
Summit	141	Isaac H. Claggett		
Anchor	142	George W. Smith		
Crescent	143	Lucius P. Judd		
Kenesaw	144	Eugene B. Moore		
Bancroft	145	*Joseph E. Blenkinson		
Jachin	146	Elias W. Beghtol		
Siloam	147		Robert E. Chittick	
Emmet Crawford	148	Frank H. King		
Jewel	149	*Levi H. Mumau		
Cambridge	150	Francis M. Rathbun		
Square	151	*William Bays		
Parallel	152	Edgar E. Harden	*John W. Allen	
Evergreen	153	William E. Bishop		
Lily	154	*Joseph L. Lansdorf		
Hartington	155	Julius F. Jenal	Harry D. Dwight	
Pythagoras	156			
Valley	157			
Samaritan	158	Albert W. Crites		
Ogallala	159	Edwin M. Searles		Cornelius S. Horton
Zeredatha	160	*Nathaniel B. Moore		
Mount Zion	161	Henry W. Humiston		
Trestle Board	162	James F. Biggs	Henry C. Villars	*Benjamin J. Bailey
Unity	163	Cyrus F. Hall		
Atkinson	164	James L. McDonald		
Barneston	165			George S. Harris
Mystic Tie	166	*Thomas T. McDonald		
Elwood	167	*Francis N. Perry	Francis W. Perry	*William R. Patrick
Curtis	168	Charles B. Compton	Phineas A. Harris	
Amity	169	James H. Baker		
Mason City	170		Robert Walker	
Merna	171	*Julius J. Wilson		
Grafton	172	Joseph Franz		
Robert Burns	173	William R. Ratcliff		
Culbertson	174			
Temple	175	*Elijah Filley		
Gladstone	176	Josiah A. Armour	Charles R. Hare	Edgar Varney
Hay Springs	177	William Waterman		
Hesperia	178	*Franklin Skipton		
Prudence	179	Joseph E. Goss		
Justice	180	*Frank Israel	Lee L. West	
Faith	181		*Fred C. Scofield	
Incense	182		Richard A. Harvey	
Alliance	183		Frank M. Knight	
Bee Hive	184	John B. Watkins	Claude L. Talbot	
Boaz	185	Otto Puelz		
Plumb	186	Virgil A. Cannon		
Israel	187	Daniel C. Northway	Douglas W. Patrick	
Meridian	188	*Elbridge D. Owens		
Granite	189	James H. Davis		
Amethyst	190		Frank E. Witt	
Crystal	191	Henry S. Sprecher		
Minnekadusa	192	Thomas C. Hornby	*Francis M. Walcott	
Signal	193		Frank J. Everitt	
Highland	194	*Nathan Woodring		
Arcana	195	Samuel H. Ladd		
Level	196			
Morning Star	197	*George W. Righter		
Purity	198	Fred A. Hoffmeister		
Gavel	199			Walter C. Bates
Blazing Star	200	*Thomas L. Hall		
Scotts Bluff	201	Martin Bristol		
Golden Sheaf	202	James Thorndike		
Roman Eagle	203	J. Madison Curry		
Plainview	204	*Horatio T. Frost		
Golden Fleece	205	*Jacob Kiefer		
Napthali	206	Joseph Bixby		
Parian	207	Frank L. Haycock		
Gauge	208	*James W. Landers		
Canopy	209		David L. Cartmell	
East Lincoln	210	Wilson E. Field	George P. Rush	Frank C. Richards
Cement	211			
Compass & Square	212	Frederick Kenoyer		
Square & Compass	213	*Erie W. Northrop		
Plumbline	214		Frank V. Moore	

LODGE.	No.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
Occidental.....	215	.....	Hiram A. Winslow.....	.....
Palisade.....	216	.....	Miles J. Abbott.....	.....
Wauneta.....	217	D. Fenton Hostetter.....	.....	.....
Bloomfield.....	218	Ephraim Lauver.....	DeWitt C. Nicholls.....	.....
Relief.....	219	.....	George D. Cord.....	.....
Magnolia.....	220	Morris H. Evans.....	Perry G. Fancher.....	.....
Wood Lake.....	221	Charles A. Barnes.....	.....	.....
Landmark.....	222	John C. Baily.....	.....	.....
Eminence.....	223	George H. Washburn.....	.....	.....
Silver Cord.....	224	James G. Ackerman.....	.....	.....
Cable.....	225	Albert G. Hoffman.....	.....	.....

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

GRAND LODGES.	REPRESENTATIVES.
Arkansas.....	SAMUEL W. HAYES, 55.
California.....	DAVID M. McELHINNEY, 50.
Canada.....	JAMES GILBERT, 3.
Colorado.....	CHARLES J. PHELPS, 34.
District of Columbia.....	BRADNER D. SLAUGHTER, 89.
England.....	GEORGE W. LININGER, 3.
Idaho.....	JAMES A. TULLEYS, 53.
Indian Territory.....	JAMES M. KENNEDY, 125.
Iowa.....	JOHN J. MERCER, 4.
Kansas.....	JAMES P. A. BLACK, 76.
Louisiana.....	ALBERT W. CRITES, 158.
Maine.....	THOMAS K. SUDBOROUGH, 25.
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 Mexico.....	HENRY E. PALMER, 6.
New York.....	EDWARD K. VALENTINE, 27.
North Dakota.....	JOHN A. EHRHARDT, 41.
Nova Scotia.....	HENRY H. WILSON, 19.
Oregon.....	HENRY BROWN, 3.
Prince Edward Island.....	GEORGE E. WHITMAN, 138.
South Carolina.....	FRANK E. BULLAND, 32.
Tennessee.....	FRANCIS E. WHITE, 6.
Texas.....	MARTIN DUNHAM, 3.
Utah.....	ROBERT E. FRENCH, 46.
Vermont.....	WILLIAM R. BOWEN, 3.
Wisconsin.....	GEORGE E. HAWKINS, 26.

The following committees, appointed on or before April 10, 1895, were announced, vacancies being filled:

On Visiting Brethren—Bros. George W. Lininger, 3; Oscar R. Allen, 1; Rufus S. Parker, 11, and John B. Watkins, 184.

On Credentials.—Bros.: Nathaniel M. Ayers, 93; Charles P. Parish, 41; Edwin H. Chambers, 58; John S. Davisson, 136, and Robert A. Smith, 31.

On Accounts.—Bros.: Lewis M. Rheem, 3; Charles L. Lamb, 41; Albert G. Hoffman, 225, and W. Herman Bucholz, 55.

On Charters and Dispensations.—Bros.: George E. Whitman, 138; Anson A. Welch, 120; Frank H. King, 148; Will H. H. Davis, 21, and E. William Lawson, 105.

On By-Laws of Chartered Lodges.—Bros.: James Dinsmore, 43; Noah M. Ryan, 26; Fred. A. Hoffmeister, 198, and Eugene B. Moore, 144.

On Foreign Correspondence.—Bros.: William R. Bowen, 3; Robert E. French, 46, and Carroll D. Evans, 58.

On Ways and Means.—Bros.: David M. McElHinne, 50; Harry Millie, 111; Charles A. Barnes, 221, and Albert K. Marsh, 49.

On Relief.—Bros.: Edwin M. Searle, 159; George H. Washburn, 223; Charles C. Cannon, 34; William E. Bishop, 153, and Erie W. Northrop, 213.

On Grievances.—Bros.: Albert W. Crites, 158; John S. Bishop, 54; William W. Keysor, 25, and Clark C. McNish, 114.

On Unfinished Business.—Bros.: John O. Moore, 45; Seth J. Arnett, 113; William H. Taylor, 149; Earl A. Cooley, 19, and George H. Wells, 34.

On Pay-roll.—Bros.: Alfred E. Barnes, 101; Wallace C. Bierce, 46; Ludwig Rosenthal, 27; Frank E. Bullard, 32, and William E. Hatch, 76.

On Jurisprudence.—The Past Grand Masters present, with M.: W.: James P. A. Black, chairman.

On Returns.—Bros.: John J. Mercer, 4; Joseph Franz, 172, and William J. Conklin, 65.

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

On Doings of Grand Officers.—Bros.: Bradner D. Slaughter, 89; James M. Kennedy, 125; Thomas K. Sudborough, 25; Henry S. Sprecher, 191, and Robert E. French, 46.

On Grand Lodge Office.—The Grand Master, Grand Secretary, and the three junior Past Grand Masters.

The Grand Master also announced as the special committee on Relief, Bros.: Slaughter, 89, McElHinne, 50, and Davisson, 136; and as the committee on our Fraternal Dead, Bros.: Harman, 124, Field, 210, and Armour, 176.

Bro.: McElHinne, 50, called attention to the incomplete report last year on the by-laws of Hastings Lodge, 50; the matter was referred to the committee on By-laws.

Bro.: Mercer, 4, presented two queries, which were referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

The brethren were now called to refreshment until half-past eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 13, 5895.

Grand Lodge resumed its labors at the appointed hour; M.:W.:John A. Ehrhardt, Grand Master, presiding.

Bro.:Moore, 45, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

Most Worshipful Grand Master:

Your committee on Unfinished Business begs leave to make the following report:

Amendments to the by-laws presented by Bro.:Young, 207, page 160 proceedings 1894; we recommend the adoption of said amendments.

Amendment of Bro.:Armstrong, 56, page 184 proceedings 1894; your committee make no recommendation.

Your committee make no recommendation on the memorial presented by Papillion Lodge, No. 39, page 197 proceedings 1894.

The query on page 199 proceedings 1894 remains in the hands of the committee on Jurisprudence unanswered.

On motion, the following request was granted at the discretion of the Grand Master:

Parallel Lodge, No. 152, respectfully requests that this Grand Lodge waive jurisdiction over one Richard Walther, an Entered Apprentice, to the end that said Richard Walther may petition for and receive the Fellow Craft and Master Mason degrees and become a member of said Parallel Lodge, No. 152.

The proposed amendments recorded on page 160 of our 1894 proceedings were now considered, and were not agreed to.

Bro.:Whitman, 138, submitted the following report, which was concurred in:

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

Your committee on Charters and Dispensations, to which was referred the dispensations, records, petitions for charters, and proposed by-laws of nine lodges under dispensation, having carefully examined and considered the same, fraternally recommend that charters be granted as follows:

Wilcox	Lodge, U.:D.:., as Grace	Lodge, No.
North Star	“ “ “ North Star	“ “
Bartley	“ “ “ Bartley	“ “
Ceresco	“ “ “ Comet	“ “
Beaver Valley	“ “ “ Delta	“ “
Hermon	“ “ “ Mount Hermon	“ “ ...
John S. Bowen	“ “ “ John S. Bowen	“ “

That the proposed by-laws of said lodges, as amended by the committee, be approved.

That Butte Lodge, U. D., be continued under dispensation.

That Exeter Lodge, U. D., be continued, provided the M. W. Grand Master shall be satisfied as to the competency of its officers.

Your committee to which was referred the petition of Hartington Lodge, No. 155, for a new charter, recommend that a charter be issued at their expense.

Bro. Crites, 158, submitted the following reports, which were adopted, a motion to refer the last report to the committee on Jurisprudence not prevailing:

To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee on Grievances have had under consideration the complaint of your Table Rock Lodge, No. 108, for an invasion of its jurisdiction by your Pawnee Lodge, No. 23, in making a man a Mason who lived nearer Table Rock Lodge than to Pawnee Lodge, and beg leave to report that it is conceded that the brother at the time he petitioned for the degrees was the material of said Table Rock Lodge, and that the secretary of Pawnee Lodge was instructed to ask a relinquishment from Table Rock Lodge, but that through inadvertence Pawnee Lodge elected the candidate and conferred the degrees without having obtained such waiver. It appears to be the inflexible rule of this Grand Lodge to require repayment of the fees in all such cases. We therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That Pawnee Lodge, No. 23, be required with all convenient speed to pay to Table Rock Lodge, No. 108, the sum of thirty dollars, being the amount of the net fee collected by it from said candidate.

Your committee on Grievances have had under consideration the appeal of Brother George Ellis, of your Rob Morris Lodge, No. 46, from the sentence of indefinite suspension passed against him by said lodge for non-payment of dues, and we report as follows:

This brother was present at his trial on said charge, and presented his plea and defense to the lodge. While we believe that a brother should not be suspended for non-payment of dues if he presents any reasonable excuse therefor, yet we think the lodge must be the sole judge of the validity and *bona fides* of the excuse presented, and nothing appearing to impeach the action of the lodge, we do not feel that the case ought to be opened for a rehearing on the same matters of defense. We therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That a judgment of said Rob Morris Lodge, No. 46, in suspending Brother George Ellis for non-payment of dues be and the same is hereby affirmed.

Your committee on Grievances have had under consideration the appeal of Brother Christian Schotfeldt from the conviction and sentence of expulsion passed against him by your Ashlar Lodge, No. 33, and beg leave to report that we have considered the same, and find the complaint or charges are defective and insufficient in this, that the offense is not specifically charged, nor is the charge one implying fraud or a refusal to pay a debt while being of sufficient ability.

The testimony shows that the accused brother gave his note for \$200.00, and at the time gave an absolute bill of sale of certain personal property, but really as security. He afterwards sold the property to other parties before having paid the debt, but under circumstances which did not conclusively or necessarily imply fraud. Material testimony was given by one who does not appear to have been a brother Mason, and who was not sworn. This was a prejudicial error for which the conviction should be reversed, independently of the insufficiency in form of the charge. We therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sentence of expulsion passed against Brother Christian Schotfeldt by Ashlar Lodge, No. 33, be and the same is hereby reversed, and the complaint is hereby remanded to said Ashlar Lodge for further proceedings in accordance with the above findings.

Your committee on Grievances have had under consideration the application of J. G. Pace, late a member of your Elwood Lodge, No. 167, for a new trial of charges upon which he was expelled by said lodge from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, and beg leave to report that this case is of such a nature as not to admit of discussion in this report; but we find that the admissions of the accused contained in his appeal are of such a character as to constrain us to say that the lodge acted wisely, both in expelling him and in refusing to grant him a new trial. This brother had drank deeply at the fountains of Masonry, but our sublime lessons of morality and virtue seem not to have found a lodgment in his heart. For those who are incapable of learning these lessons there is no room in our ancient and honorable fraternity, and the sooner such branches are lopped off and given to the burning, the better will it be for us both in the sight of God and man. We therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of our Elwood Lodge in denying a new trial to J. G. Pace, late a member of said lodge, be and the same is hereby affirmed.

Your committee on Grievances have had under consideration the appeal of Brother M. S. Edgington, an Entered Apprentice Mason of Edgar Lodge, No. 67, A. F. & A. M., from the sentence of expulsion passed against him by said lodge, and beg leave to submit the following report:

The first paragraph of the complaint charges said brother with having neglected and refused to qualify himself for advancement. In our opinion said paragraph, as it stands, fails to state a Masonic offense. The second paragraph charges him with having attempted to disgrace and scandalize the fraternity, but does not state how, when or where. The third paragraph of said complaint is of the same import, but does not state the alleged offense committed by the brother in such a manner as to enable him to prepare his defense, or us to determine what it is. We regard it as a duty owing by every brother on the preceding degrees, to prepare himself for advancement, but, we cannot say that his failure so to do is a Masonic offense for which he may be disciplined. He may have good reasons for not doing so. At any rate the complaint should, at least, negative the existence of such reasons, and should show some degree of moral turpitude in his neglect. We therefore submit the following resolution for adoption:

Resolved, that the sentence of expulsion passed against Brother M. S. Edgington by Edgar Lodge, No. 67, be and the same is hereby reversed, and

said complaint is remanded to said Edgar Lodge for further proceedings according to Masonic law.

Your committee on Grievances have had under consideration the appeal of Fairfield Lodge, No. 84, from the refusal of Hastings Lodge, No. 50, to reimburse said Fairfield Lodge for moneys expended in the relief and burial of Brother John R. Maltby, a member of Hastings Lodge, but sojourning within the jurisdiction of the Fairfield Lodge, and beg leave to report:

That said deceased brother had been a member of Hastings Lodge for many years. He appears to have been in poor circumstances from the first, as sometimes he paid his dues and at other times they were remitted by Hastings Lodge. He resided within the limits of Fairfield Lodge, where he took sick and died, and the Fairfield brethren expended \$117.35 in caring for and burying him. Sometime before his death Hastings Lodge preferred charges against him for non-payment of dues, and he was suspended. Some brethren, in and about Fairfield, learning of this, by private contribution raised money with which his dues were paid, and he was reinstated, and at the time of his death was in good standing. The Hastings brethren now refuse to reimburse Fairfield Lodge on the grounds that the sentence of suspension was removed by means of a trick or device. Your committee cannot sustain the contention of Hastings Lodge. It was no concern of theirs where the money came from which procured the reinstatement of Brother Maltby. Indeed, we feel no hesitation in saying that Brother Maltby should never have been suspended at all. Enough appears to show that Hastings Lodge knew his financial condition when they suspended him, and his dues should have been remitted, instead of a sentence of suspension passed against him. We therefore report the following resolution:

Resolved, That Hastings Lodge, No. 50, be required to pay over to Fairfield Lodge, No. 84, the sum of \$117.35 disbursed by Fairfield Lodge in the relief and burial of Brother John R. Maltby.

Bro.:Bishop, 54, presented the following report, which was agreed to:

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee on Grievances have had under consideration the appeal of Brother George H. Bacon from the conviction and sentence of expulsion passed against him by your Golden Sheaf Lodge, No. 202, and respectfully beg leave to make the following report:

That after a due consideration of said appeal and of all the papers and records connected therewith that have been submitted to your committee, we find the complaint or charge to be defective in this, to wit, that the same contains no specifications alleging any particular and definite offense, but only the general charge of immorality and unmasonic conduct; that we further find from a careful examination of the evidence that the same is insufficient to sustain a verdict of guilty, and that the sentence and conviction should be reversed independently of the insufficiency of the charge for want of definite specifications.

We therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sentence of expulsion passed against Brother George H.

Bacon by Golden Sheaf Lodge, No. 202, be and the same is hereby reversed, and the complaint is hereby remanded to said Golden Sheaf Lodge for further proceedings in accordance with the above findings.

Bro. Wheeler, 1, offered the following, and the resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, It is well known that an organization of Masons has been effected and been in successful operation in this jurisdiction since 1888, known and designated by the name of "Nebraska Veteran Freemasons," and by the provisions of the constitution of said organization any Mason who has been a Master Mason for twenty-one or more years, and in good standing in the Fraternity during that period, may be elected a member of said veteran organization. The objects of the organization are to bind still stronger the veteran brethren who have given the best years of their manhood to our best interests and the upholding of the sacred teachings of our Fraternity; and

WHEREAS, Said veteran organization have no means to raise or collect funds to print the proceedings of said organization; therefore

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be and he is hereby authorized and directed to print the proceedings of said "Nebraska Veteran Freemasons" as an appendix to the proceedings of this communication.

Bro. Dinsmore, 43, made report as follows, in which Grand Lodge concurred:

To the Grand Lodge:

Your committee on By-laws of Chartered Lodges respectfully report that we have had under consideration the various matters referred to us, and would recommend that the proposed amendments to the by-laws of Hooper Lodge, No. 72; also the proposed amendments to the by-laws of Silver Cord Lodge, No. 224; also the proposed amendments to the by-laws of Shelton Lodge, No. 99; also the proposed amendments to the by-laws of Kenesaw Lodge, No. 144, be each referred back to said lodges, for the reason that the same have not been submitted in duplicate.

That the amendments to the by-laws of Lone Tree Lodge, No. 36, as submitted, be approved.

That the amendments to the by-laws of Bee Hive Lodge, No. 184, as submitted, be approved.

That the amendments to the by-laws of Fairbury Lodge, No. 35, as submitted, be approved.

That we recommend the adoption of the resolution of Bro. McElHinney, submitted to the Grand Lodge and referred to this committee, approving the by-laws of Hastings Lodge, No. 50, as submitted last year, excepting Sections 6 and 7 of Article VIII.

That the by-laws submitted by Covert Lodge, No. 11, be approved, with the following changes: Change lines 1 and 2 of Article II so as to read, "The Senior and Junior Deacons, the Stewards and Tiler shall be appointed by the Master." In Section 5, Article III, line 2, change the word "shall" to "may." In Section 1, Article VI, change the word "shall" to "may."

That the proposed amendments to the by-laws of Landmark Lodge, No. 222, be referred back to said lodge, for the reason that the same were not submitted in properly authenticated form.

Bro.:Rheem, 3, submitted the following report, and a motion to adopt same prevailed:

M.:W.:Grand Master, Wardens and Brethren:

Your committee on Accounts have examined the expense account of the M.:W.:Grand Master amounting to \$309.24, find the same correct, and that there is a balance due him of \$9.24, for which we recommend that an order be drawn. Also the expense account of Deputy Grand Master amounting to \$5.25, find the same correct and recommend that an order be drawn for the amount.

Your committee on Accounts have examined the bill of the American District Telegraph Co., for messenger service at telephone, amounting to \$3.00, find the same correct and recommend its payment.

Your committee recommend the authority given the Grand Secretary at the last annual communication for the purchase of a new ledger be continued.

Bro.:Black, 76, presented the following report, in which Grand Lodge concurred:

To the Grand Lodge:

We, your committee on Jurisprudence, beg leave to report as follows:

We have considered so much of the address of the M.:W.:Grand Master as refers to the communication of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin concerning appeals for aid and Masonic relief, suggesting the following proposition, to wit:

It is the duty of each lodge to take care of its own members in distress, wherever they may be. In case of its inability so to do, this duty devolves upon the Grand Lodge from which it holds its charter; it being understood that in no case is the lodge furnishing relief and asking reimbursement to go beyond actual necessities without express authority from the reimbursing body.

And recommend that this Grand Lodge recommend the same modified as follows:

It is the duty of each lodge to take care of its own members in distress, wherever they may be; it being understood that in no case is the lodge furnishing relief and asking reimbursement to go beyond actual necessities without express authority from the reimbursing body.

Your committee further recommend that the action of the M.:W.:Grand Master in the matter of Falls City Lodge, No. 9, conferring degrees on Brother John T. Waltermeyer be approved.

Your committee further recommend that decisions Nos. 1, 2 and 3 be approved.

Your committee further recommend that decision No. 4 be disapproved.

Referring to so much of the report of the Grand Custodian as suggests a change in our law so that it shall require officers of proposed lodges to be able to confer the degrees in a suitable manner in accordance with the work of the jurisdiction, your committee are of the opinion that Article XII of the constitution of the Grand Lodge makes all necessary provision.

Referring to the two following queries, we report that the vote should be unanimous and by secret ballot.

Query No. 1.

In the matter of a petitioner for the degrees, whose petition has been rejected one or more times by a lodge:

In what manner shall a request from a sister lodge, for a waiver of jurisdiction over such rejected material, be granted—by a show of hands or by a secret ballot?

What proportion of the votes or ballots must be favorable, in order to make the waiver possible? or must the action of the lodge be unanimous?

Query No. 2.

In the matter of petitioners for the Entered Apprentice and other degrees, who, though duly elected, have for reasons entirely their own failed to receive them, and against whose initiation or advancement no objection has ever been made or filed—

In what manner shall a request from a sister lodge for a waiver of jurisdiction over such material be granted—by a show of hands or by a secret ballot?

What proportion of the vote or ballot must be favorable?

* * * * *

Regarding the following query from Solomon Lodge, 10, we answer that Grand Lodge cannot grant the dispensation asked; see par. 3, Section 103, Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska:

If a brother of our lodge who has not filled any of the stations, but is the choice of the lodge for Master, could receive a special dispensation from the Grand Lodge to fill the chair?

He has been a Master Mason in good and regular standing for over thirty years. Business which kept him most of his time away from home prevented him from filling the stations.

Referring to the query from Fairbury Lodge, No. 35, as to form of report of committee on Petition, we find nothing illegal or objectionable in the proposed form.

Referring to a query as follows:

At the election of officers in a subordinate lodge the election proceeded by ballot until the office of Secretary, when a motion was made that a brother be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the lodge for a brother for Secretary. Notwithstanding objection made, the Master put the motion, which was carried. *Query.* Was such action legal?

Answer. Sec. 1, Art. C, Law of Freemasonry provides for the election of certain officers by ballot. Upon objection made by any brother to any other method, the ballot should proceed in the regular manner.

Grand Lodge was now called to refreshment until two o'clock this afternoon.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 13, 5895.

Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour; R.:W.: Henry H. Wilson, Deputy Grand Master, presiding.

Bro.:French, 46, submitted the following report :

To Grand Lodge :

Your committee on Foreign Correspondence beg leave to make the following report :

1st. In taking up the subject of the National Masonic Home for consumptives, as per page 199, proceedings 1894, we recommend that no stock be now taken by this Grand Body, in as much that in the past year this Grand Lodge and its subordinate lodges have been taxed to their utmost capacity, and we are pleased to say that we have in no instance solicited or accepted foreign aid, and that we have taken care of our own through this severe period of financial depression.

Owing to the unsettled condition of the affairs of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand and not being fully informed in the matter, we fraternally request that this matter be left in the hands of this committee for further investigation, as it is our strong desire to fully protect ourselves, and do them no injustice.

In regard to the communication from the Grand Lodge of the Federal District—United Mexican States, we recommend that this Grand Lodge acknowledge receipt of the communication and that they be placed on file for future reference.

The foregoing report was adopted.

* * * * *

Bro.:Searle, 159, submitted the following report from the standing committee on Relief, which report was adopted :

To Grand Lodge :

In the matter of the claim for supplies furnished to Margaret Crary, widow of Clarence Crary, who was a member of Wymore Lodge, No. 104, now residing in the jurisdiction of Guide Rock Lodge, No. 128, your committee recommend payment by Grand Lodge as follows: To Irving W. Crary for merchandise furnished, \$54.51. To R. S. Proudfit, Treasurer of Guide Rock Lodge, No. 128, for funds advanced to this widow, \$26.10. Your committee further recommend that Wymore Lodge, No. 104 be instructed to look after this case in future.

In the matter of Bro.:James A. Murphy, member of Humboldt Lodge, No. 40, your committee recommend that his case be referred to Humboldt Lodge, No. 40, with a recommendation that they take care of the case of this brother.

In the matter of Bro.:Calvin B. Webber, of Fairmont Lodge, No. 48, your committee recommend that the action of the Grand Master be approved.

In the matter of the appeal of Mrs. L. A. Kent, your committee recommend that her petition be granted and that the M.:W.:Grand Master take such steps for her relief as may be necessary.

The following report from the committee on Ways and Means was presented by Bro.:McElHinney, 50, and was concurred in :

To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska :

Your committee on Ways and Means, in the matter of the Masonic Collecting Association, recommend the appropriation of \$5.00, believing it to be a worthy cause.

We also recommend the issuing of Vol. No. 2, second edition Nebraska proceedings, as recommended by the Grand Secretary, and on same conditions as Vol. No. 1.

We also favor the recommendation of the Grand Secretary in regard to a register of Master Masons, and an appropriation of \$50.00 for the same is recommended.

We also recommend an appropriation for purchasing and binding books for our library, a sum of \$200.00.

We also report in regard to the subject-matter of exceeding the appropriation, that we believe the Grand Secretary will use good discretion in the future as he has in the past in such cases. And we recommend an appropriation of \$245.00 to cover the deficiency of the past year.

We also recommend the following appropriations or so much thereof as may be necessary:

Printing charters 226 to 232 inclusive.....	\$70 00
Printing charters of last year, 221 to 225, continued.....	60 00
Printing charter No. 162, continued.....	10 00
Postage and telegrams.....	200 00
Telephone.....	30 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 for the year ending June, 1896.....	65 00
Supplies for sale and issue to lodges.....	750 00
Repairs for library.....	10 00
Stereotyping and reprinting early proceedings.....	150 00
Salary of Grand Custodian.....	1,000 00
Salary of Grand Master's clerk.....	500 00
Expenses of Grand Custodian.....	500 00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence for 1895.....	100 00
Grand Master's expense.....	300 00
Printing proceedings of 1895.....	

We recommend the continuation of the appropriation of \$400.00 made last year for the codification of the law.

In regard to the matter of Waco Lodge, we recommend that the Grand Secretary advertise in some local newspaper at Waco, or in York county, two insertions, for all persons having claims against said Waco Lodge to file the

same with the Grand Secretary on or before October 1, 1895, in order that the amount received for the sale of the property may be prorated, and that this be a final settlement so far as this Grand Lodge is concerned.

Our Grand Chaplain, V.:W.:Bro.:Harman, 124, introduced the following report regarding our deceased brethren, which was adopted by a silent rising vote :

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

These annual communications are truly the happiest of reunions and our fellowship is the most helpful and ennobling in character, but sorrow and sadness comes into our hearts, and if properly accepted by us, will only sweeten that fellowship. We are again admonished that we are all born to die. Our brethren are falling around us. But we mourn, not without hope of a glorious immortality, and a hope of meeting those who have gone before, in the Grand Lodge above, which is before the throne of God, eternal in the heavens. Our Grand Master informs us in his address that eleven Grand Officers from other Grand Jurisdictions have fallen at their posts of duty during the last year. We tender to our beloved brethren of these other Grand Jurisdictions our fraternal sympathy and condolence. The fame of these great leaders is the common heritage of us all. Our Grand Master also informs us that during the past year there have passed away from our own jurisdiction our esteemed Past Grand Master Alfred Gilbert Hastings, and our beloved Past Grand Senior Warden Charles F. Goodman. And one hundred seventeen other brethren. 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. We do miss their familiar faces and warm hearts as they stood shoulder to shoulder with us in the great battles of life. To-day we place on record our appreciation of their manly and Masonic characters. Each of them manfully performed his duty. They now rest in peace, and live in the grateful memory of the faithful craft.

May we emulate their virtues and cast over their faults the mantle of true Masonic charity.

We pause a moment to express to our present Grand Master our heartfelt sympathy in the sorrow that has come to his heart and life in the death of his faithful mother, and record our conviction that each of us knows no truer earthly friend than a faithful mother.

Let these lives, then, so nobly lived in our sight, constantly inspire us to live at our best. So that "when the Grand Warden of Heaven calls us we may be also found ready."

Bro.:Black, 76, made report as follows, which was adopted :

To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee to which was referred the memorial of Papillion Lodge, No. 39, found on page 197 proceedings of 1894, have had the same under consideration, and after due deliberation have reached the conclusion that this Grand Lodge has not the authority to control in any manner the civil law of

this commonwealth or the acts of the legislatures of the several states, by whose authority corporations are given authority to exist.

We would recommend, however, that the name "Masonic" should not be used in any case unless the corporation or company is controlled and managed exclusively by members of the Masonic Fraternity.

We, your committee on Jurisprudence, have considered the following queries from Wahoo Lodge, 59.

To the Grand Lodge :

The undersigned requests that the following queries be answered :

1. When a member of a subordinate lodge has filed his petition in due form asking for a demit and the member is clear upon the books of the lodge, and no charges pending against him, how should the demit be granted—upon order of the Master, or by vote of the members, and if a vote is required, should it be by the usual sign of a Mason or by secret ballot, and what proportion of the vote is required to grant the demit ?

2. Should a petition for a demit be referred to a committee ?

3. Is a member in good standing on the filing of a proper petition entitled, as a matter of right, to a demit ?

E. E. GOOD, 59.

In answer to query 1, see Sec. 110, Par. 1, Law.

Further—as there is no regulation in this jurisdiction designating the manner of voting upon applications for demit, the vote should be taken in the same manner as in voting on other business before the lodge.

Answer to query 2. No.

Answer to query 3. No.

In reply to the query inquiry from Solomon Lodge, 10, as to residence we answer twelve months; see Sec. 106, Par. 1.

In reply to the following query your committee answer that he cannot; a demit must be forwarded; a certificate is not sufficient.

Query : A Mason desires to become a charter member of another lodge; must he forward with their application for charter a demit from his lodge or can he become a charter member on a certificate?

T. F. MARTIN, 78.

Your committee on Jurisprudence answer the following queries from Wahoo Lodge, 59, as follows:

Query 1. Answer, No.

Query 2. Answer, Yes; the Master should announce the fact that an objection is lodged and declare the petitioner rejected without ballot, which fact should be recorded.

Query 3. Answer, Yes.

Query 4. Answer, it does not lapse by time.

Query 1. When an objection is lodged by a brother with the Master of his lodge, against the advancement of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft, is it necessary to make the objection in writing or to state to the Master the ground of the objection?

2. Should the Master make any announcement or cause any record to be made of the fact of an objection being lodged with him—and if so, in what manner ?

3. If no record is made is it necessary for the retiring Master to transmit to his successor the fact of objections being lodged ?

4. Does an objection lodged lapse by time or only cease on the withdrawal thereof ?

Choice was now made of the following named office-bearers, other business being transacted between the ballotings :

Bro.: HENRY H. WILSON, 19	Grand Master.
Bro.: CHARLES J. PHELPS, 34	Deputy Grand Master.
Bro.: JOHN B. DINSMORE, 49	Grand Senior Warden.
Bro.: FRANK H. YOUNG, 207	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, 124	Grand Chaplain.
Bro.: FRANK G. SIMMONS, 38	Grand Orator.
Bro.: JAMES A. TULLEYS, 53	Grand Custodian.
Bro.: WILLIAM W. KEYSOR, 25	Grand Marshal.
Bro.: HENRY K. KERMAN, 54	Grand Senior Deacon.
Bro.: ALBERT W. CRITES, 158	Grand Junior Deacon.
Bro.: JACOB KING, 3	Grand Tiler.
Bros.: WILLIAM R. BOWEN, 3, JOHN A. EHRHARDT, 41, and JAMES P. A. BLACK, 76	Committee on Foreign Correspondence.
Bros.: FRANCIS E. WHITE, 6, JOHN O. MOORE, 45, and FRANK E. BULLARD, 32	Committee on Codification of the Law.

Bro.: Young, 207, presented the following report from the committee on Codification of the Law; unanimous consent was asked and granted for immediate consideration of the changes in the law proposed in this report, and the report of the committee was adopted. A new edition of the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska was ordered published and distributed.

To Grand Lodge:

Your committee on Codification of the Law fraternally report as follows:

We recommend the following changes in the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, in addition to the changes included in our report of 5894. These changes are all made with a view to additional simplicity and clearness.

Article II, Constitution. Omit from the tenth line (edition of 1889) the words "shall be present and."

Article VII, Constitution. Omit from the seventh line the words "advice and."

Article VIII, Constitution. Omit from from the second line the word "legally."

Article X, Constitution. Omit from the thirteenth line the words "of either Grand or subordinate lodges."

Article XII, Constitution. Paragraph 1, sixth line; change the word "capability" to "ability." Paragraph 2, eighth line; omit the words "or most convenient."

Article XIII, Constitution. Omit from the last two lines the words "and parcel."

BY-LAWS RELATING TO GRAND LODGE.

Section 1, Paragraph 12. Insert after the word "relief" in the third line, the words "consisting of the Grand Master, Grand Senior and Junior Warden, Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary," and add to said paragraph "this 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."

Section 2, Paragraph 3. Strike out all of said paragraph and insert the following in lieu thereof: "On all questions arising in the Grand Lodge, each member who is present (except the Grand Tiler) shall be entitled to one vote in his individual right, and no member shall vote by proxy except as provided in paragraph 1.

Section 7, line 4. Change the words "such loan" to "such real estate." Line 8, strike out the word "such." Line 9, strike out the words "such loan," and insert the words "any loan." Line 10, strike out the word "such."

Paragraph 2, line 9. Strike out the words "the cost of such," and insert the words "for said." Line 9, strike out the words "the compensation of such appraisers," and insert the word "appraisement."

Paragraph 3. Strike out all of line 1, and strike out of line 2 "Treasurer of said board, who," and insert "One of said trustees shall be appointed each year by the Grand Master and shall hold his office for the term of three years.

"They shall annually elect one of their number as President, one as Secretary and one as Treasurer of said board; they shall keep a record of their proceedings, which shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Grand Master or anyone authorised by him for that purpose.

"They shall annually report their doings to the Grand Lodge.

"The Treasurer."

Strike out all of paragraph 5.

Section 7 (9) Amendments. Strike out from line 2 the word "alteration." Line 3, strike out the words "nullification or addition." Line 5, strike out the word "succeeding."

BY-LAWS RELATING TO LODGES.

Section 100, Paragraph 2. Strike out of the amendment of 1894, page 177, line 2, the words "at any regular meeting thereof and."

Section 103, Paragraph 3, line 4. Change the word "and" to "nor," and change the word "are" to "is." Paragraph 4, line 1, change the word "should" to "shall."

Section 105. Strike out all of paragraph 3.

Section 111, Paragraph 5, line 2. Strike out the words "for initiation." Line 3, strike out the words "to receive the degree," and add the words "for initiation." Paragraph 7, Lines 1 and 2, strike out the words "the Fellow Craft and Master Masons degrees," and insert the words "any degree." Line 2, strike out the word "one," and insert the words "a candidate." Line 3, after the word "elected" insert the words "by the lodge making the request." Lines 3 and 4, strike out the words "degrees by the lodge making the request," and insert the word "degree." Paragraph 8, strike out all of line 1 and the word "from" in line 2. Line 3, insert after the word "time" the words "shall pay ten dol-

lars for each degree before the dispensation shall be issued." Strike out the remainder of line 3 and all of line 4.

Section 112, Paragraph 8, line 1. Strike out the words "would be" and insert the word "is." Line 2, strike out the words "even though he were" and insert the words "notwithstanding he is."

BY-LAWS RELATIVE TO DISCIPLINE.

Section 301, Paragraph 9, Line 2. Strike out the word "and" and insert the word "or."

Bro.: White, 6, on behalf of the committee on Codification of the Law, presented the following resolution and asked its adoption; on motion, the resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the committee on Codification of the Law be instructed to ignore the second resolution found on page 184 proceedings of 1894.

The proposed amendment to our law recorded on page 184 of our 1894 proceedings, reducing the Grand Lodge dues to seventy-five cents (really to fifty cents if full rebate be earned) was promptly laid upon the table on the motion of Bro.: Wheeler, 1.

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

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee on Grievances have had under consideration the appeal of Gladstone Lodge, No. 176, from the refusal of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 161, to reimburse said Gladstone Lodge for \$76.20 money expended in the relief and burial of Brother Wm. Hall, a member of Mount Zion Lodge, but sojourning within the jurisdiction of the Gladstone Lodge, and we beg leave to report:

That after a full examination of the matter, we find that Mount Zion Lodge, No. 161, is legally and masonically liable on the bill so presented in the sum of \$38.00.

We therefore report the following resolution:

Resolved, That Mount Zion Lodge, No. 161, be required to pay over to Gladstone Lodge, No. 176, within six months the sum of \$38.00 disbursed by Gladstone Lodge in the relief and burial of Brother William Hall.

The following report from the standing committee on Relief was introduced by Bro.: Searle, 159, and was agreed to:

To Grand Lodge:

In the matter of the application of Garfield Lodge, No. 95, for a loan of \$500.00 your committee beg leave to report:

That upon investigation we ascertained that \$179.65 of this amount is needed to pay Friend Lodge of Missouri, page 173 proceedings 1894, which was ordered

by this Grand Lodge one year ago, and we respectfully recommend that this Grand Lodge make Garfield Lodge, No. 95, a loan of this amount for this purpose.

The following amendment to our law, duly seconded, was presented by Bro.:Martin, 78, and lies over until our next annual communication :

Amend Art. I, Sec. 307, Law A.:F.:& A.:M.:, 1889, by adding after the present section :

“Provided further, That all Master Masons who have been members in good standing for thirty years, and who have reached the age of sixty-five years, may by a majority vote of the lodge be placed upon the retired list, and shall be exempt from the payment of further lodge dues, and the lodge shall not be liable to the Grand Lodge for dues on such retired members.”

The following report from the special committee on Relief was submitted by Bro.:Slaughter, 89, and was adopted without dissenting vote :

To Grand Lodge :

Your special committee on Relief fraternally report that we have examined the plan adopted by our Grand Master for extending relief, and most heartily approve the same.

His labors were most arduous and the thanks of hundreds of grateful hearts will be an everlasting reward most richly deserved.

We recommend that the time of payment of the notes given by the subordinate lodges to the Grand Lodge be extended to a time not later than October 1, 1896 (whenever the proper representations and requests be made to the Grand Master). We recommend that the Grand Secretary be instructed to accept and credit upon the note any payment whenever made in amount not less than five dollars.

We have examined the applications that are on file with the Grand Master, which were not filled for want of funds, and recommend that they be referred to the incoming Grand Master.

The following telegraphic correspondence of this date was, on motion, made of record :

WILLIAM G. SCOTT, Gd. Secy., Winnipeg, Manitoba :

Our Grand Lodge now assembled greets yours in the bond of brotherly love.

WM. R. BOWEN, Gd. Secy.

WILLIAM R. BOWEN, Gd. Secy., Omaha :

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba in annual communication gladly accepts and heartily reciprocates the greetings of Nebraska.

WILLIAM G. SCOTT, Gd. Secy.

FRANK J. THOMPSON, Gd. Secy., Fargo, North Dakota:

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska in annual communication sends kindly greetings of fraternal regard and wishes you a pleasant and profitable session.

JOHN A. EHRHARDT, *Representative*.

HON. WILLIAM ROSS, Gd. Secy., Sydney, C. B., Nova Scotia:

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska now in session requests me to convey to the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia fraternal greetings and best wishes for its prosperity.

HENRY H. WILSON, *Representative*.

HENRY H. WILSON, Esq., Omaha, Nebraska:

The Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, now closing annual communication, sends heartiest fraternal greetings to your Grand Lodge and your wishes to our Grand Lodge reciprocated. May peace, love and harmony ever prevail within your jurisdiction.

W. Ross, *Gd. Secy.*

JAMES F. ROBINSON, Gd. Secy., Portland, Oregon:

Laboring with the brethren of Oregon for the happiness of man, the Freemasons of Nebraska now assembled send brotherly love.

WILLIAM R. BOWEN, *Gd. Secy.*

WILLIAM R. BOWEN, Gd. Secy., Omaha:

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Oregon accept cordial greetings from the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska and return fraternal greeting through unbroken lines of Masonic union.

JAMES F. ROBINSON, *Gd. Secy.*

GEORGE A. PETTIGREW, Gd. Secy., Pierre, South Dakota:

Our Grand Lodge joins yours in mutual effort to maintain brotherly love, extend relief and reach the truth.

WILLIAM R. BOWEN, *Gd. Secy.*

WILLIAM R. BOWEN, Gd. Secy., Omaha, Nebraska:

South Dakota Grand Lodge acknowledge kindly greeting; may our friendly relations remain unbroken.

GEO. A. PETTIGREW, *Gd. Secy.*

WARREN G. REYNOLDS, Gd. Secy., Burlington, Vermont:

The again green plains of Nebraska and the Freemasons hereof now assembled send fraternal greetings to the always green mountains of Vermont and the brethren sojourning thereon. May brotherly love prevail as long as the mountains and the plains exist.

WILLIAM R. BOWEN, *Representative*.

To WM. R. BOWEN, Gd. Representative:

Greeting and congratulations duly received. The same are cordially reciprocated and the hope expressed that the harmonious relations between the Masons of Vermont and Nebraska may forever remain unbroken.

WARREN G. REYNOLDS,

Grand Secretary Grand Lodge of Vermont.

JOHN W. LAFLIN, Gd. Secy., Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

Closing a year of severe duty fully performed the Freemasons of Nebraska now assembled greet their fellows of Wisconsin, wishing them continued and uninterrupted prosperity.

WILLIAM R. BOWEN, *Gd. Secy.*

To WM. R. BOWEN, Gd. Secy., Omaha, Nebraska:

Fraternal congratulations received and most cordially reciprocated by the representatives of sixteen thousand Wisconsin Masons.

JOHN W. LAFLIN.

Bro.:Lininger, 3, invited Grand Lodge to meet at Omaha next year; on motion, the invitation was accepted.

Bro.:Barnes, 101, submitted the pay-roll for this communication, which was adopted and ordered to be covered by an order in favor of the Grand Treasurer for \$3,732.90. A new lot of blank pay-rolls were ordered as recommended by the committee.

Bro.:France, 56, offered the following, which was laid upon the table:

Resolved, That hereafter the per diem allowed members of the Grand Lodge for each communication thereof, shall be two days and no more, except to the committees.

Bro.:Wheeler, 1, presented the following amendment to our law, which, being duly seconded, lies over one year:

Amend paragraph one (1) of Section 9 of By-laws be amended as follows: By adding after the words "attendance" in seventh line the words "not exceeding two days, except in case of members on committees."

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

SECOND DAY—EVENING SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 13, 1895.

Grand Lodge resumed its labors at nine o'clock under direction of M.:W.:John A. Ehrhardt, Grand Master; he now obligated, instructed and installed all the newly chosen office-bearers of the Grand Lodge except the Grand Junior Deacon (temporarily absent), being assisted by M.:W.:George W. Lininger, 3.

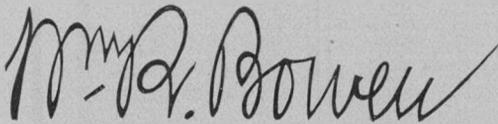
On motion of Bro.:Simmons, 38, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due and are hereby tendered to our M.:W.:Brother John A. Ehrhardt, for the very faithful, able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the office of Grand Master during the past year.

On motion of Bro.:Phelps, 34, hearty thanks were voted the brethren of Omaha for the thoughtful and ample provision made for the comfort of Grand Lodge and the speedy transaction of its business; to which fitting response was made by Bro.:Wheeler, 1.

Peace and harmony prevailing, Grand Lodge was closed in ample form at half-past nine o'clock.

HENRY H. WILSON,
Grand Master.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Wm. R. Bowen". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name of the Grand Secretary.

Grand Secretary.

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

At Rest.

NAME.	LODGE.	DATE OF DEATH.
DAVID F. JACKSON	Western Star, No. 2	— — '94.
SHERMAN S. PRESTON	Western Star,	" 2..... — — '95.
CHARLES F. GOODMAN	Capitol,	" 3..... Jan. 11, '95.
HENRY GREBE	Capitol,	" 3..... May 10, '94.
ADAM S. OSTROM	Capitol,	" 3..... July 18, '94.
ALDEN B. WALKER	Capitol,	" 3..... Jan. 19, '95.
AUGUSTUS A. EGBERT	Capitol,	" 3..... Apr. 30, '95.
BARNABAS B. BATES	Omadi,	" 5..... Aug. 26, '94.
EDWARD J. HOLDBROOK	Falls City,	" 9..... Jan. 17, '95.
ROBERT CLEGG	Falls City,	" 9..... Feb. 4, '94.
JESSE MURPHY	Solomon,	" 10..... Jan. 9, '95.
DANIEL LE GEYT	Covert,	" 11..... Nov. 20, '94.
LEWIS S. PHILLIPS	Orient,	" 13..... Nov. 19, '94.
CHARLES WILKINSON	Peru,	" 14..... Feb. 9, '95.
DAVID M. WELTY	Fremont,	" 15..... Sept. 17, '94.
JOHN S. PHILBRICK	Tecumseh,	" 17..... July 8, '94.
JOHN Q. A. SMITH	Tecumseh,	" 17..... June 19, '94.
LEE P. GILLETTE	Lincoln,	" 19..... May 13, '94.
HENRY C. SMITH	Lincoln,	" 19..... July 5, '94.
ALFRED G. HASTINGS	Lincoln,	" 19..... July 10, '94.
GEORGE H. HURD	Lincoln,	" 19..... Oct. 27, '94.
GEORGE M. HUMPHREY	Pawnee,	" 23..... Nov. 10, '94.
JAMES R. ERVIN	Pawnee,	" 23..... Dec. 1, '94.
JOHN H. CUMMINS	Pawnee,	" 23..... Apr. 21, '95.
GEORGE A. BENNETT	Saint Johns,	" 25..... Mar. 2, '95.
FRED J. BORTHWICK	Saint Johns,	" 25..... Aug. 7, '94.
SAMUEL CLEMENSON	Saint Johns,	" 25..... May 11, '94.
ALFRED VINEY	Saint Johns,	" 25..... Feb. 8, '95.
ARTHUR C. DOLE	Beatrice,	" 26..... Nov. 23, '94.
CHARLES ROSENTHAL	Jordan,	" 27..... Sept. 2, '94.
JAMES DOYLE	Hope,	" 29..... — — —
JAMES W. FAIRBANK	Hope,	" 29..... Feb. 15, '94.
WILLIAM M. STOKES	Hope,	" 29..... Mar. 17, '95.
HENRY SHERER	Tekamah,	" 31..... Aug. 1, '94.
JAMES CLARK	Tekamah,	" 31..... Sept. 27, '94.
JOSEPH FREEMAN	Platte Valley,	" 32..... Aug. 2, '94.
JOHN I. NESBITT	Platte Valley,	" 32..... Oct. 16, '94.
JOHN D. MATHEWS	Platte Valley,	" 32..... Jan. 20, '95.
HARRISON CURTIS, JR.	Ashlar,	" 33..... June 10, '94.
ANKER MICHAELSON	Ashlar,	" 33..... Aug. 27, '94.

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BELOVED BRETHREN WHO ARE

At Rest.

NAME.	LODGE.	DATE OF DEATH.
JOHN R. WELCH.....	Acacia,	No. 34.....Nov. 13, '94.
WILLIAM O. HANBELL.....	Fairbury,	" 35.....Aug. 9, '94.
ALLEN M. TUNNELL.....	Fairbury,	" 35.....Oct. 9, '95.
AUSTIN W. MATHEWS.....	Fairbury,	" 35.....May 4, '94.
MARTIN P. FINDLEY.....	Lone Tree,	" 36.....Nov. 20, '94.
JASON PARKER.....	Lone Tree,	" 36.....Mar. 26, '95.
FRANK D. WILLIAMS.....	Crete,	" 37.....Nov. 13, '94.
ELIJAH K. DUNBAUGH.....	Oliver,	" 38.....Apr. 24, '95.
DANIEL L. MORRISON.....	Papillion,	" 39.....May 19, '94.
WILLIAM H. BRODT.....	Juniata,	" 42.....Sept. 13, '94.
JAMES H. CLARKE.....	Rob Morris,	" 46.....Oct. 6, '94.
GEORGE E. EVANS.....	Rob Morris,	" 46.....Feb. 7, '95.
JOHN N. KING.....	Fidelity,	" 51.....Oct. 9, '94.
WILLIAM RITCHIE.....	Fidelity,	" 51.....Feb. 11, '95.
Z. TOWNSEND WILCOX.....	Hiram,	" 52.....Sept. 19, '94.
MARTIN R. DAVY.....	Lancaster,	" 54.....Sept. 5, '94.
CASSIUS C. KENNY.....	Lancaster,	" 54.....Jan. 2, '95.
SAMUEL H. UGLOW.....	Lancaster,	" 54.....Mar. 10, '95.
ALBERT S. HARLAN.....	York,	" 56.....Oct. 27, '94.
GEORGE S. ALEXANDER.....	Mount Moriah,	" 57.....May 2, '94.
PETER W. RISSER.....	Mount Moriah,	" 57.....Feb. 3, '95.
JAMES A. DAYLE.....	Wahoo,	" 59.....Feb. 24, '95.
JAMES YOUNG.....	Wahoo,	" 59.....Oct. 2, '94.
SAMUEL WAYLOR.....	Wahoo,	" 59.....Aug. 13, '94.
JOHN H. OLSON.....	Melrose,	" 60.....June 25, '94.
JOSEPH P. HOUGH.....	Aurora,	" 68.....Oct. 10, '94.
JOHN H. KELSEY.....	Trowel,	" 71.....— — —
HENRY H. RAY.....	Trowel,	" 71.....Nov. 30, '94.
MICHAEL COHN.....	Frank Welch,	" 75.....June 6, '94.
WILLIAM A. OLDS.....	Geneva,	" 79.....Nov. 10, '94.
JOHN TWEED.....	Fairfield,	" 84.....Oct. 6, '94.
FRANKLIN GOODELL.....	Star,	" 88.....June 2, '94.
HENRY B. PARVIN.....	Cedar River,	" 89.....Feb. 24, '95.
SAMUEL B. CARNING.....	Bennett,	" 94.....Mar. 15, '95.
BARRETT SCOTT.....	Garfield,	" 95.....Dec. 31, '94.
ISAAC M. JONES.....	Utica,	" 96.....Sept. 8, '94.
WILLIAM DINGMAN.....	Utica,	" 96.....Feb. 7, '95.
VALENTINE ARMBUS.....	Shelton,	" 99.....June 11, '94.
JACOB M. MILLER.....	Creighton,	" 100.....Apr. 12, '95.
J. C. JONES.....	Wymore,	" 104.....Oct. 28, '94.

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

At Rest.

NAME.	LODGE.	DATE OF DEATH.
CLARENCE F. CRAIG	Wymore.	No. 104..... May 5, '94.
JOHN J. ROBERTS	Porter,	" 106..... '93.
EDWARD B. READY.....	Arapahoe,	" 109..... Mar. 10, '95.
NATHAN O. KEELER	Arapahoe,	" 109..... Mar. 22, '95.
NICHOLS SAMPSON.....	De Witt,	" 111..... Mar. 11, '95.
JOHN H. JACKSON.....	Globe,	" 113..... Dec. 30, '94.
WILLIAM M. BICKLEY.....	Globe,	" 113..... Apr. 9, '95.
ISOM C. GROGAN ?.....	Wisner,	" 114..... Jan. 9, '95.
AUGUSTUS TALBOT.....	Brainard,	" 115..... Jan. 5, '95.
LEVI P. McMANUS.....	Harlan,	" 116..... Nov. 21, '94.
WILLIAM HAYES	Hardy,	" 117..... Mar. 7, '95.
WILLIAM TUBMAN	Doric,	" 118..... Feb. 2, '94.
ALEXANDER McBRIDE.....	Superior,	" 121..... Aug. 25, '94.
MONROE ROBERTSON	Jasper,	" 122..... Mar. 20, '95.
CHARLES M. HOFFMAN.....	Mount Nebo,	" 125..... June 30, '94.
JUDSON BECANON.....	Mount Nebo,	" 125..... July 20, '94.
JOHN B. GOWEN	Anchor,	" 142..... Feb. 8, '95.
ALVIN D. WILLIAMS.....	Kenesaw,	" 144..... Dec. 31, '95.
CHRISTIAN VALDER.....	Bancroft,	" 145..... Jan. 9, '95.
ROBERT F. McDONALD.....	Evergreen,	" 153..... Sept. 9, '94.
ISAIAH POWERS.....	Curtis,	" 168..... June 3, '94.
DANIEL HEATON.....	Curtis,	" 168..... Dec. 11, '94.
RICHARD D. TATE	Culbertson,	" 174..... Oct. 1, '94.
EDMUND L. BLANCHARD.....	Prudence,	" 179..... May 5, '93.
SAMUEL B. MACOMBER	Faith,	" 181..... Oct. 19, '94.
CHARLES A. COOPER.....	Plumb,	" 186..... Nov. 26, '94.
CHARLES A. CONGER.....	Plumb,	" 186..... Jan. 23, '95.
AUSTIN A. EMERY	Crystal,	" 191..... June 1, '94.
THEODORE B. WHITNEY.....	Crystal,	" 191..... Aug. 8, '94.
IRWIN H. DWELLEY.....	Minnekadusa,	" 192..... — — —
JOHN T. MOELLER.....	Signet,	" 193..... Apr. 20, '95.
JOHN W. McCLELLAND	Purity,	" 198..... Sept. 17, '94.
CLINTON G. CODDINGTON.....	Golden Sheaf,	" 202..... Nov. 26, '94.
CHRISTOPHER C. MOTTER.....	Roman Eagle,	" 203..... Mar. 26, '95.
WILLIAM GREEN.....	Napthali,	" 206..... Feb. 23, '95.
SYLVESTER S. SKIDMORE.....	East Lincoln,	" 210..... Sept. 30, '94.
DAVID CUMMINS.....	Compass&Sq.,	" 212..... May 8, '94.
HERMAN H. CLARK.....	Relief,	" 219..... — — —
CASSIUS H. PAINTER.....	Magnolia,	" 220..... Jan. 11, '95.
JOSEPH M. CALLEN.....	Wood Lake,	" 221..... Aug. 19, '94.

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

GRAND LODGE.	GRAND SECRETARY.	ADDRESS.
Alabama	H. Clay Armstrong	Montgomery.
Arizona	George J. Roskruge	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	John H. Barlow	Hartford.
Delaware	Benjamin F. Bartram	Wilmington.
Dist. Columbia	William R. Singleton	Masonic Temple, Washington.
England	Edward Letchworth	Freemasons Hall, London.
Florida	Albert J. Russell	Jacksonville.
Georgia	Andrew M. Wollhin	Macon.
Idaho	Jonas W. Brown	Boise City.
Illinois	Joseph 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	Topoka.
Kentucky	Henry B. Grant	Louisville.
Louisiana	Richard Lambert	New Orleans.
Maine	Stephen Berry	Portland.
Maine	William G. Scott	Winnipeg.
Maryland	Jacob H. Medairy	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Seren 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, D.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	John C. Drewry	Raleigh.
North Dakota	Frank J. Thompson	Fargo.
Nova Scotia	William Ross	Halifax.
Ohio	Jacob H. Bromwell	Masonic Temple, Cincinnati.
Oklahoma	James S. Hunt	Stillwater.
Oregon	James F. Robinson, act'g.	Eugene.
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 Ingleby	Charleston.
South Dakota	George A. Pettigrew	Flandrau.
Tennessee	John B. Garrett	Nashville.
Texas	John Watson	Houston.
Utah	Christopher Diehl	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Warren G. Reynolds	Burlington.
Virginia	Joseph V. Bidgood, act'g.	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.
Colorado	Calvin E. Reed		
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.
Kansas	C. E. Cory	Fort Scott	Nov. 17, 1893.
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. 23, 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. 23, 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, 23	Omaha	Feb. 11, 1889.
Mississippi	John M. Burks, 19	Lincoln	Dec. 31, 1869.
Missouri	George B. France, 56	York	Jun. 25, 1888.
Montana			
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. Ehrhardt, 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. 29, 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, 1891.
Wisconsin	George E. Hawkins, 26	Beatrice	Sep. 17, 1889.
Wyoming	Rolland H. Oakley, 19	Lincoln	Mar. 7, 1877.

NEBRASKA LODGES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

- Acacia, 34.
 Adams, U. D. (extinct).
 Adoniram (159).
 Ainsworth, U. D. (131).
 Albion, 78.
 Alexandria, 74.
 Alliance, 183.
 Amethyst, 190.
 Amity, 169.
 Anchor, 142.
 Arapahoe, 109.
 Arcana, 195.
 Ark and Anchor, 131 (ext.).
 Armada, U. D. (extinct).
 Ashland, 18 (extinct).
 Ashlar, 33.
 Atkinson, 164.
 Auburn, 124.
 Aurora, 68.

 Baneroff, 145.
 Bannack City, U. D. (ext.).
 Barneston, 165.
 Bartley, 228.
 Battle Creek, U. D. (extinct).
 Beatrice, 26.
 Beaver, U. D. (179).
 Beaver City, 93.
 Beaver Valley, U. D. (230).
 Henkelman, U. D. (180).
 Bee Hive, 184.
 Bennett, 94.
 Blazing Star, 200.
 Bloomfield, 218.
 Blue Hill, 129.
 Blue River, 39.
 Blue Springs, U. D. (85).
 Blue Valley, 64.
 Boaz, 185.
 Brainard, 115.
 Bromfield, U. D. (223).
 Burchard, U. D. (137).
 Burnett, U. D. (166).
 Butte, U. D.
- Creighton, 100.
 Crescent, 143.
 Crete, 37.
 Crystal, 191.
 Culbertson, 174.
 Cuming City, U. D. (21).
 Custer, U. D. (148).
 Curtis, 168.

 Dakota, (5).
 Danbury, U. D. (185).
 Davenport, U. D. (154).
 Decatur, 7 (extinct).
 Delta, 230.
 DeWitt, 111.
 Doniphan, 86.
 Doric, 118.

 East Lincoln, 210.
 Edgar, 67.
 Elk Creek, 90.
 Elm Creek, 133.
 Elwood, 167.
 Eminence, 223.
 Emmet Crawford, 148.
 Euclid, 97.
 Eureka, 16 (extinct).
 Evening Star, 49.
 Evergreen, 153.
 Ewing, U. D. (156).
 Exeter, U. D.
- Fairbury, 35.
 Fairfield, 84.
 Fairmont, 48.
 Faith, 181.
 Falls City, 9.
 Fidelity, 51.
 Fortitude, 69 (extinct).
 Frank Welch, 75.
 Fremont, 15.
 Friend, 73.

 Garfield, 95.
 Gauge, 208.
 Gavel, 199.
 Geneva, 79.
 Genoa, U. D. (125).
 Gibbon (see 46).
 Gibbon, U. D. (189).
 Giddings (2).
 Gladstone, 176.
 Globe, 113.
 Golden Fleece, 205.
 Golden Sheaf, 202.
 Grace, 226.
 Grafton, 172.
 Grant, U. D. (34).
 Grant, U. D. (186).
 Granite, 189.
 Greenwood, U. D. (163).
 Gresham, U. D. (197).
 Guide Rock, 128.

 Hamilton, U. D. (68).
 Hardy, 117.
 Harlan, 116.
 Harmony, U. D. (extinct).
 Harmony, U. D. (extinct).
- Hartington, 155.
 Harvard, 44.
 Hastings, 50.
 Hay Springs, 177.
 Hebron, 43.
 Hermon, U. D. (231).
 Hesperia, 178.
 Highland, 194.
 Hillsdale, U. D. (29).
 Hiram, 52.
 Holdrege (146).
 Hooper, 72.
 Hope, 29.
 Hubbell, 92.
 Humboldt, 40.

 Idaho (extinct).
 Imperial U. D. (198).
 Incense, 182.
 Indianola, 123.
 Israel, 187.
 Ionic, 87.

 Jachin, 146.
 Jasper, 122.
 Jewel, 149.
 John S. Bowen, 232.
 Johnson, U. D. (141).
 Joppa, 76.
 Jordan, 27.
 Juniata, 42.
 Justice, 180.

 Kenesaw, 144.
 Keystone, 62.

 La Fayette, 24 (extinct).
 Lancaster, 54.
 Landmark, 222.
 Lebanon, 58.
 Leigh, U. D. (193).
 Level, 196.
 Liberty (152).
 Lily, 154.
 Lincoln, 19.
 Livingstone, 66.
 Lone Tree, 36.
 Long Pine, 136.
 Loup Fork, U. D. (8, ext.).

 Macoy, 22 (extinct).
 Magic City, U. D. (184).
 Magnolia, 220.
 Mason City, 170.
 Melrose, 60.
 Meridian, 188.
 Merna, 171.
 Minden, 127.
 Minnekadusa, 192.
 Monitor, U. D. (extinct).
 Morning Star, 197.
 Mosaic, 55.
 Mount Hermon, 231.
 Mount Moriah, 57.
 Mount Nebo, 125.
 Mount Zion, 161.
 Mystic Tie, 166.
 McCook, 135.

- Naphthali, 206.
 Nebraska, 1.
 Nebraska City, 12.
 Nelson, 77.
 Nemaha Valley, 4.
 Norfolk, U. D. (55).
 North Bend, 119.
 North Loup, U. D. (142).
 Northern Light, 41.
 North Star, 227.
- Oakland, 91.
 Occidental, 215.
 Odell, U. D. (122).
 Ogalalla, 159.
 Ohioa (182).
 Oliver, 38.
 Omadi, 5.
 Ord, 103.
 Orient, 13.
 Osceola, 65.
 Oxford, U. D. (138).
- Palestine, U. D. (extinct).
 Palisade, 216.
 Palmyra, 45.
 Papillion, 39.
 Parallel, 152.
 Parian, 207.
 Pawnee, 23.
 Pawnee City, U. D. (23).
 Peru, U. D. (extinct).
 Peru, 14.
 Plainview, 204.
 Platte Valley, 32.
 Plattsmouth, 6.
 Plumb, 186.
 Plumblin, 214.
 Pomegranate, 110.
 Ponca, 101.
 Porter, 106.
 Prudence, 179.
 Purity, 138.
 Pythagoras, 156.
- Rawalt, 138.
 Relief, 219.
 Republican, 98.
 Reynolds, U. D. (160).
 Rising Star, U. D. (20).
 Riverton, 63.
 Robert Burns, 173.
 Rob Morris, 46.
 Rock Bluff, 20 (extinct).
 Rocky Mountain, 8 (transferred).
 Roman Eagle, 203.
- Saint Johns, 25.
 Saint Paul, 82.
 Salem, 47 (extinct).
 Saline, U. D. (73).
 Saline, U. D. (161).
 Samaritan, 158.
 Scotia, U. D. (191).
 Scott's Bluff, 201.
 Scribner, 132.
 Seward, U. D. (38).
 Shelby, U. D. (161).
 Shelton, 99.
- Shickley, U. D. (178.)
 Signet, 193.
 Siloam, 147.
 Silver Cord, 224.
 Silver Creek, U. D. (extinct).
 Solar, 134.
 Solomon, 10.
 Springfield, 112.
 Square, 151.
 Square and Compass, 213.
 Stanton, U. D. (41).
 Star, 88.
 Steele City, 107.
 Stella, 105.
 Sterling, 70.
 Stockville, U. D. (196).
 Stromsburg, 126.
 Summit, 7 (transferred).
 Summit, 141.
 Superior, 121.
 Syracuse, U. D. (57).
- Table Rock, 108.
 Talmage, U. D. (162).
 Tecumseh, 17.
 Tekamah, 31.
 Temple, U. D. (5).
 Temple, 175.
 Thistle, 61.
 Tobias, U. D. (149).
 Trenton, U. D. (extinct).
 Trestle Board, 162.
 Trilumular, U. D. (210).
 Trowel, 71.
 Tuscan, 130.
 Tyre, 85.
- Ulysses, U. D. (187).
 Unity, 163.
 Upright, 137.
 Utica, 96.
- Valentine, U. D. (113).
 Valley, 157.
 Valparaiso, U. D. (151).
- Waco, 80 (extinct).
 Wahoo, 59.
 Washington, 21.
 Waterloo, 102.
 Wauneta, 217.
 Wayne, 120.
 Weeping Water, U. D. (97).
 Western, 140.
 Western Star, 2.
 Wilcox, U. D. (226).
 Wisner, 114.
 Wood Lake, 221.
 Wymore, 104.
 Wyoming, 28 (transferred).
- York, 56.
- Zeredatha, U. D. (98).
 Zeredatha, 160.

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES,
BY TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Adams, 214.	Exeter, U. D. .	Osceola, 65.
Ainsworth, 224.	Fairbury, 35.	Oxford, 138.
Albion, 78.	Fairfield, 84.	Palisade, 216.
Alexandria, 74.	Fairmont, 48.	Palmyra, 45.
Alliance, 183.	Falls City, 9.	Papillion, 30.
Alma, 116.	Filley, 175.	Pawnee City, 23.
Ansley, 176.	Firth, 66.	Pender, 203.
Arapahoe, 109.	Fort Calhoun, 10.	Peru, 14.
Arcadia, 208.	Fremont, 15.	Phillips, 62.
Arlington, 52.	Friend, 73.	Pierce, 153.
Arnold, 225.	Fullerton, 89.	Plainview, 204.
Ashland, 110.	Gandy, 190.	Plattsmouth, 6.
Atkinson, 164.	Geneva, 79.	Ponca, 101.
Auburn, 124.	Genoa, 125.	Redolph, 202.
Aurora, 68.	Gering, 201.	Red Cloud, 53.
Bancroft, 145.	Gibbon, 189.	Republican City, 98.
Barneston, 165.	Gordon, 195.	Reynolds, 160.
Bartley, 228.	Grafton, 172.	Rising City, 81.
Beatrice, 26.	Grand Island, 33.	Riverton, 63.
Beaver Crossing, 179.	Grant, 186.	Rulo, 13.
Beaver City, 93.	Greenwood, 163.	Rushville, 169.
Benkelman, 180.	Gresham, 197.	Saint Edward, 230.
Bennett, 84.	Guide Rock, 128.	Saint Paul, 82.
Blair, 21.	Hardy, 117.	Schuyler, 34.
Bloomfield, 218.	Hartington, 155.	Scribner, 132.
Bloomington, 76.	Harvard, 44.	Scotia, 191.
Blue Hill, 129.	Hastings, 50.	Seward, 38.
Blue Springs, 85.	Hay Springs, 177.	Shelby, 161.
Bradard, 115.	Hebron, 43.	Shelton, 99.
Brock, 162.	Herman, 222.	Shickley, 178.
Broken Bow, 148.	Holdrege, 146.	Sidney, 75.
Bromfield, 223.	Hooper, 72.	South Omaha, 184.
Brownville, 4.	Hubbell, 92.	Springfield, 112.
Burchard, 137.	Humboldt, 40.	Stanton, 41.
Burnett, 166.	Imperial, 198.	Stratton, 173.
Burwell, 200.	Indianola, 123.	Steele City, 107.
Butte, U. D. .	Johnson, 141.	Stella, 105.
Callaway, 207.	Juniata, 42.	Sterling, 70.
Cambridge, 150.	Kearney, 46.	Stockville, 196.
Carleton, 199.	Kenesaw, 144.	Stromsburg, 126.
Cedar Bluffs, 215.	Kennard, 232.	Stuart, 147.
Cedar Rapids, 143.	Leigh, 193.	Sumner, 212.
Central City, 36.	Lexington, 61.	Superior, 121.
Ceresco, 229.	Liberty, 152.	Surprise, 130.
Chadron, 158.	Lincoln, 19, 54, 210.	Sutton, 49.
Chappel, 205.	Long Pine, 136.	Syracuse, 57.
Clarks, 134.	Loup City, 106.	Table Rock, 108.
Clay Centre, 139.	Madison, 113.	Tecumseh, 17.
Coleridge, 219.	Mason City, 170.	Tekamah, 31.
Columbus, 58.	McCook, 135.	Tobias, 149.
Cook, 231.	Merna, 171.	Ulysses, 187.
Cortland, 194.	Milford, 30.	University Place, 227.
Cozad, 188.	Miller, 213.	Utica, 86.
Crawford, 181.	Minden, 127.	Valentine, 192.
Creighton, 100.	Nebraska City, 2, 12.	Valparaiso, 151.
Crete, 37.	Neligh, 71.	Wahoo, 59.
Culbertson, 174.	Nelson, 77.	Wakefield, 83.
Curtis, 168.	Nemaha City, 29.	Waterloo, 102.
Dakota City, 5.	Niobrara, 87.	Wauneta, 217.
Danbury, 185.	Norfolk, 55.	Wayne, 120.
Davenport, 154.	North Bend, 119.	Weeping Water, 97.
David City, 51.	North Loup, 142.	Western, 140.
Decatur, 88.	North Platte, 32.	West Point, 27.
DeWitt, 111.	Oakland, 91.	Wilber, 64.
Diller, 206.	Odell, 122.	Wilcox, 226.
Doniphan, 86.	Ogalala, 159.	Wilsonville, 157.
Dorchester, 118.	Ohlowa, 182.	Wisner, 114.
Edgar, 67.	Omaha, 1, 3, 11, 25.	Wood Lake, 221.
Elk Creek, 90.	O'Neil, 95.	Wood River, 211.
Elm Creek, 133.	Ord, 103.	Wymore, 104.
Elmwood, 209.	Orleans, 60.	York, 56.
Elwood, 167.		
Emerson, 220.		
Ewing, 156.		

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES,

BY COUNTIES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

<p>Adams, 42, 50, 144. Antelope, 71.</p> <p>Boone, 78, 143, 230. Box Butte, 183. Boyd, U. D. . Brown, 136, 224. Buffalo, 46, 99, 133, 189, 213. Burt, 31, 88, 91. Butler, 51, 81, 115, 130, 187.</p> <p>Cass, 6, 97, 163, 209. Cedar, 155, 202, 219. Chase, 198, 217. Cherry, 192, 221. Cheyenne, 75. Clay, 44, 49, 67, 84, 139. Colfax, 34, 193. Cuming, 27, 114, 145. Custer, 148, 170, 171, 176, 207, 225.</p> <p>Dakota, 5. Dawes, 158, 181. Dawson, 61, 188, 212. Deuel, 205. Dixon, 63, 101, 220. Dodge, 15, 72, 119, 132. Douglas, 1, 3, 11, 25, 102, 184. Dundy, 180.</p> <p>Fillmore, 48, 79, 172, 178, 182, U. D. . Franklin, 63, 76.</p>	<p>Frontier, 168, 196. Furnas, 93, 109, 138, 150, 157.</p> <p>Gage, 26, 85, 104, 122, 152, 165, 175, 194, 214. Garfield, 200. Gosper, 167. Greeley, 191.</p> <p>Hall, 33, 86, 211. Hamilton, 62, 68, 223. Harlan, 60, 98, 116. Hitchcock, 173, 174, 216. Holt, 95, 147, 156, 164. Howard, 82.</p> <p>Jefferson, 35, 107, 160, 206. Johnson, 17, 70, 90, 231.</p> <p>Kearney, 127, 226. Keith, 159. Knox, 87, 100, 218.</p> <p>Lancaster, 19, 54, 66, 94, 210, 237. Lincoln, 32. Logan, 190.</p> <p>Madison, 55, 113, 166. Merrick, 36, 134.</p> <p>Nance, 89, 125. Nemaha, 4, 14, 29, 124, 141, 162. Nuckolls, 77, 117, 121.</p>	<p>Otoe, 2, 12, 45, 57.</p> <p>Pawnee, 23, 108, 137. Perkins, 186. Phelps, 146. Pierce, 153, 204. Platte, 58. Polk, 65, 126, 161.</p> <p>Red Willow, 123, 135, 185, 228. Richardson, 9, 13, 40, 105.</p> <p>Saline, 37, 64, 73, 111, 118, 140, 149. Sarpy, 39, 112. Saunders, 59, 110, 151, 215, 229. Scotts Bluff, 201. Seward, 30, 38, 96, 179. Sherman, 106. Sheridan, 169, 177, 195. Stanton, 41.</p> <p>Thayer, 43, 74, 92, 154, 199. Thurston, 203.</p> <p>Valley, 103, 142, 208.</p> <p>Washington, 10, 21, 52, 222, 232. Wayne, 120. Webster, 53, 128, 129.</p> <p>York, 56, 197.</p>
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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 O	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 O	Dec. 15, 57	June 2, 58.
5 Omadi, " 5.	Dakota City	Dakota	Saturday on or before O	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 O	Oct. 4, 64	June 23, 65.
Solomon, " 10.	Fort Calhoun	Washington	Tuesday on or before O	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 O	Feb. 19, 66	June 22, 66.
Orient, " 13.	Rulo	Richardson	Monday on or before O	June 23, 66	June 19, 67.
Peru, " 14.	Peru	Nemaha	Saturday on or before O	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. 23, 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 O	Nov. 8, 69	June 23, 70.
Blue River, " 30.	Milford	Seward	Thursday on or before O	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.

	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 O.....	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 O.....	Dec. 16, 72.....	June 18, 73.
	Northern Light,	" 41.	Stanton.....	Stanton.....	Wednesday on or before O.....	Jan. 20, 73.....	June 18, 73.
	Juniata,	" 42.	Juniata.....	Adams.....	Monday on or before O.....	Feb. 21, 73.....	June 18, 73.
35	Hebron,	" 43.	Hebron.....	Thayer.....	First Thursday.....	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 O.....	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 O.....	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 O.....	Jan. 19, 74.....	June 26, 74.
	Hiram,	" 52.	Arlington.....	Washington.....	Saturday on or before O.....	Feb. 26, 75.....	June 26, 74.
	Charity,	" 53.	Red Cloud.....	Webster.....	Friday on or before O.....	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 O.....	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 O *.....	Jan. 20, 75.....	June 25, 75.
	Melrose,	" 60.	Orleans.....	Harlan.....	Saturday on or before O.....	Mar. 10, 75.....	June 24, 75.
	Thisle,	" 61.	Lexington.....	Dawson.....	Second Tuesday.....	May 8, 75.....	June 21, 76.
	Keystone,	" 62.	Phillips.....	Hamilton.....	Saturday on or before O.....	Jan. 1, 76.....	June 21, 76.
	Riverton,	" 63.	Riverton.....	Franklin.....	Saturday on or before O.....	Dec. 22, 75.....	June 21, 76.
55	Blue Valley,	" 64.	Wilber.....	Saline.....	Tuesday on or before O *.....	Oct. 6, 76.....	June 20, 77.
	Osceola,	" 65.	Osceola.....	Polk.....	Saturday on or before O *.....	Nov. 23, 76.....	June 20, 77.
	Livingstone,	" 66.	Firth.....	Lancaster.....	First and third Wednesday.....	Feb. 16, 77.....	June 20, 77.
	Edgar,	" 67.	Edgar.....	Clay.....	Second and fourth Monday.....	Feb. 27, 77.....	June 20, 77.
	Aurora,	" 68.	Aurora.....	Hamilton.....	First and third Tuesday.....	Feb. 10, 76.....	June 19, 78.
60	Sterling,	" 70.	Sterling.....	Johnson.....	First and third Tuesday.....	July 16, 77.....	June 19, 78.
	Trowel,	" 71.	Neligh.....	Antelope.....	First and third Wednesday.....	Jan. 28, 78.....	June 19, 78.
	Hooper,	" 72.	Hooper.....	Dodge.....	Saturday on or before O.....	Mar. 19, 78.....	June 25, 79.

*And two weeks thereafter.

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

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LODGE.		TOWN.	COUNTY.	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.	CREATED.	CHARTERED.
	Friend, No. 73.	Friend	Saline	Wednesday on or before O	May 4, 78	June 25, 79.
	Alexandria, " 74.	Alexandria	Thayer	Second and fourth Monday	Dec. 26, 78	June 25, 79.
65	Frank Welch, " 75.	Sidney	Cheyenne	First Tuesday	Dec. 26, 78	June 25, 79.
	Joppa, " 76.	Bloomington	Franklin	Friday on or before O	Mar. 29, 79	June 25, 79.
	Nelson, " 77.	Nelson	Nuckolls	Saturday before O	Mar. 15, 79	June 23, 80.
	Albion, " 78.	Albion	Boone	First and third Saturday	Aug. 1, 79	June 23, 80.
	Geneva, " 79.	Geneva	Fillmore	Friday on or before O*	Nov. 24, 79	June 23, 80.
70	Composite, " 81.	Rising City	Butler	Tuesday on or before O	Mar. 20, 80	June 22, 81.
	Saint Paul, " 82.	Saint Paul	Howard	Third Thursday	April 15, 80	June 22, 81.
	Corinthian, " 83.	Wakefield	Dixon	Saturday on or before O	April 22, 80	June 22, 81.
	Fairfield, " 84.	Fairfield	Clay	First and third Monday	Sept. 3, 80	June 22, 81.
	Tyre, " 85.	Blue Springs	Gage	First and third Tuesday	Sept. 16, 80	June 22, 81.
75	Doniphan, " 86.	Doniphan	Hall	Saturday on or before O	Jan. 7, 81	June 22, 81.
	Ionic, " 87.	Niobrara	Knox	Thursday on or before O	Jan. 24, 81	June 20, 82.
	Star, " 88.	Decatur	Burt	First Tuesday	Sept. 17, 81	June 20, 82.
	Cedar River, " 89.	Fullerton	Nance	First and third Monday	Jan. 19, 82	June 20, 82.
	Elk Creek, " 90.	Elk Creek	Johnson	Wednesday on or before O	Feb. 11, 82	June 20, 82.
80	Oakland, " 91.	Oakland	Burt	Second and fourth Wednesday	Feb. 7, 82	June 19, 83.
	Hubbell, " 92.	Hubbell	Thayer	Second and fourth Saturday	April 29, 82	June 19, 83.
	Beaver City, " 93.	Beaver City	Furnas	Saturday on or before O	May 3, 82	June 19, 83.
	Bennett, " 94.	Bennett	Lancaster	Tuesday on or before O	May 5, 82	June 19, 83.
	Garfield, " 95.	O'Neil	Holt	First and third Thursday	June 28, 82	June 19, 83.
85	Utica, " 96.	Utica	Seward	Wednesday on or before O	July 14, 82	June 19, 83.
	Euclid, " 97.	Weeping Water	Cass	First Monday	July 21, 82	June 19, 83.
	Republican, " 98.	Republican City	Harlan	Wednesday on or before O	July 27, 82	June 19, 83.
	Shelton, " 99.	Shelton	Buffalo	Friday on or before O	July 28, 82	June 19, 83.
	Creighton, " 100.	Creighton	Knox	Tuesday on or before O	Aug. 19, 82	June 19, 83.
90	Ponca, " 101.	Ponca	Dixon	Friday on or before O	Sept. 1, 82	June 19, 83.
	Waterloo, " 102.	Waterloo	Douglas	Tuesday on or before O	Sept. 7, 82	June 19, 83.
	Ord, " 103.	Ord	Valley	Wednesday on or before O	Sept. 14, 82	June 19, 83.

* And two weeks thereafter.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES.

	Wymore,	No. 104..	Wymore	Gage	Wednesday on or before O....	Nov. 10, 82	June 19, 83.
	Stella,	" 105..	Stella.....	Richardson	Wednesday on or before O....	Dec. 4, 82	June 19, 83.
95	Porter,	" 106..	Loup City.....	Sherman	Tuesday on or before O*	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 O	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 O	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 O	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 O	July 11, 83	June 24, 84.
105	Harlan,	" 116..	Alma	Harlan	Friday on or before O*	July 12, 83	June 24, 84.
	Hardy,	" 117..	Hardy	Nuckolls	Friday on or before O	July 18, 83	June 24, 84.
	Doric,	" 118..	Dorchester	Saline	Saturday on or before O	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 O	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 O	Dec. 8, 83	June 24, 84.
	Auburn,	" 124..	Auburn	Nemaha	Monday on or before O	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 O	Jan. 16, 84	June 24, 84.
	Minden,	" 127..	Minden	Kearney	Wednesday on or before O	Jan. 22, 84	June 24, 84.
	Guide Rock,	" 128..	Guide Rock	Webster	Wednesday on or before O	Jan. 28, 84	June 24, 84.
	Blue Hill,	" 129..	Blue Hill	Webster	Friday on or before O	Feb. 18, 84	June 24, 84.
	Tuscan,	" 130..	Surprise	Butler	Thursday on or before O	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	Merriek	Tuesday on or before O	Aug. 8, 84	June 24, 85.
	McCook,	" 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 O	Nov. 14, 84	June 24, 85.
	Rawalt,	" 138..	Oxford	Furnas	Saturday on or after O	Nov. 15, 84	June 24, 85.
	Clay Centre,	" 139..	Clay Centre	Clay	Second and fourth Wednesday	Dec. 6, 84	June 24, 85.

* 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.	
	Western,	No. 140..	Western	Saline	Wednesday on or before O *..	Dec. 6, 84.....	June 24, 85.
	Summit,	" 141..	Johnson	Nemaha.....	Second and fourth Saturday ..	Dec. 6, 84.....	June 24, 85.
130	Anchor,	" 142..	North Loup ...	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 O	Jan. 28, 85.....	June 24, 85.
	Bancroft,	" 145..	Bancroft	Cuming	Saturday on or before O	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 O	April 30, 85.....	June 17, 86.
	Emt.Crawford,	" 148..	Broken Bow ..	Custer	Saturday on or before O	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 O	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 O	Nov. 20, 85.....	June 17, 86.
	Evergreen,	" 153..	Pierce	Pierce	Tuesday on or before O *	Nov. 27, 85.....	June 17, 86.
	Lily,	" 154..	Davenport ..	Thayer	Friday on or before O *	Nov. 28, 85.....	June 17, 86.
	Hartington,	" 155..	Hartington ..	Cedar	Wednesday on or before O ..	Jan. 26, 86.....	June 17, 86.
	Pythagoras,	" 156..	Ewing	Holt	Saturday on or before O *	Oct. 24, 86.....	June 16, 87.
145	Valley,	" 157..	Wilsonville ..	Furnas	Saturday on or after O	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 O	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 O	Aug. 25, 86.....	June 16, 87.
150	Trestle Board,	" 162..	Brock	Nemaha.....	Saturday on or before O	Oct. 9, 86.....	June 16, 87.
	Unity,	" 163..	Greenwood ..	Cass	Friday on or before O	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 O	Aug. 20, 86.....	June 21, 88.
	Mystic Tie,	" 166..	Burnett	Madison	Thursday on or before O	Feb. 18, 87.....	June 21, 88.
155	Elwood,	" 167..	Elwood	Gosper	Saturday on or before O	June 21, 87.....	June 21, 88.
	Curtis,	" 168..	Curtis	Frontier	First and third Monday	June 21, 87.....	June 21, 88.
	Anity,	" 169..	Rushville	Sheridan	Saturday on or before O	July 29, 86.....	June 21, 88.

*And two weeks thereafter.

	Mason City,	No. 170..	Mason City	Custer	Tuesday on or before O	Aug. 1, 87.....	June 21, 88.
	Merna,	" 171..	Merna	Custer	Saturday on or after O	Aug. 2, 87.....	June 21, 88.
160	Grafton,	" 172..	Grafton	Fillmore	Wednesday on or before O*	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 O	Feb. 18, 88.....	June 21, 88.
165	Hay Springs,	" 177..	Hay Springs	Sheridan	Monday on or before O	Feb. 20, 88.....	June 21, 88.
	Hesperia,	" 178..	Shickley	Fillmore	Saturday on or before O*	Jan. 11, 88.....	June 20, 89.
	Prudence,	" 179..	Beaver Crossing	Seward	Tuesday on or before O	Aug. 24, 88.....	June 20, 89.
	Justice,	" 180..	Benkelman	Dundy	Friday on or before O	Oct. 8, 88.....	June 20, 89.
	Faith,	" 181..	Crawford	Dawes	Saturday on or before O	Dec. 13, 88.....	June 20, 89.
170	Incense,	" 182..	Ohiowa	Fillmore	Friday nearest O	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 O	Jan. 24, 89.....	June 20, 89.
	Plumb,	" 186..	Grant	Perkins	Saturday on or before O	Jan. 31, 89.....	June 20, 89.
175	Israel,	" 187..	Ulysses	Butler	Tuesday on or before O	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 O	Aug. 7, 89.....	June 20, 90.
180	Minnekadusa,	" 192..	Valentine	Cherry	Saturday on or before O	Aug. 15, 89.....	June 20, 90.
	Signet,	" 193..	Leigh	Colfax	Friday on or before O	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 O	Nov. 1, 89.....	June 20, 90.
185	Morning Star,	" 197..	Gresham	York	Friday on or before O	Dec. 16, 89.....	June 20, 90.
	Purity,	" 198..	Imperial	Chase	Friday on or before O	Dec. 24, 89.....	June 20, 90.
	Gavel,	" 199..	Carleton	Thayer	Tuesday on or before O	July 20, 89.....	June 18, 91.
	Blazing Star,	" 200..	Burwell	Garfield	Thursday on or after O	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 O	Aug. 29, 90.....	June 18, 91.
	Roman Eagle,	" 203..	Pender	Thurston	Tuesday on or before O	Aug. 30, 90.....	June 18, 91.
	Plainview,	" 204..	Plainview	Pierce	Tuesday on or before O*	Sept. 1, 90.....	June 18, 91.

*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.	
	Golden Fleece,	No. 205..	Chappel	Deuel	Thursday on or before O	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 O	Jan. 31, 91.....	June 18, 91.
	Gauge,	" 208..	Arcadia	Valley	Tuesday after O*.....	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 O.....	Nov. 27, 91.....	June 16, 92.
200	Compass and Square,	" 212..	Sumner	Dawson	Tuesday on or before O	Dec. 12, 91.....	June 16, 92.
	Square and Compass,	" 213..	Miller	Buffalo	Friday on or after O	Dec. 14, 91.....	June 16, 92.
	Plumblin,	" 214..	Adams	Gage.....	Second and fourth Monday	Nov. 17, 91.....	June 15, 93.
	Occidental,	" 215..	Cedar Bluffs	Saunders.....	Saturday on or before O.....	July 16, 92.....	June 15, 93.
	Palisade,	" 216..	Palisade	Hitchcock.....	Tuesday on or before O	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 O	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 O.....	Jan. 21, 93.....	June 15, 93.
	Wood Lake,	" 221..	Wood Lake	Cherry.....	Saturday on or before O.....	Sept. 22, 92.....	June 21, 94.
210	Landmark,	" 222..	Herman	Washington	Tuesday on or before O	Mar. 1, 93.....	June 21, 94.
	Eminence,	" 223..	Bromfield.....	Hamilton	Second and fourth Tuesday	Sept. 26, 93.....	June 21, 94.
	Silver Cord,	" 224..	Ainsworth	Brown	Second Saturday.....	Oct. 17, 93.....	June 21, 94.
	Cable,	" 225..	Arnold	Custer	First and third Saturday	Nov. 17, 93.....	June 21, 94.
	Grace,	" 226..	Wilcox	Kearney .....	.....	Jan. 20, 93	June 13, 95.
215	North Star,	" 227..	University Place	Lancaster .....	.....	July 28, 94	June 13, 95.
	Bartley,	" 228..	Bartley	Red Willow .....	.....	Nov. 23, 94.....	June 13, 95.
	Comet,	" 229..	Ceresco	Saunders .....	.....	Dec. 5, 94	June 13, 95.
	Delta,	" 230..	Saint Edward	Boone .....	.....	Dec. 11, 94	June 13, 95.
	Mount Hermon,	" 231..	Cook	Johnson .....	.....	Dec. 19, 94	June 13, 95.
220	John S. Bowen,	" 232..	Kennard.....	Washington .....	.....	Feb. 6, 95	June 13, 95.
	Exeter,	U. D.	Exeter	Fillmore .....	.....	Feb. 21, 94 .....	.....
	Butte,	U. D.	Butte	Boyd .....	.....	Nov. 22, 94 .....	.....

* And two weeks thereafter.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

See Page 326 for Statistics.

WITH OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 5896.

LODGE.		MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
Nebraska,	No. 1..	Benjamin F. Thomas...	John D. Howe.....	William S. Felker....	William C. McLean.
Western Star,	" 2..	Frank B. Eccleston...	Milton R. Thorp.....	Henry Bourlier.....	Samuel H. Morrison.
Capitol,	" 3..	J. Newton Wise.....	Edward J. Cornish....	Lyman E. Ware.....	John Bamford.
Nemaha Valley,	" 4..	Abraham L. Lawrence..	Frank M. Reaser.....	Wilber Say.....	John Strain.
5 Omadi,	" 5..	Robert E. Evans.....	Mill A. Schmid.....	Martin S. Mansfield...	Henry J. Hapeman.
Plattsmouth	" 6..	Henry J. Helps.....	Adam Kurtz.....	Michael Archer.....	Henry R. Gering.
Falls City,	" 9..	David W. Sowles.....	David D. Reavis.....	Frank C. Wiser.....	Amos E. Gantt.
Solomon,	" 10..	John A. Hicks.....	James S. Chase.....	J. Mason Trisler.....	Fred H. Frahm.
Covert,	" 11..	Wallace E. Gibson....	John E. Simpson.....	Charles M. Eaton....	Eben K. Long.
10 Nebraska City,	" 12..	John M. Willman.....	William Brower.....	Ralph M. Willman....	William C. Willman.
Orient,	" 13..	Dudley Van Valkenburg	William F. Gingrich...	Fred W. Merriman....	George D. Kirk.
Peru,	" 14..	Monroe G. Combs.....	James A. Vance.....	Henry F. Holtz.....	Daniel C. Cole.
Freumont,	" 15..	Julius Beckman.....	John C. Cleland.....	Major R. Stenson.....	George A. Storey.
Tecumseh,	" 17..	George D. Bennett....	William S. Bouton....	Harvey T. Ward.....	Charles M. Wilson.
15 Lincoln,	" 19..	James Tyler.....	Frank M. Glenn.....	Thomas Cochrane.....	James W. Frow.
Washington,	" 21..	Will H. H. Davis.....	Eugene S. Beaty.....	Rob M. Carter.....	Frederick W. Arndt.
Pawnee,	" 23..	H. Walter Bever.....	Hugh G. Van Horn....	Eugene H. Hollister...	George E. Becker.
Saint Johns,	" 25..	Alfred M. Oleson....	Andrew J. Hunt.....	George T. Nicholson...	Samuel D. Cadwell.
Beatrice,	" 26..	Noah M. Syan.....	Wilbur S. Bourne....	Leonidas A. Scroggs...	Samuel J. Miller.
20 Jordan,	" 27..	Ludwig Rosenthal....	John B. Thorp.....	George W. Boyer.....	Florando E. Krause.
Hope,	" 29..	James A. Titus.....	Benjamin T. Skeen....	William T. Devorss....	James H. Veeder.
Blue River,	" 30..	Gascendi Stump.....	Ezra J. Newton.....	William K. Loughridge.	George W. Brandon.
Tekamah,	" 31..	Robert A. Smith.....	Emsly C. Houston....	Charles W. Conkling...	James R. Sutherland.
Platte Valley,	" 32..	Robert Shuman.....	William J. Stuart....	Samuel H. Donehower..	Frank E. Bullard.
25 Ashlar,	" 33..	Detlef Spethman....	Willard A. Prince....	Robert R. Watson.....	Oscar Wells.
Acacia,	" 34..	Walter W. Wells.....	Venel Maly.....	Edwin S. Sprecher....	Elmer E. Davis.
Fairbury,	" 35..	Stephen M. Bailey....	Asa M. Berry.....	Clarence C. Parson....	Wilson H. Beaty.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 5896.—Continued.

LODGE.		MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY.
	Lone Tree, No. 36..	William H. C. Rice	Charles W. Lemaster . .	Jesse Frimann	Bell E. Berryman.
	Crete, " 37..	Wilson R. Buck	Moers E. Haight	Edward J. Steidl	William L. Lovell.
30	Oliver, " 38..	S. D. Atkins	John McLain	Jacob J. Thomas	Charles N. Emilton.
	Papillion, " 39..	Isaac D. Clarke	Charles P. Hover	Jurgen G. Selk	Albert H. Nichols.
	Humboldt, " 40..	William H. Boek	Edwin P. Tinker	Claud M. Linn	Edgar S. Norton.
	Northern Light, " 41..	Joseph M. Rhodes	Robert Y. Appleby	George A. Eberly	Alexander J. Kearney.
	Juniata, " 42..	Enos J. Hanchett	Addison P. Slack	Eathan A. St. John	Arthur W. McCarty.
35	Hebron, " 43..	James Dinsmore	Arthur C. Past	Fred L. Naylor	Thomas C. Marshall.
	Harvard, " 44..	W. J. Turner	James S. Catterson	Charles C. Hurd	Griff J. Thomas.
	Palmyra, " 45..	Dwight Wait	William P. Severs	Joshua Wilbur	Thomas P. Morgan.
	Rob Morris, " 46..	Wallace C. Bierce	Charles O. Swan	William F. Cropley	Robert E. French.
	Fairmont, " 48..	Joseph Burns	Alva W. Loomis	John C. Devine	Andrus F. Ashley.
40	Evening Star, " 49..	Harry L. Vradenberg	John H. Tower	Harry V. Clark	Louis P. Wentz.
	Hastings, " 50..	Perry H. Sherrard	Tracy P. Sykes	John Reynard	William S. McKinney.
	Fidelity, " 51..	William F. Quade	John F. Zeilinger	William F. Downing	George L. Krahl.
	Hiram, " 52..	Benjamin F. Mitchell	Thomas E. Stack	Don C. Weber	Wilbur R. Downs.
	Charity, " 53..	Alexander G. Willis	John C. Myers	Herbert E. Grice	James A. Tulleys.
45	Lancaster, " 54..	Henry K. Kerman	Samuel J. Irvin	Francis A. Graham	Henry A. Guild.
	Mosaic, " 55..	M. Dayton Tyler	James C. Stitt	William H. Rish	Lucius M. Gaylord.
	York, " 56..	Elbert A. Butterfield	Walter F. Reynolds	Henry S. Harrison	George R. Reed.
	Mount Moriah, " 57..	Arthur C. Page	Sidney W. Maynard	William O. Stanbro	Anson L. Caviness.
	Lebanon, " 58..	J. Dayton Stires	Louis G. Zinnecker	Camden J. Garlow	William R. Notestine.
50	Wahoo, " 59..	Charles L. Mielenz	Hiram P. Bellows	Charles Perky	Philander R. Longfellow
	Melrose, " 60..	William H. Banwell	Benjamin R. Claypool	Herbert R. Esterbrook	John A. Randall.
	Thistle, " 61..	Fred L. Temple	William Kugler	T. L. Worthington	J. L. McMinn.
	Keystone, " 62..	Daniel E. Price	Eben Rogers	Lewis F. England	Francis R. Reiter.
	Riverton, " 63..	Eugene Hunter	David Eastwood	Lewis Lawritson	Rufus M. Stark.
55	Blue Valley, " 64..	Charles B. Goodell	Thomas J. Taylor	Joseph J. Burke	George H. Tracy.
	Osceola, " 65..	Edwin L. King	Lawrence M. Shaw	Grant T. Ray	Henry H. Campbell.
	Livingstone, " 66..	Jacob Groves	T. H. Davis	E. C. Hill	Charles F. Collins.
	Edgar, " 67..	Charles A. Voorhees	Edward S. Bottom	John J. Walley	George C. Graham.

		Aurora,	No. 68..	Eugene S. Carr.....	Ernest J. Waddle.....	Cyrus E. Genoways....	William H. Alden.
60	Sterling,		" 70..	Francis O. Dort.....	George B. Potter.....	Samuel H. Nissley....	Thompson M. Patton.
	Trowel,		" 71..	Henry E. Kryger.....	Thomas W. Dennis....	Fred E. Geiseker.....	Hugh L. McGinitie.
	Hooper,		" 72..	E. W. Renkin.....	Herman Monnich.....	John L. Ring.....	R. L. Briggs.
	Friend,		" 73..	A. S. McKay.....	Frank Jones.....	William Thomas.....	C. M. Sanders.
	Alexandria,		" 74..	David A. Sherwood....	Arthur L. Whitney....	Benjamin L. Terry....	Edgar M. Jenkins.
65	Frank Welch,		" 75..	George E. Taylor.....	Arthur D. Stowitts....	Arthur J. Carruth....	John E. Hart.
	Joppa,		" 76..	James B. M. Grew.....	Charles E. Muffett....	Frank N. Hager.....	William T. Britton.
	Nelson,		" 77..	Edgar D. Brown.....	Franklin J. Patchin...	Henry E. Goodrich....	William M. Porter.
	Albion,		" 78..	Thompson F. Martin....	Paul A. Krause.....	Frank Roberts.....	William Weitzel.
	Geneva,		" 79..	Mark Butler.....	William G. C. Wooster.	George R. Green.....	Martin V. King.
70	Composite,		" 81..	Arthur W. Ladd.....	William H. Sheppard..	William A. Noddings..	James W. Combs.
	Saint Paul,		" 82..	Bruce E. Jolls.....	George E. Lean.....	Augustus O. Thomas..	Samuel W. Jackson.
	Corinthian,		" 83..	Charles H. Merritt....	John H. Mitchell.....	Charles W. Long.....	John W. Peitz.
	Fairfield,		" 84..	George J. Pielstick....	James L. Hutchinson..	Josephus W. Porter...	David A. Atwell.
	Tyre,		" 85..	William W. Wright....	John M. Falwell.....	Fred R. Clark.....	John Ault.
75	Doniphan,		" 86..	John Schwyn.....	Charles F. Raymer....	David C. Gideon.....	George C. Humphrey.
	Ionic,		" 87..	Benjamin F. Chambers.	Frank Nelson.....	Abram L. Jones.....	George G. Bayha.
	Star,		" 88..	Robert G. Langley....	Thomas A. Loveland...	Edwin D. Beck.....	Henry G. Langley.
	Cedar River,		" 89..	John E. Kreidler.....	Horace E. Wilson.....	Frank H. Penney.....	Henry H. Eyman.
	Elk Creek,		" 90..	Thomas B. Rogers.....	John W. Packer.....	William H. Phelen....	J. Frank Snethen.
80	Oakland,		" 91..	Charles K. Cull.....	William W. Hopkins...	Charles J. Swanson...	Victor L. Fried.
	Hubbell,		" 92..	George Cottam.....	Samuel A. Lockwood..	William J. Hissick....	Harvey Ford.
	Beaver City,		" 93..	Thomas R. Butler.....	George W. Norris.....	Levi H. Corbin.....	John T. Sumny.
	Bennett,		" 94..	Harry Honnor.....	Reuben Conn.....	John Dickson.....	Rea Bryant.
	Garfield,		" 95..	Edward H. Benedict...	Edward M. Grady.....	Clyde King.....	William J. Dobbs.
85	Utica,		" 96..	Thomas L. Davies.....	Fred G. Limback.....	Jacob Severin.....	John A. Boon.
	Euclid,		" 97..	Stephen W. Orton.....	David C. West.....	Julian A. Pollard....	Philomear S. Barnes.
	Republican,		" 98..	Clarence A. Luce.....	James Miur.....	William H. Emery....	Nelson J. Ludi.
	Shelton,		" 99..	George L. Gardner....	Jason R. George.....	Mark G. Lee.....	Henry H. Stedman.
	Creighton,		" 100..	William L. Turner....	Evi B. Blank.....	James C. Park.....	Jacob Demmer.
90	Ponca,		" 101..	John A. Mohr.....	James E. Myers.....	Marion I. Melon.....	A. W. Rose.
	Waterloo,		" 102..	George Johnson.....	Charles Witte.....	B. F. Bell.....	Chauncey P. Cox.
	Ord,		" 103..	Charles B. Coffin....	James A. Patten.....	Winfield S. Watters..	Charles W. Burrows.
	Wymore,		" 104..	George O. Laffin.....	Edgar S. Child.....	Oliver H. Perry.....	Earl W. Maitland.
	Stella,		" 105..	Luke Fisher.....	Lewis G. Cyphere.....	Arthur Allen.....	W. R. Wyatt.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 1896.—Continued.

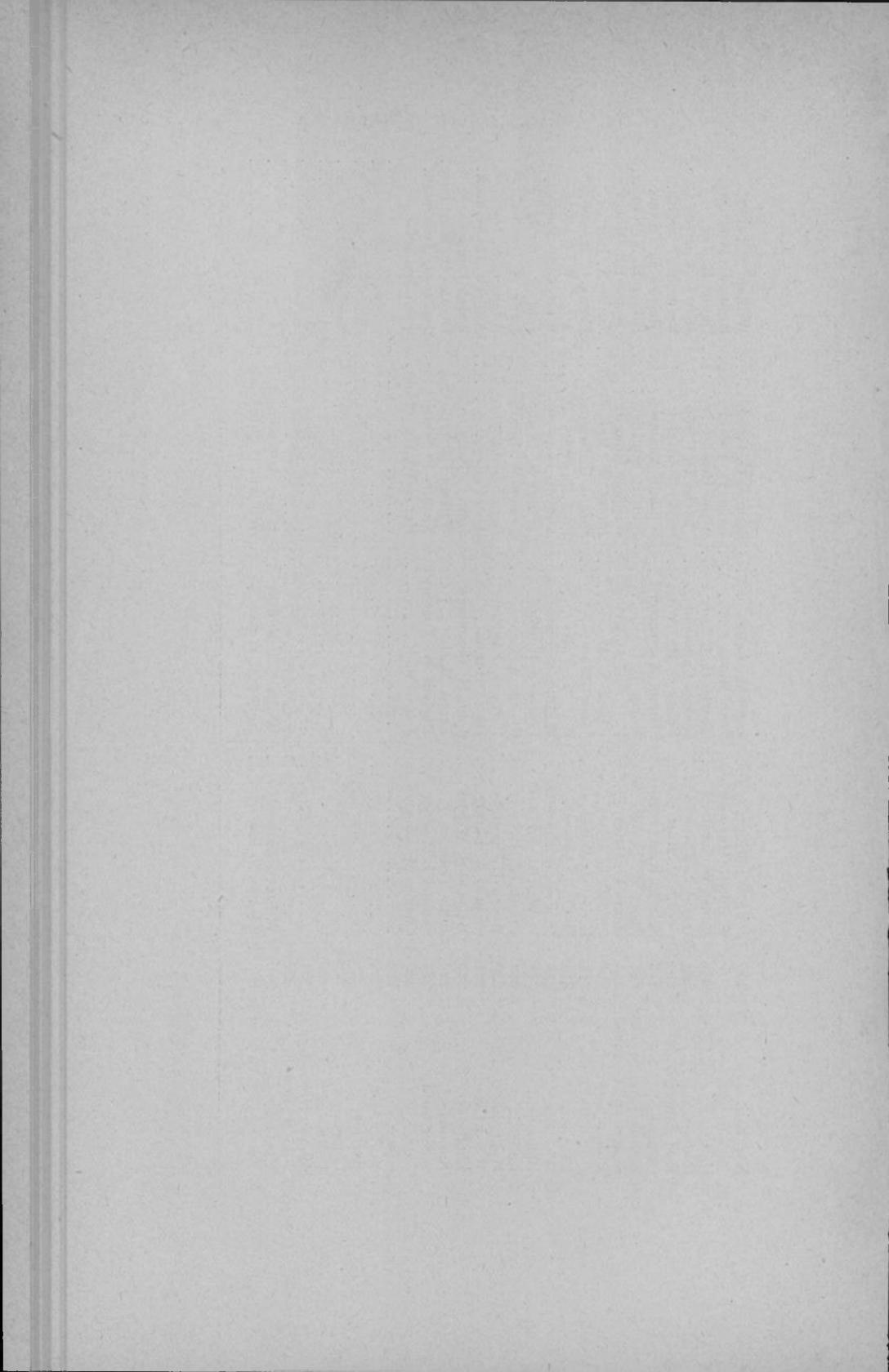
LODGE.		MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
95 Porter, Steele City, Table Rock, Arapahoe, Pomegranate,	No. 106..	Warren T. Chase	Loritz Hansen	A M. Bennett.....	J. Phil Jaeger.
	" 107..	D A. Chancellor....	James Peters	John A. Alexander ...	G O. Taylor.
	" 108..	Caleb R. Judkins	Charles J. Wood	W. Scott Linsley	Samuel G. Wright.
	" 109..	William D. Pruitt	John F. Edwards.....	John W. Evans.....	Rolando J. Finch.
100 DeWitt, Springfield, Globe, Wisner, Brainard,	" 110..	John C. Railsback	James A. Bowen	Willis Butler.....	John W. Moon.
	" 111..	Harry Millie	Albert Thomas	Robert Hudson.....	J. Walter Hartman.
	" 112..	John D. Quinley.....	James B. Nicholson, Jr.	John Snodgrass.....	Samuel S. Leech.
	" 113..	John S. Crue.....	Willis McBride.....	Isaac B. Longnecker...	Richard A. Malony.
105 Harlan, Hardy, Doric, North Bend, Wayne,	" 114..	Henry D. Deily	William Armstrong...	Alfred J. West	Leslie S. Strain.
	" 115..	Vernon B. Loomis....	John F. Russell.....	Charles L. Mortlock...	Arthur L. Land.
	" 116..	James Pepperl.....	John A. Gibson.....	J. Guss Thompson.....	Clinton M. Fletcher.
	" 117..	James H. Fair	Willis J. Raynor	Burnett T. Yeates	George W. Miller.
110 Superior, Indianola, Auburn, Mount Nebo,	" 118..	William Freidell	James Scherzer	Samuel H. Weston.....	A B. Kenyon.
	" 119..	Fred A. Howe.....	Denham M. Strong	James H. Johnson	John B. Foot.
	" 120..	Anson A. Welch.....	Charles O. Fisher	Obadiah B. Kortright..	Enoch Hunter.
	" 121..	William H. Dean	Robert B. Thompson...	Ole M. Williams.....	James I. Harrington.
115 Stromburg, Minden, Guide Rock, Blue Hill, Tuscan,	" 122..	Samuel R. Smith	Charles M. Goben	Ralph W. White	James Hetherington.
	" 123..	William Watson, Jr....	Charles P. Edwards....	J. Monroe Burress	William B. Fisher.
	" 124..	James M. Perrigo.....	Evan Evans	Edward Ogden	Edward C. McMillan.
	" 125..	Wellington A. Post....	John B. Steward	Isaac G. Moor	Hamilton R. Hardy.
120 Scribner, Elm Creek, Solar, McCook, Long Pine,	" 126..	Rush H. Palmer.....	H P. Anderson.....	M W. Chappell.....	Andrew Jensen.
	" 127..	Irving W. Crary.....	Wilber S. Knapp	Charles W. Corwin.....	Dwight Jones.
	" 128..	William A. Garrison...	Albert Kopsch	Henry W. Hall.....	Frank C. Buschow.
	" 129..	Aleri A. Thorp	Simon C. Beede	A C. Drummound....	Stephen R. Near.
125 Upright, Rawalt,	" 130..	William B. Gardanier..	Alex Ross.....	Edward C. Burns.....	George Foster.
	" 131..	David I. Brown.....	Charles A. Willis	Harvey M. Pickney....	William A. Lamson.
	" 132..	William C. Robinson...	Myron H. Whaley	Sylvanus E. Starrett...	William R. Morse.
	" 133..	William M. Anderson..	John E. Kelley	Clarence B. Gray.....	Edward E. Lowman.
125 Upright, Rawalt,	" 134..	Daniel O. Vaughan	Ephraim O. Merritt....	Thomas S. Heck.....	James A. Nay.
	" 135..	William C. M. Shinn...	Stewart Severus	Thomas Milks.....	James N. Butcher.
	" 136..	William T. Pettygrove..	Leander M. Brady.....	J. Harvey Sherwood ...	Charles W. Marvin.

	Clay Centre,	No. 139.	Herman E. Stein	Andrew J. Jenison	Jacob H. Eller	Charles C. Blanchard.
	Western,	" 140.	Peter Waldorf	Albert Mead	Charles W. Summers	Eugene C. Clark.
	Summit,	" 141.	I. H. Clagett	C. C. Stone	W. B. Green	D. D. Adams.
130	Anchor,	" 142.	George W. Smith	Hamilton N. Colby	Samuel McClellan	Russ B. Williams.
	Crescent,	" 143.	Frank D. Burgess	Alexander McQueen	Reuben H. Shaffer	Francis A. Simons.
	Kenesaw,	" 144.	Harvy E. Rose	George W. Maxwell	William E. Latta	Eugene B. Moore.
	Bancroft,	" 145.	J. E. Bleakison	E. T. Rice	F. Koepnick	A. M. Daniels.
	Jachin,	" 146.	Axel P. Irickson	William A. Garrett	Charles S. Breech	Frank Parsons.
135	Siloam,	" 147.	Robert E. Chittick	James Harvey	William Krotter	John N. Hovey.
	Emmet Crawford,	" 148.	Frank H. King	James D. Ream	Isaac A. Reneau	John M. Kimberling.
	Jewel,	" 149.	Levi H. Mumau	Charles O. Morgan	Charles A. Tindall	Richard G. Drysdale.
	Cambridge,	" 150.	George W. McKean	William B. Faling	William P. Bennett	Alfred A. Taylor.
	Square,	" 151.	William Bays	John H. Parker	William Fifer	Jesse D. Guttery.
140	Parallel,	" 152.	Edgar E. Harden	Hiram A. Harden	Charles E. Brown	John T. Harden.
	Evergreen,	" 153.	Rufus A. Towney?	William W. Quivey	William A. Spencer	Horace Woodworth.
	Lily,	" 154.	Joseph H. Eberman	George W. Bearnes	William I. Pine	Lorenzo D. Wellington.
	Hartington,	" 155.	Harry D. Dwight	Robert W. Wallace	Wilson S. Weston	Fred M. Kimball.
	Pythagoras,	" 156.	William C. Andesson	Lewis A. Combs	Jacob L. Roll	Garret H. Bensen.
145	Valley,	" 157.	Adelbert D. Pierie	Shadrick Wilburn	Amos W. Hunt	William W. McGaw.
	Samaritan,	" 158.	Albert W. Crites	Benjamin P. Pitman	George T. H. Babcock	Ernest M. Slattery.
	Ogalalla,	" 159.	Cornelius S. Horton	Ward B. Smith	Zeph Camp	Malcom McLean.
	Zeredatha,	" 160.	Benjamin F. Walker	Albin Parler	William H. Laremore	Jerome E. Beachler.
	Mount Zion,	" 161.	James Patterson	Samuel L. Anell	Charles Krumbach	Edward L. Anderson.
150	Trestle Board,	" 162.	Henry B. Villars	Benjamin H. Bailey	Lyman Orborne	Almon C. DePue.
	Unity,	" 163.	Warren S. Allen	Robert A. Miller	Howard M. Penn	John M. Matheny.
	Atkinson,	" 164.	Benjamin? D. Sherwood	J. Elmer Allison	Vernon W. McDonald	Charles M. Forney.
	Barneston,	" 165.	Seth S. Ratliff	Jesse C. Wyatt	Julius Vogle	George T. Stephenson.
	Mystic Tie,	" 166.	C. Edwin Burnham	Thomas T. McDonald	Thomas K. Hansen	John F. Newhall.
155	Elwood,	" 167.	Burton L. Chambers	Francis W. Perry	A. M. White	Stephen B. Yeoman.
	Curtis,	" 168.	Charles B. Compton	Phineas A. Harris	Frank P. Hill	Arthur M. Johnson.
	Anity,	" 169.	Wilbur H. Disney	Horace C. Dale	Henry W. Crow	Cornelius Patterson.
	Mason City,	" 170.	James Ganley	Alfred A. Brian	Paul H. Marley	Highram C. Chase, Jr.
	Merna,	" 171.	Julius J. Wilson	John J. Stanford	William G. Brotherton	Ernest M. Coleman.
160	Grafton,	" 172.	William A. Combs	William B. Miller	George Mastesson	Christian Garrett.
	Robert Burns,	" 173.	William R. Rateliff	Phylander G. Gummere	Joseph G. Burchell	John H. Tracy.
	Culbertson,	" 174.	Wiley S. Cornutt	Taylor Wells	Francis M. Pfrimmer	George G. Eisenhart.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 1896.—Continued.

LODGE.		MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
		Elijah Filley	John W. Wright	Ansmer C. Tilton.....	William M. Copeland.
		" 176.. Josiah H. Armour	Charles R. Hare	Marcus Richtmyer.....	Thomas T. Varney.
165	Hay Springs,	" 177.. Joseph E. Brown	Charles Weston.....	Luther W. Bowman.....	George H. Rhodes.
	Hesperia,	" 178.. William M. Van Buren.	Royal Woods.....	Sanford M. Huston	Charles W. Beeson.
	Prudence,	" 179.. Ira L. Dermond	Joseph F. Guss.....	Dewitt Eager.....	John Edmiston.
	Justice,	" 180.. Lee L. West	Elon A. Stowater.....	William H. Larnerd	W. Bertram Wolfe.
	Faith,	" 181.. Fred Beaman	Paris G. Cooper	Emmet W. Bailey	Augustus L. Moyer.
170	Incense,	" 182.. Richard A. Harvey	Charles C. Connor	Frank J. Sieber	William Riddell.
	Alliance,	" 183.. Frank M. Knight.....	Thomas Beck	Frederick M. Phelps	Robert Marler.
	Bee Hive,	" 184.. Claude L. Talbot.....	Andrew B. Farrar	James A. Hall.....	George W. Howe.
	Boaz,	" 185.. Otto Puelz	Solomon Stilgebouer	Soren Simonson	William Sandon.
	Plumb,	" 186.. Henry E. Goodall.....	Charles H. Collier.....	Eugene H. Hill.....	John S. Myers.
175	Israel,	" 187.. Douglas W. Patrick.....	Robert L. Downing.....	Fred H. Crane	Hiram A. Creekpaum.
	Meridian,	" 188.. Elbridge D. Owens	John G. Phelps	Lucius Buckley.....	John T. Buckley.
	Granite,	" 189.. James H. Davis	Leroy J. Babcock.....	Charles A. Putnam	Christopher Putnam.
	Amethyst,	" 190.. Frank E. Witt	Charles M. Fisher	William A. Mansfield.....	Isaac N. Froman.
	Crystal,	" 191.. James M. Vanskike.....	Wellington E. Daily	George W. Fitzsimmons	George W. Scott.
180	Minnekadusa,	" 192.. Francis M. Walcott	John T. Keeley.....	Charles Schultz.....	William W. Thompson.
	Signet,	" 193.. Frank J. Everitt	Franklin N. Nichols	Frank D. Sharrar.....	Virgil W. Graves.
	Highland,	" 194.. Nathan Woodring	George D. Stratton	William H. Wilson	Andrew S. Casad.
	Arcana,	" 195.. Samuel S. Joice	Charles G. Elmore.....	Frank Hummel	John T. Baliff.
	Level,	" 196.. Ambrose S. Shelley.....	John D. Horrell.....	James A. Williams	Luke H. Cheney.
185	Morning Star,	" 197.. William P. Haines.....	George W. Righter	Robert S. Hirsch	Joseph A. Dickinson.
	Purity,	" 198.. Charles W. Meeker	John C. Hayes.....	P W. Scott.....	Fred A. Hoffmeister.
	Gavel,	" 199.. Walter C. Bates	James H. Bryant	William J. Long.....	Archibald L. Johnson.
	Blazing Star,	" 200.. Laban F. Rector	Frank M. Prentiss.....	Robert P. Oliver.....	Wilber I. Crane.
	Scotts Bluff,	" 201.. Harry W. Haig.....	Henry M. Thornton.....	Oscar W. Gardner	Asa B. Wood.
190	Golden Sheaf,	" 202.. S O. Reese	J L. Stewart	W R. Boughn.....	Allen F. Miller.
	Roman Eagle,	" 203.. Foster D. Edgar.....	John King.....	Robert Racely.....	C E. Hadley.
	Plainview,	" 204.. Frank H. Nye.....	Snow H. Phinney.....	Horatis T. Frost.....	Ambrose M. Colson.
	Golden Fleece,	" 205.. Jacob Kiefer	August G. Newmann	Edmond Herrington.....	Howard T. Todd.

	Napthali,	No. 206..	John W. Miller.....	Jesse W. Fauts.....	Samuel U. Green	William S. Diller.
195	Parian,	" 207..	Frank L. Haycock....	John Moran.....	Jacob D. Troyer	Henry H. Andrews.
	Gauge,	" 208..	James W. Landers....	George H. Kinsey.....	Jehiel Rowley	Daniel R. Lee.
	Canopy,	" 209..	David L. Cartwell....	George Camahan	Charles D. Clapp.....	John C. Current.
	East Lincoln,	" 210..	George P. Rush	Frank C. Richards....	David Tourtelot	Fremont C. Smith.
	Cement,	" 211..	Marcus R. Abbott	Samuel A. Sherrerd ..	William Adamson.....	Charles E. Towne.
200	Compass and Square,	" 212..	Peter W. Felker.....	Morris B. Irwin.....	John L. Smith.....	Elmer E. McNamar.
	Square and Compass,	" 213..	Henry G. Green	P L Anderson	William Hough.....	Osmond B. Morey.
	Plumbline,	" 214..	Charles L. Bates.....	Frank V. Moore.....	James W. McKibben...	James A. Harper.
	Occidental,	" 215..	Hiram A. Winslow....	Jesse Gidley.....	Joshua B. Brainard ...	Frank B. Knapp.
	Palisade,	" 216..	M J. Abbott	B F. Yates.....	Fred Piper	A W. Koontz.
205	Wauneta,	" 217..	D. Feston Hostetter ..	William S. Fisher.....	John R. Doty	William M. Pence.
	Bloomfield,	" 218..	DeWitt C. Nichols....	Lewis G. Hutton	Arthur N. Doane	John P. Towler.
	Relief,	" 219..	Frank L. Hicks	George A. Gray	Joseph W. Lindhart....	Lynn A. Quivey.
	Magnolia,	" 220..	Morris H. Evans	Perry G. Fancher.....	Bengt Bonderson	Adelbert A. Davis.
	Wood Lake,	" 221..	Charles A. Barnes	David Hanna.....	Abel Bailey.....	Andrew L. Johnson.
210	Landmark,	" 222..	Melville S. Wilcox....	John H. Chambers.....	John C. Bailly	Isaiah Lukens.
	Eminence,	" 223..	John N. Brock	Frank Mather	William H. Gillespie...	George H. Washburn.
	Silver Cord,	" 224..	Samuel B. Turner	Herbert W. Fourmier ..	Newton F. Smith	James G. Ackerman.
	Cable,	" 225..	Charles M. Blowers ...	John Finch	Henry W. Gunnison ...	John Menary.
	Grace,	" 226..	.....	.....	.....	.....
215	North Star,	" 227..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bartley,	" 228..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Comet,	" 229..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Delta,	" 230..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mount Hermon,	" 231..	.....	.....	.....	.....
220	John S. Bowen,	" 232..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Exeter,	U. D. ...	William Ramsdell	William M. Smith	Henry A. Greenawalt ..	.....
	Butte,	U. D. ...	George T. Bastedo.....	James E. Forbes.....	William D. Spicknall ..	.....



REVIEW

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS OF FELLOW GRAND LODGES.

To the Freemasons of Nebraska:

Our 1892 review was written because one was deemed desirable by Grand Lodge (our domestic affairs having been well regulated after some years of careful attention), it being agreed that every well regulated Grand Lodge should have a report of current events in the Masonic world; Grand Master Slaughter guarded against said review being not printed (as Grand Lodge had done with three previous reviews) by ordering same put in type before our annual communication of that year. We were not permitted to make a report for 1893. Our review of 1894 was compiled while suffering from the effects of La Grippe and we presumed it would be as unsatisfactory to others as it was to us, but are gratified to learn from many readers that it is prized for the information it contains.

As we begin work in November on the present review, appeals are coming from our lodges in the western third of Nebraska to our Grand Master Ehrhardt, for aid in relieving the distress of resident Freemasons consequent upon a failure of crops caused by a few days of kiln-dried electric winds, during a prolonged drouth, added to the financial stress of the last eighteen months. On the day Grand Lodge closed last June we asked Brother Ehrhardt what would be his specialty during his year as Grand Master, desiring to know in order that we might aid him therein; his reply came promptly, "Relief"; ample opportunity has come to him for exercise of that specialty, and the prospects are that the Freemasons of Nebraska, through their Grand Master, will this year do genuine, practical, Masonic work. Anticipating heavy demands upon our treasury, which it has been the policy of Grand Lodge to keep at ebb tide, we hesitate to begin this review because of the cost of printing it; but on considering the matter "bye and large" we concluded that *this* year every Mason and lodge in Nebraska should do full duty, and so we determine to contribute our mite toward maintaining the vigor that has characterised our Grand Lodge for nearly forty years; our determination is confirmed by our Grand Master, to whom we submit the matter. The work will occupy all the evenings of the Winter and Spring except when we attend the regular meetings of our home Masonic bodies; our readers should understand that our reviews aren't written as one writes a social letter (one "handy with the pen" doesn't condense), nor made up of extracts clipped with scissors and grouped with paste; but (for want of better brains) are laboriously compiled, boiled down, "blue pencilled," compressed, and rewritten—all of which takes TIME, "simply this and nothing more." It's true that once in a while toward midnight we weary

in well doing and (elated by communion with some seductive fellow) our pencil goes off at a tangent and we wander aimlessly in inanity for a season.

We continue our condensation of data in the first line of each Grand Lodge reviewed, the date of the annual communication and date the proceedings reached Nebraska being given at the left hand, and on the right hand is stated: 1. The *number of the annual communication*. 2. The *number of lodges represented* at the communication. 3. The *number of chartered lodges* in the jurisdiction. 4. The *number of Master Masons* in good standing.

As usual we begin with

ALABAMA.

Dec. 4, 1894. (Rec'd Feb. 11, 1895.)

74 : 291/383 : 10,807.

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

Grand Master reports that the Craft in his charge have prospered this year "in spite of all adverse circumstances," and our readers will find the same unexpected record in many jurisdictions covered by our review; even at home, where unusual drouth added to the general distress in 1894, the income of our Grand Lodge, for the year ending June 10, 1895, will almost equal that of the preceding year; there is more in this prosperous condition than can be easily explained. He also reports that notwithstanding the fierce political struggle in Alabama during the last two years, breaking the friendships of a life, destroying church and family relations, yet no lodge in his jurisdictions has been affected; truly "this should be a monument to the Masonic lodges of Alabama."

He created six lodges; refused *all* requests to confer degrees out of time; reorganised four comatose lodges; decided that a non-affiliate cannot have Masonic burial; that the halfway jurisdiction does not extend into a city or town, but that a city lodge (or lodges) has exclusive jurisdiction within the city limits.

Having met the Grand Secretary face to face at our Guild meeting last August, we take an old fellow's liberty of suggesting that in the fifteenth line of page 28 of his record he change "The R. W. Grand Secretary" to "M. W."; he is a Past Grand Master, is therefore "Most Worshipful" just as a woman once married is always "Mrs."; the title, once gained, pertains to and remains with the individual—eh? We sympathise with him in his unrewarded efforts to secure prompt responses from lodge secretaries, and suggest that he preach our doctrine that at least the second-best member of each lodge shall be installed in its southeast corner.

A proposition to impose fifty cent per capita tax, until same reaches fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of building a Masonic Home, was ordered to be submitted to the lodges for their approval or rejection. In Alabama reinstatement from suspension leaves the brother a non-affiliate, which we deem unjust and impolitic. Grand Lodge declined to decide against liquor dealers joining lodges, holding that in order to impose additional qualifications for petitioners the constitution must be amended (by action of the lodges, we presume). The retiring Grand Master was voted "a suitable testimonial," but we do not find his portrait in these proceedings, notwithstanding Past Grand Master H. Clay Armstrong was chairman of the committee in charge of the matter. This Grand Lodge has a Permanent Trust Fund of about \$30,000; its purpose does

not appear in the record before us. A Grand Lodge registry of lodge membership was arranged for.

In making up the record of the annual communication of 'Seventy-two, the year we became Grand Secretary, the first name we wrote after recording the close of the session was that of Nebraska's Representative near Alabama, M.·W.·Brother Palmer J. Pillans, now the Senior Past Grand Master of that jurisdiction and its reviewer for many years. The opinions of a brother thus honored and so continuously trusted must needs be worthy of defferential consideration, all the more when his ability and candor are conceded by his fellow reviewers. Having quite recently read a flippant criticism of Brother Richard Vaux, wherein the writer assumed to have taught that veteran brother some things in Masonry he never knew before, and having just learned of the death of Brother Vaux, it is solacing to quote from Brother Pillans' introduction to his report on Pennsylvania, wherein he says:

It is always with a feeling akin to awe that we take up the proceedings of this Grand Lodge, there is so much reverence due to age, there is so stately a tread in her motion, there is so great conservatism, there is such firm adherence to the old established usages of the Fraternity, and such clearly expressed determination to stand to and abide by them.

Bro.·Pillans awaits further information regarding the Gran Dieta of Mexico before pronouncing on its regularity; rejoices at recently developed evidence that Freemasonry in its present form existed prior to 1717; favors sociability at lodge meetings; objects to funeral expenses being paid by the lodge unless the family needs that relief; advises the brethren to make haste slowly in establishing a Masonic Home, and incidentally mentions the objection that thus publicity is given to poverty; reminds the Craft "that one applying for the degrees should not only be so employed as to maintain himself and family, *but also be able to spare something for charity*"; concurs with Brother Vaux in saying "The brotherhood of man is not recognised by any authorised Masonic teaching. 'The brotherhood of Masons is a very different principle.'" He amusingly relates that some years ago two amendments to the Alabama law were pending, one to pay mileage and per diem, the other to increase the dues to cover the payroll; "the first amendment was promptly adopted, the other was emphatically set down on."

We highly appreciate his kind reference to Nebraska Freemasons.

M.·W.·George P. Harrison, G.·M.· M.·W.·H. Clay Armstrong, G.·S.·

ARIZONA.

Nov. 13, 1894.

Rickmer N. Fredericks, D.·G.·M.·

13 : 9 / 11 : 513.

George J. Roskruge, G.·S.·

The Grand Master, M.·W.·Dayton A. Reed, "a true and zealous Mason," died July 12, 1894. The Deputy Grand Master reports that he received "a letter of sympathy upon the death of our late Grand Master from M.·W.·James H. Durand, Grand Master of New Jersey"; we are gratified that *one* Grand Master was kind and courteous on this occasion; perhaps the custom of mailing announcements of death as circulars in *unsealed* envelopes may be the reason the other fifty-five Grand Masters were not heard from.

Concluding upon investigation "that it was a case of willful, deliberate

suicide, caused by a total disregard of our moral and Masonic laws and principles," Brother Fredericks declined to sanction burial of a deceased brother.

This Grand Lodge isn't large, but it has a Widows and Orphans Fund of \$3,800, purchased jewels costing \$302, and pages its proceedings continuously from organisation; it received the Representatives from fellow Grand Lodges with the grand honors; held a lodge of sorrow; and was visited by "M. W. H. M. Orhood and M. W. Edward C. Parmelee, Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Colorado." Grand Secretaries Power and Parmelee are receiving rapid and deserved promotion if this record be correct.

Rickmer N. Fredericks, G. M.

George J. Roskruge, G. S.

ARKANSAS.

Nov. 20, 1894.

55 : 345 / 437 : 13,672.

James M. Harkey, G. M.

Fay Hempstead, G. S.

In our last review we reported that this Grand Lodge had taken charge of the Masonic Temple at Little Rock, and was wrestling with its financial condition, finding it difficult to maintain both its Temple and its pay-roll of mileage and per diem. The proceedings before us indicate no improvement regarding finances. The Grand Master says he has "worked every conceivable way to fix a plan whereby we could pay the debt on this Temple, and cannot cipher out any plan except to adopt the amendment to the constitution that is now before the Grand Lodge, or vote down the mileage and per diem." The amendment referred to contemplated an increase of the Grand Lodge dues and fees, the increase to be used in reducing the debt on the Temple. The annual income from the Temple is about \$7,000; the outgo about \$8,000, including \$3,500 interest and \$1,400 taxes; Grand Lodge had appropriated \$2,000 last year not included in above income. The condition of affairs was fully presented to Grand Lodge, but the amendment was voted down; a resolution doing away with mileage and per diem was lost; several amendments reducing the mileage or per diem were lost; the amount of the pay-roll for 1894 does not appear of record, but for the preceding year it was \$6,782.78. Grand Lodge, however, did enact that each lodge do give the fee to the amount of ten dollars *on the first initiation* after the closing of Grand Lodge *each year*, same to become a Temple Fund. The moral of the above presentation is to teach Nebraska to keep aloof from temple building. We think our Grand Lodge should have a fire-proof office of ample size and fully equipped for the successful transaction of its business, for the preservation of its library and archives, and for the comfortable entertainment of the brethren—but no temple; we have no personal bias in this matter, as will be conceded when it is remembered how near a quarter century we have been in office and how few more years we naturally will continue; we think our Grand Lodge needs no temple, to be used by it three or four days each year at most—that is a species of paternalism we do not approve.

Grand Secretary Hempstead records the receipt of a *bound* copy of the current proceedings of fifteen Grand Lodges; this sending of bound proceedings to fellow Grand Lodges is becoming a custom with nearly half our American jurisdictions, but we do not enthuse over same because we prefer to do our own binding, especially when the proceedings are but three-eighths of an inch thick

as some are; we'd rather bind several years together and would rejoice if we could get the pamphlets with wide margins or untrimmed.

Grand Lodge chartered five lodges; its Grand Lecturer and its Grand Orator rank the Grand Wardens, and the Grand Chaplain follows the Grand Deacons. There is no review.

N P. Richmond, G. .M. .

Fay Hempstead, G. .S. .

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

June 21, 1894.

23 : 13 / 17 : 1,076.

Sibree Clarke, G. .M. .

Walter J. Quinlan, G. .S. .

If the deposit be made *in* the corner-stone, it is claimed that the stone is no longer perfect, and that the deposit should be put in the stone *beneath* the corner-stone; in British Columbia it is put *within* the corner-stone.

Nearly fifteen hundred dollars were this year expended for relief; "every return correctly made up was in by the specified time"; the charity fund amounts to about seven thousand dollars; four lodges were chartered; lodge expulsions require Grand Lodge confirmation; the entire revenue of the charity fund for this year was rebated to the lodges in proportion to charities dispensed by them; "the banquet was a success." It is pleasant to find as Grand Treasurer our brother Henry F. Heisterman, who was Grand Secretary with us in 'Seventy-two.

Past Grand Master Marcus Wolfe, or the printer, heavily leads the review; he writes of "*sister*" lodges probably because the apron is the tie that binds; extracts largely from our Grand Master Davidson' "forcible" remarks on drunkenness. He thinks stopping an elected candidate is like hanging a man without trial; yes, that's often the quickest way, as is stopping a profane with an objecting black-ball; we "hang" the profane without trial. He writes of R. .W. .John Logan Power, G. .S. . of Mississippi — it took us fifteen years to learn what even the J stood for. He asks why a lodge under dispensation cannot affiliate brethren — can it be because such a lodge is the modern method of making Masons at sight? and for the similar reason that our territories can't elect congressmen? He concludes that "the non-affiliate is still a source of great annoyance"; how would it do to turn the tables and annoy them awhile? We add to the only instance he has noticed where a lodge met on a high hill or in a low valley, that one of our lodges at Nebraska City, the hall of which was burned, made a Master Mason in the newly "broken" prairie on a high hill near town, and the sod and closing furrow came in nicely.

Robert B. McMicking, G. .M. .

Walter J. Quinlan, G. .S. .

CALIFORNIA.

Oct. 9, 1894.

45 : 222 / 259 : 17,040.

Henry S. Orme, G. .M. .

George Johnson, G. .S. .

The pamphlet before us has 560 pages, 228 of which are occupied by names of lodge members, such names (first name, middle name and last name) being *in full* without exception; where an initial appears it is because it has no appertaining name.

Grand Master Orme, in combating non-affiliation, justly holds that "it is

proper that a brother who has since passed the ballot should never again be subjected to its ordeal, unless he has been suspended or expelled for unmasonic conduct." We have for many years claimed that the real purpose of a demit was to transfer a brother from one lodge to another, not to permit him to evade the duties incumbent upon him; why not preserve this idea of transfer by following the New York law in force for nearly a score of years, and recently adopted by Iowa and Nebraska, whereby a brother is elected in his new lodge before his membership ceases in his old lodge. If there must be a petition for, and assent to, membership let the Master of the lodge decide whether the new comer may be admitted to such Master's lodge, thus following the custom of our operative predecessors; most of the questions in Freemasonry can be satisfactorily solved by following the customs of the operative Masons, especially this question of lodge membership.

Judge Orme also pleads for greater sociability among the brethren, even to the extent of some eating and drinking; favors a reduction of fees, wherein we dissent, preferring high fees and low dues; dedicated (by proxy) the new Masonic temple at Honolulu, made many visits to his lodges, invariably held that "an applicant must be physically perfect to entitle him to the degrees," ruling out a man blind of one eye; reported a clandestine French lodge at Los Angeles, and evidently has ably administered the affairs of the Craft during the year.

Grand Secretary Johnson reports four lodges created and one vacated; reports \$16,561 received during year for the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home; all lodge returns had been received and all dues paid in full—a good record.

Not much progress has been made with the home, because of the hard times and a proposed change of location.

The seven relief boards of California expended over \$20,000 during the year, five Nebraskans receiving \$92 at San Francisco and one \$181 at Sacramento; have these Nebraska lodges reimbursed the California lodges in accordance with the views of our Grand Lodge?

Grand Lodge chartered four lodges; did not adopt the regulations regarding jurisdiction, which were proposed by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi; voted Grand Master Orme a \$200 jewel and arranged for his portrait in oil for the gallery of Grand Lodge; *unanimously* adhered to its regulation that "it is the duty of every Mason to be a member of some lodge" and continued its discipline for those who don't do their duty; appropriated \$6,230 for its several relief boards, and considerable to individuals needing assistance; footed up its several funds \$91,160; declined to enact that no liquor dealer shall hold a Masonic office; agreed that each of its lodges may expend five per cent of total annual revenue for the purposes of refreshment and the promotion of fraternal intercourse; enacted that after two years' suspension for n. p. d., a three-fourths vote shall be necessary to reinstate—which we deem objectionable, holding that payment of the indebtedness should restore without ballot; declined to make the Grand Secretary's tenure of office during life or good behavior; referred to a committee a proposition to adopt the New York-Iowa-Nebraska system of transfer of lodge membership, but we find no report thereon; seems to require that the Grand Master's approval of lodge by-laws be subject to revision by Grand Lodge; where one of its lodges infringes on the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge requires the fees to be refunded if the lodge unintentionally erred

and arrests its charter if the act was wilful; and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

That the Grand Lodge of California concurs in and, with slight changes in phraseology, adopts the proposition presented by the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin that "it is the duty of each lodge of Masons to take care of its own members and as well of their widows and orphans in distress, wherever they may be, and that in case of its inability so to do this duty devolves upon the Grand Lodge from which it holds its charter; provided that the lodge furnishing relief shall, in no case, go beyond actual necessities without express authority from the lodge to be charged."

We regret that our 1894 proceedings did not reach our Representative, M. W. William Abraham Davies, in time to be included in his 135 page report on Correspondence; our reputation for amiability (we acknowledge the reputation, but not the quality) led a brother in our last Grand Lodge to remove from our desk a document that it took us thirty days to find in the hands of a third party who didn't know he had it; this, and the A. R. U. strike, delayed our proceedings from our usual day of issue, July 31, until September 6; such causes of delay will be guarded against at our next Grand Lodge by a Gatling gun and a regular army gunner.

Bro. Davies believes the prosperity of lodges depends in no small degree upon a strict observance of the sociability so characteristic of old-time Masonry, deeming the expense trifling when compared with results, and that it is asking too much of poor human nature to submit to the entire absence of any social features in lodge meetings. He does not favor abandoning the Grand Representative system, suggesting that the inattentive representative be abolished instead of the office. He has no doubt the influence of the Ninety-three Masonic Congress will be felt and acknowledged in the Masonic world, endorses its conclusions as to the creed of a Mason and physical perfection, and in vain looked for an announcement regarding perpetual jurisdiction; on the latter doctrine he holds that "life is too short to entertain the proposition of perpetual jurisdiction," insisting upon the right of his jurisdiction "to review such cases as are presented to us and exercise, under our constitution, *the right to correct possible errors*" (italics ours). He doesn't approve of a Grand Master making a Mason at sight; nor of incorporation of lodges; nor rituals that can be seen; nor public installation of Grand Lodge officers. He holds that under the American system of Freemasonry "the lodge is the foundation of the edifice"—Brother Drummond of Maine may conclude that this is "an opinion as is an opinion"; remarks that Grand Masters aren't born, but elected, and should freely and voluntarily exercise all their talents in spreading the necessary light and knowledge without holding up querying Masters to ridicule. To a Grand Lodge that enacted that, in the absence of the Master and Wardens, any Past Master may open and hold a lodge meeting, he says: "We think you are going too fast and are attempting startling innovations in the original plan of Masonry." We conclude with the following extract from the able and conservative views of our esteemed brother:

From the expressions in some jurisdictions, we would not be surprised to learn of a motion made at the next session of the Masonic Congress to strike from the roll of cardinal virtues "Temperance," and insert in lieu thereof "Prohibition." Temperance is good as a Masonic virtue, and there ought to be prudence and fortitude enough in any Masonic lodge to keep the devil of intemperance under proper restraint without parading before the world the unmasonic evil of special legislation. Let us be just in these mat-

ters, and charitable to all brethren. Even the Masonic liquor dealer may be entitled to our regard, or, at any rate, sympathy; for between the Pope's legate and some of our Grand Lodges, the saloon keeper is being made to "step high" about these days.

James Baunty Stevens, G.·M.·.

George Johnson, G.·S.·.

CANADA.

July 18, 1894.

39: 303/349: 22,530.

John M. Gibson, G.·M.·.

John J. Mason, G.·S.·.

Grand Master attended the Ninety-three Masonic Congress (wethinks we'll thus term it, because at Chicago a "Masonic Convention" was held in 1857, a "National Masonic Convention" in 1877, and a "Convention of Grand Masters of Masons" in 1887; therefore "Chicago Masonic Congress" isn't definite), and regarding its conclusions says:

Probably, however, there will be found but little, if any, conflict between these conclusions and the laws on the subjects to which they refer, in the various jurisdictions represented. Indeed, the want of sufficient time for ample discussion necessitated the framing of some of these deliverances in such general and non-committal terms as to forbid opposition. It cannot, therefore, be said that the results of the Congress are of much importance to the masonic world; but those who had the privilege of being present will long retain pleasurable recollections of debates which were participated in by some of the masonic master minds of this continent, and which were marked by characteristic ability.

Grand Master submitted none of his rulings (decisions) to Grand Lodge—sensible; commended the General Masonic Relief Association; and closes an able address by saying:

The ideal of a Freemason is difficult of attainment. We are human, and humanity is very weak and imperfect. But we are not good Masons if we do not strive to the best of our ability to exemplify our professions by the practical record we from day to day are making. We are prone to boast of the antiquity of our order, to descant in grandiloquent terms upon its stability and world-wide diffusion, and, with pardonable pride, to grow eloquent in referring to its lofty aims and the everlasting principles on which it is founded. But the practical and important question for each of us is whether, by reason of being Masons, we are better men than we would have been if we had not been Masons. As a fraternity we should not be content with lodge work or lodge enterprises of charity. Individual effort to act the part of the true Mason, however feeble and unostentatious, if general, will in its aggregate force and effect become potential and momentous. Let each Mason within this jurisdiction resolve for the future that in some way or other we shall, no matter how modestly, do something more than ever before in the effort to live up to the high standard we place before us.

From the Grand Secretary's statements we learn that this Grand Lodge has a general fund of about \$70,000, and an asylum fund of about \$20,000, of which \$75,000 is invested at four and a half and five per cent interest; the expenditures by Grand Lodge this year, "on account of benevolence," amount to over \$8,000—*eight thousand dollars*—in sums from \$5 to \$75, with another thousand in large sums, besides over \$3,000 expended by local boards of relief; \$9,500 was appropriated for relief during the coming year. Next June (we are writing in February) we will be congratulating one another in Grand Lodge on having expended a few thousand dollars for relief because of the first general failure of crops in the western half of Nebraska since we came in April, 1857; but here is a Grand Lodge that in no great emergency, seemingly as a matter of course, expends over \$9,000 in one year and expects to the next.

Perhaps some explanation of this vigorous relief work may be found in the detailed and thorough reports of the eighteen District Deputy Grand Masters in the lodges of the jurisdiction, which reports cover one hundred and seventy pages of this pamphlet. These reports are the more valuable because they give facts with few opinions. One of these officials called on the non-affiliated in his district, and induced many of them to join lodges. These reports are reviewed and summarized in a ten-page report by the committee on the "Condition of Masonry," which is interesting and instructive.

One lodge was created; seventeen dispensations were granted to attend divine service.

M. W. Henry Robertson again writes the review, containing much matter that will interest the brethren of his jurisdiction, but presenting no points on which we can impale ourselves.

W. R. White, G. M.

John J. Mason, G. S.

COLORADO.

Sept. 18, 1894.

34 : 82 / 87 : 6839.

Jethro C. Sanford, G. M.

Edward C. Parmelee, G. S.

W. Bro. Calvin E. Reed is recorded as representing his lodge at this communication, but is not listed as Nebraska's representative, although his appointment is reported by Grand Master, who believes "the representative system is of far more importance than a mere matter of form, as some are inclined to call it;" he thinks these representatives should attend the communications and report thereon to the Grand Lodge that appointed them; and hopes that his will be the last Grand Lodge to abandon the system. He does not deem it proper to send dispensations by wire; objects to life exemption from dues; states the necessity for "banners or standards" for Grand Lodge, in order to conform to the recently adopted monitor; thinks his Grand Lodge will soon have to legislate more severely against the non-affiliate; thinks that if the law and the current proceedings of Grand Lodge were annually read in each lodge, the Grand Master wouldn't be asked so many questions; recommends a system of furnishing books and blanks similar to ours adopted many years ago; finds the English vocabulary has been exhausted by his predecessors in praising the Grand Secretary; and (as we've been expecting), struck the snag planted by his Grand Lodge when it legislated brethren to become charter members of new lodges without their getting demits from their old lodges,—in the case he presents the charter member was in arrears for dues to his old lodge, and it's possible that he might have been under charges of the gravest character (of being a gold monometallist, for instance).

Grand Lodge decided that Saint John's Day is a festival day, not for work or business, unless a regular meeting falls thereon; required that a petition for demit shall lie over one month; adopted the system that has long prevailed in Nebraska of Grand Lodge selling books and blanks to lodges at cost, but went further than we do by prohibiting the use of any books and blanks than those thus supplied; recorded "the conclusion of this Grand Lodge that three Master Masons may open a lodge and transact business," thus keeping one lodge in existence that had shrunk down to four members. We wonder if "a lodge" means one of the first or second degree. Decided, that the apron shall be

worn over the outer garment; agreed to permit the holders of demits from lodges in Europe, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, to become members of Colorado lodges, if actual or prospective citizens of the United States and residents of Colorado. Grand Lodge provided a fire-proof safe for the Grand Secretary's office, said office being situated in the magnificent Masonic Temple at Denver; our Grand Lodge is furnished, rent free, a fire-proof room, 22 x 28 feet, in Freemasons Hall, Omaha. Finding that, theoretically, its Widows and Orphans Fund amounted to over \$12,000, all due the fund from Grand Lodge, and that there was but about \$5,500 in the general fund to pay the pay roll (scant \$1,700) and the other expenses of the session, Grand Lodge, by resolution, abolished its Widows and Orphans Fund—but it bought its flags “to conform to the new monitor.”

During the session a committee visited M.:W.:Bro.:John M. Chivington, the first Grand Master of Colorado, who was seriously ill; on October 7, an emergent communication was held to inter his remains. Brother Chivington was named in the Iowa warrant, dated January 9, 1857, creating Capitol Lodge No. 10 (now No. 3), at Omaha, Nebraska, and was a charter member; his demit is not among the archives of that lodge, from which he demitted August 19, 1861.

In Colorado no lodge may pay its secretary a salary, but may allow him a percentage of funds collected; no lodge may hold a public installation without dispensation; jurisdiction over rejected petitioners expires in one year; no petition for admission by demit can be received unless the brother has visited the lodge, and he must visit the lodge once between the dates of petitioning and of ballot; demits of those elected must be canceled; incorporation of lodges is prohibited; a Junior Warden cannot prefer charges officially, unless by order of the lodge; a man with one leg shorter than the other, or who is very lame, or whose left arm has been amputated at the wrist, cannot be made a Mason; non-affiliates have no claim on the Fraternity after one year.

M.:W.:Laurence N. Greenleaf again presents a review of two hundred pages, and drops into excellent poetry as easily as did our Reviewer Warren, when he was young. Nebraska (1894) is pleasantly noticed, Bro.:Meiklejohn's oration being deemed very able and scholarly. Contending with the reverend reviewer of Indian Territory, he says religion and politics are vigorously excluded from every lodge, but we find quite a trace of “free silver” in the proceedings and this review. He regards the Past Master's degree as ancient and as belonging to the lodge, but states that it was found expedient to dispense with it in Colorado because sometimes difficulty was experienced in conferring it, especially in the case of isolated lodges. Isn't it possible to yield too much to expediency? Was it well to abandon your Grand Lodge Widows and Orphans Fund? Is it right to permit three Master Masons to confer the Apprentice or Fellowcraft degree (if that is the effect of your present law)? He reports that seventeen Grand Lodges have taken favorable action on the memorial observance of the centennial of the death of Brother George Washington, proposed by the Grand Lodge of Colorado, and he prophesies that “on December 14, 1899, there will be assembled at Mount Vernon such a representative gathering of Masons as was never before witnessed in the history of the Craft.”

It is not because Colorado is a neighbor to Nebraska, nor because we take our office work every summer to our cabin on Pike's Peak, that we present the following. It is in the line we like to follow, tracing matters back to the earliest records with little regard for the mere opinion of the unthinking and indifferent majority, which is usually content to imitate the imitators of Freemasonry; and because we have never yielded assent to the claim that Freemasonry was of English origin, we are glad to note the concluding paragraph of his remarks:

The views we have heretofore expressed concerning the antiquity of the degrees have been widely copied of our fellow reviewers, and have doubtless led to renewed study and investigation of this important subject. That many would take issue with us was to be expected, but the number who are in accord with us is evidence that the reaction against what we term "the 1717 theory" has fairly set in. Having devoted so much space to this subject last year, we have no desire to enlarge upon it at this time. As to the number of the degrees in ancient times, we are not disposed to be contentious. We find that the Masonic system as now existing has three degrees or divisions, and in this respect is in exact conformity to the order of the universe. The degrees or divisions, we believe, have prevailed from the first, until the contrary is shown.

Whether the word degree is the proper word to be used or not, is a matter of some doubt; it is claimed that it cannot be found in a Masonic connection prior to 1730. In 1723, beyond a possibility of doubt, there were three grades of Masons, who were designated Apprentices, Fellow Crafts and Masters, the first, third and fourth lines of an old catechism of that date running as follows:

First. "An entered Mason I have been."

Third. "A Fellow I was sworn most rare."

Fourth. "I know the Master's part full well."

We reiterate what we have heretofore contended, that the secrets of the degrees, whether conveyed in one, two or three steps, go back to remote antiquity; that they not only embraced the essentials which we now have, but many more that have been lost. We strenuously deny the assumption that Masonry had but one degree or grade in 1717, to which the other two were added. We challenge proof that the Grand Lodge of England, or Anderson, or any other ritualist, ever formulated a new degree which was added to or became a part of Ancient Craft Masonry. Whether the esotery which had come down to us from remote time was divided for convenience of working or for other reasons remains to be more fully determined.

Writers have argued that the old guilds possessed but little, if any, knowledge of speculative Masonry as now understood; that such knowledge as they may have had was very limited, confined to a few instructions and a Mason word. It, therefore, remained for the wise philosophers of the 1717 prior to formulate a system which was beyond the ability of operative Masons to conceive or practice, no matter how skilled. They denied that the archives of the Masons' Company of London showed that there was any speculative society in connection therewith. All these theories have been happily set at naught by important discoveries which have been recently made by Brother Edward Conder, Jr., in his examination of the records of the Masons' Company of London, of which he is a member. The results of his investigation are soon to be published for the benefit of the Craft. From the advance prospectus kindly sent us by Brother R. F. Gould, we quote the following:

"The author is able to prove from the records, what has hitherto only been suspected, that there actually existed early in the seventeenth century, or before 1631, a Lodge of Freemasons attached to and working in harmony with the Company, and holding its meetings in the Masons' Hall."

Brother W. H. Rylands, in a note to the author, says: "This discovery will effect a good deal of our doubtful history, and there may be much more foundation for some of Anderson's remarks than some have believed." (Italics ours.) Brother G. W. Speth's letter to the same author contains the following: "The suspicion which some of us still retained, in spite of former negative assurances by members of the Company, that there was an intimate connection between the City Company and the Society of Freemasons, before the establishment of the Grand Lodge in 1717, has now been fully vindicated. I esteem it

indeed a fortunate circumstance that, when at length a member of the Company has been tardily moved to write its history, which ought to have been done years ago, he should at the same time be a member of our Speculative Craft, and therefore in a position to appreciate and publish information which a profane might have overlooked as unimportant." Brother Gould also attaches the very greatest importance to these discoveries.

Before leaving this subject, we desire to say that, so far as we are informed, wherever the Craft is mentioned in any old manuscript, it is always referred to as ancient. Will some of our "modern origin" theorists please explain the constant recurrence of this word, and what it implies?

William L. Brush, G.:M.:

Edward C. Parmelee, G.:S.:

CONNECTICUT.

Jan. 17, 1894.

106 : 110 / 110 : 16.047.

Samuel Bassett, G.:M.:

Joseph K. Wheeler, G.:S.:

Grand Master reported having ordered the surrender of the charter of a quarrelsome lodge, believing that its usefulness as a constituent body of Masonry had ceased to exist; there was trouble with another lodge last year; we hope this won't become a habit. He closes his address with the undeniable statement that "Freemasonry is a beautiful study and will well repay you for the time and labor it costs."

In making his twenty-seventh report the Grand Secretary announces that the year has been very prosperous, that the average membership of his lodges (149) is greater than that of any other jurisdiction in the country except the District of Columbia; and that the receipts for the Masonic Charity Foundation have fallen short of those of the preceding year.

Grand Lodge added one thousand dollars to its invested funds; deferred action on the centennial observance proposed by Colorado; voted fifty dollars to the Masonic Veterans for publication of their proceedings; and received an apology and petition for continuance from the unruly lodge, which petition was referred to the Grand Master with power to act.

The law of this Grand Lodge is published with these proceedings, and we note that all past elected officers are permanent members of Grand Lodge; any lodge failing to attend an annual communication is fined eight dollars; any lodge failing to make its annual return is fined five dollars; lodges are prohibited from distributing the lodge funds among members; Grand Lodge diplomas cost one dollar; each brother raised must be presented with a copy of Grand Lodge law; "no non-affiliated Mason belonging to this or any jurisdiction shall be entitled to visit any lodge more than three times or to receive *any* of the benefits or privileges of the order in this State, except relief in actual distress;" perpetual jurisdiction rules; prohibits feed attorneys from advocating any claim or petition before Grand Lodge or any of its committees; recommends each lodge to have a fireproof repository for its archives; Masters must have the Past Master's degree; exempts Masons of thirty years good standing from discipline for non-payment of dues.

Grand Secretary Wheeler writes the review. He thinks knowledge of the law as well as of the ritual should be possessed by each Master before installation; believes that "every Grand Lodge should have a fire-proof repository for its own valuables *and the old records of its lodges,*" a valuable suggestion being contained in the words we have italicised. We quote the following:

The last paragraph above was inserted because the writer saw humanity to man groping out, only that and nothing more, and because he recognizes that such a God-given precept is more thoroughly inculcated in Masonry than any other institution on earth, not excepting the Christian church.

These things often confirm us in the necessity of a governing head, and were it not for our Grand Lodges to look for guidance, and all the lodges left to do those things that for the time pleased them best, the fraternity would very soon end in chaos.

Last year we mentioned that Brother Wheeler had served as Grand Secretary since 1867. In his review he thanks Wyoming's reviewer for wishing that he might round out another quarter century as Grand Secretary, and says, "but the probability is his wish will not be realized; we notice that the almond tree is beginning to flourish, and are fully sensible that our pathway for the balance of our earthly existence is over the hill and on the down grade." The coming event thus cast its shadow; our brother died last October, beloved by all who knew him, even though by correspondence only; he did well the work that came to his hand, maintained the reputation of his jurisdiction and of Freemasonry, plucked wholesome fruit from every branch, and presented some garnished with his own poetry. We will miss him at the meeting of Freemasons at Boston next August, for we agreed there to meet each other face to face for the first time.

Henry O. Warner, G. . M. .

Joseph K. Wheeler, G. . S. .

CONNECTICUT.

Jan. 16, 1895.

107 : 111 / 111 : 16,514.

Henry O. Warner, G. . M. .

John H. Barlow, Acting G. . S. .

At a special communication held in September the Grand Lodge accomplished the object it has had in view for twenty years by purchasing for \$17,500 eighty-eight acres of land in the town of Wallingford; the buildings thereon are to be prepared for use as a Masonic Home at the earliest possible date; balance on hand, about \$18,000. Grand Lodge recommended that each lodge contribute seventy-five cents per capita in 1895 for the Home.

During the year the Masonic Temple at Norwich was dedicated "to the purposes of Freemasonry, to virtue and to universal benevolence;" the cornerstones were laid for Masonic temples at Bridgeport and Hartford, the latter to be owned exclusively by the Fraternity of Hartford, a commendable feature that doesn't exist in all Masonic buildings. Mention is made of one Hartford lodge whose living membership is limited to two hundred, and under its by-laws only twelve can be raised in a single year.

This Grand Lodge makes a distinction between temporary and permanent relief, enacting that the first is the duty of every lodge and brother, the latter being the duty of the lodge to which the brother belongs.

In this jurisdiction are four "St. John's" lodges; let's see; there is in Masonry Saint John the Baptist, the Evangelist, of Jerusalem, and the Almoner—these four and no more, eh?

Grand Lodge gave \$50 to the Masonic Veteran Association, whose meetings (held yearly) "are a great comfort and pleasure to the veterans, especially to those who are deprived by age and infirmities from meeting their brethren upon lodge nights."

When we used to write reviews for our Grand Chapter the name and essays

of Companion John H. Barlow of Connecticut were well towards the top of the list; in writing as "Correspondence Reporter for the year 1894" for his Grand Lodge he kindly remembers us as reviewer for our Grand Chapter, wherein there was less work and more dallying than we dare venture with our Grand Lodge, which has many uses for its money, especially "these hard times;" indeed, a Grand Lodge review is so laborious that we would abandon this one under the pretext of economy were it not that we think that this year our Grand Lodge needs the fullest possible support of every lodge and lodge member within its borders, for this year it has done much good and prevented much distress.

Bro. Barlow says a Masonic Home is in no sense a poor-house; thinks a year's residence in the state should be required of a candidate; and that a brother should not be deprived of a Masonic funeral because his remains are cremated; upholds the District Deputy system — we think many cooks spoil the broth; shares the general admiration for our Grand Master Black's description of the panic of ninety-three; deems inexpedient the incorporation of Masonic bodies by legislatures, and the issuance of edicts of non-intercourse to settle disputes — would a General Grand Lodge be better? estimates Masonic congresses as "nice trips;" mourns the death of John Frizzell, as we all do "who had the pleasure of his personal acquaintance;" has no opinion to express on the Gran Dieta of Mexico; doesn't favor a General Grand Lodge — no, for there was once a rebellion in Connecticut a long time ago? adheres to the Connecticut rule regarding temporary and permanent relief; thinks that for the sake of first impressions no officer should be more carefully selected than our stewards — and, we add, tilers. With reference to the Maryland-Nebraska controversy he remarks that "if the candidate was unworthy of being admitted into the family of Masons, we think a statement of the fact to the Nebraska lodge should have settled the matter without any further contention;" thinks it a doubtful use of the dispensation prerogative to permit a Fellowcraft to advance who has lost one foot; and, in discussing Masonic funerals where other societies officiate, remarks that "Masonry loses nothing by being courteous" — no, unless it loses itself. Come and see us at Great Head, Boston, next summer, Brother Barlow, and continue the visible acquaintance begun at Topeka last August.

Henry O. Warner, G. M.

John H. Barlow, G. S.

DELAWARE.

Oct. 3, 1894.

88: 20/21: 1,975.

Eldad L. Clarke, G. M.

Benjamin F. Bartram, G. S.

Grand Master wisely urged that his successors be elected for two years because at the end of the first year "just as he becomes competent to perform the duties faithfully and well, his term expires." He reports having commissioned the zealous chairman of our committee on Charity, Worshipful Joseph L. Edwards, 23, the Representative of New Jersey; decided it not proper for a lodge to pass resolutions of respect upon the death of a member's wife—reason not given.

The Grand Lodges of New Zealand, Tasmania and Oklahoma were recognised; delegates for the Washington centennial observance were appointed, as requested by Colorado; action was indefinitely postponed on a resolution per-

mitting Senior Wardens to confer the second degree and Junior Wardens to confer the first degree, "whenever the said Wardens shall have had the Past Master's degree conferred upon them;" amendments to Grand Lodge law must be read three different times before adoption; donations were made to two hospitals; no mileage and per diem appears to have been paid, but \$250 was invested in two banquets. In this jurisdiction the Secretary ranks the Treasurer; one non-affiliated for one year is not allowed to visit more than thrice, nor appear in any Masonic procession, nor be entitled to relief or burial; any eye-work is punishable, mouth to ear being the old and only legitimate method; Grand Master answers no question unless it's under lodge seal; dedicated lodge rooms shall not be used by any other society.

Bro. Lewis H. Jackson, Grand Chaplain, again presents the review, in which he develops a higher regard for the old ways than we observed last year, and he commends our return to the old regulation that in the absence of the Master and Wardens, "the authority of the lodge reverts to the oldest Past Master present." He objects to diplomas, deeming them of no advantage "except as means of revenue to Grand Lodge;" ours cost less than four cents each with no revenue to any one; deems signing lodge by-laws superfluous; records our Brother Meiklejohn's oration "of rare intelligence and beauty;" would modify perpetual jurisdiction to two or three years; hasn't yet learned what New England reviewers mean by "immemorial;" and regarding the writing of reviews says, "condensation is hard work."

Virginius V. Harrison, G.·M.·

Benjamin F. Bartram, G.·S.·

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Nov. 14, 1894.

84: 24 / 24: 4,791.

Henry S. Merrill, G.·M.·

William R. Singleton, G.·S.·

For a snug jurisdiction, in apple-pie order, and with all the modern conveniences, the Grand Lodge of the District isn't excelled; each lodge is within hail of the Grand Master; the Grand Secretary is one of the old guard, having been initiated fifty-five years since, served twenty years as Grand Secretary and twenty-five as reviewer; each lodge sends up its records as vouchers for its annual returns; and lodge visitors come from all parts of the earth.

Grand Master was present at the dedication of the Mary Washington monument by the Grand Lodge of Virginia, in May, 1894; in laying a foundation he used the gavel used by our Worshipful Brother George Washington, at the laying of the corner-stone of the United States Capitol building in 1793; arranged with the Odd Fellows the manner of conducting funerals where the deceased had been a member of both societies; recommended the selection of an Assistant Grand Secretary, and the prohibition of lodge meetings in buildings partly occupied by saloons.

Grand Lodge entertained a proposition to increase the one vote collectively of its Past Grand officers to one vote for each individual, and to increase to four votes the vote of each lodge; declined to become a stockholder in the National Masonic Home at Santa Fé; did not concur in the regulations proposed by Wisconsin, regarding relief; and furnished for the illumination of this pamphlet a life-like portrait of its Grand Secretary, who donned his Masonic apron in the year we doffed our bibs.

Grand Secretary Singleton presents the review, his twenty-fifth. He thinks Masonic life insurance companies do good when judiciously conducted; still maintains that a visitor has a right to inspect the charter; doesn't object to joint occupancy of halls; holds that all sentences of expulsion should be reviewed by Grand Lodge; animadvert upon some crude rulings; deems it proper for a lodge to express condolence with afflicted brethren; would like Grand Secretaries to record *the number* of lodges represented and not represented at each communication, and we concur—please make a note on't, Grand Secretary Singleton, even if you have but twenty-four lodges. He sees no reason why a lodge cannot attend the funeral of a brother and witness the religious services in company with other societies, if no Masonic work is done. He holds that the old Masonic rule was that a Master may resign and demit; under that old rule weren't the two words "resign" and "demit" synonymous? and wasn't the Grand Master's dispensation a prerequisite? Our brother pleasantly refers to the third visit we made him, when we discussed the merits of a hypothetical *patent* for some little time before we gave him our card and he recognised us; we know from disagreeable experience how easy it is to recognise one when we find him in his office and how difficult sometimes when he enters our office.

David G. Dixon, G. . M. .

William R. Singleton, G. . S. .

FLORIDA.

Jan. 16, 1894.

65 : 110 / 133 : 4,561.

Marcus Endel, G. . M. .

Albert J. Russell, G. . S. .

Freemasonry seems to be flourishing in Florida, notwithstanding the hard times, which may be because a Mason "willfully unaffiliating" for twelve months is entitled to no rights, privileges or benefits while living, nor funeral rites at death.

Nine lodges were chartered; the Masonic Temple at Jacksonville cost Grand Lodge nearly \$40,000 besides the ground; Grand Lodge obtained a charter from the legislature of Florida, an act that old Freemasons will probably censure; deferred action on Colorado's proposed centennial observance, it being thought that there is no hurry about the matter and that Virginia should have the opportunity to take the lead in such observance of Washington's death.

A brother moved the appointment of a committee to arrange for a General Grand Lodge for North America or the United States; Grand Lodge adopted a report that the movement was "an *innovation* upon Masonry" and that "each jurisdiction ought to be a sovereign body."

The Grand Secretary evidently enjoys his work and performs his duties with enthusiasm; his tables of data are well arranged.

Wm. Forsyth Bynum, G. . M. .

Albert J. Russell, G. . S. .

FLORIDA.

Jan. 15, 1895. (Apr. 25.)

66 : 132 / 143 : 4,622.

Wm. Forsyth Bynum, G. . M. .

Albert J. Russell, G. . S. .

The prosperity we noted in '94 continues in this jurisdiction, notwithstanding "the damage and loss experienced because of the unwonted visit of the Frost King;" eight lodges were created during the year, six of which were

chartered at this session; the membership has increased; more interest is taken; the temple debt is diminishing; but the liveliest transaction we note is the laying of the corner-stone of a lodge hall, and dedicating and moving into the hall, all on the same day—but M.·W.·Albert J. Russell helped do the work, so it must be all right.

Grand Master appointed a delegate to the Masonic Congress at Antwerp, this being the only like appointment we have noted; the proposition for a General Grand Lodge again came up at this session, and the *adverse* report thereon of a committee was *not* adopted.

M.·W.·Albert J. Russell, Grand Secretary (we beg he will change his title on page 7 of his record, for he *is* Most Worshipful even though now serving instead of ruling the Craft), finds, as we do, that the work of his office prevents him from visiting the brethren in their lodges; he urges that applicants for relief be required to produce documentary evidence of standing, a rule that we would extend to include most visitors.

In the very satisfactory report of the trustees of the temple, we find an item of "repairs on account of the late freeze;" several brethren contributed adornments to the temple, and the Grand Treasurer placed a stained glass window to the memory of our friend M.·W.·DeWitt C. Dawkins, who so long and ably served this Grand Lodge and died in the harness, beloved by all who knew him.

In a five page report on Foreign Correspondence, Bro.·Russell explains that Florida is using its funds to get out of debt and, therefore, does not indulge in a review of the proceedings of fellow Grand Lodges.

James W. Boyd, G.·M.·

Albert J. Russell, G.·S.·

GEORGIA.

Oct. 30, 1894.

108 : ? ? ? / 390 : 16,235.

John P. Shannon, D.·G.·M.·

Andrew M. Wolihin, G.·S.·

In our previous reviews, we recited the great work done by M.·W.·John S. Davidson during the ten years he governed the craft of Georgia, leading them from debt to abundant prosperity and good works, the lodges owning real estate and personal property to the amount of over \$262,000, Grand Lodge owning a building worth over \$30,000, and negotiating for a Masonic Home building of sixty rooms on 118 acres worth \$37,000. Last year Brother Davidson died, as we all must, but many of us could be better spared because we can't do so much good.

The Deputy Grand Master reported the creation of eleven lodges, and the laying of five corner-stones; also, decisions that a Mason made in Mexico must be treated as a profane; that three, five and seven are constitutional numbers for the lodges of the three degrees, and that the Master and Wardens could hold a business meeting and elect officers; that the vote granting a demit at one meeting can be reconsidered at the next if it is learned that it should not have been granted; that if a demit is refused it is the right of the brother to prefer charges against the lodge; that

A brother suspended for twelve months for non-payment of dues, at the expiration of said term stands reinstated upon payment of his dues. *There is no such punishment as indefinite suspension for non-payment of dues.* The punishment is twelve months' suspension, and on failure to pay dues at the end of this term, the brother should be

recharged, retried, and, if convicted, excluded with recommendation (to Grand Lodge) for expulsion.

Grand Lodge rebuked a Masonic periodical for improper publications; chartered ten lodges; expelled eighty-three brethren—we presume they had stood suspended for the prescribed twelve months without paying their dues; recognised New Zealand; refused to countenance or support a proposed Masonic journal; haltingly fell in with the Colorado-Washington centennial; referred back to Mississippi its proposed regulations, suggesting modification thereof; indicated how allegiance to clandestine bodies may be renounced; gave its Grand Secretary a stenographer; and adopted the following report, which gives rise to the query what our Georgia brethren deem “civilized nations:”

The attention of the committee has been called to the proposed treaty between this government and Japan, said to be under consideration. Under this treaty Masons who are citizens of the United States, residing in Japan, will be prohibited from assembling themselves together, as a secret society, tiled according to ancient landmarks and usages. This is one of the privileges which civilization everywhere confers, and the committee can see no reason for an exception in the case of Japan. Our brothers on that soil should be permitted to peaceably assemble and pursue their great work of fraternizing the world. We fear this action is but an entering wedge, in the case of distant nations, where adverse religions may dominate, and we recommend that a committee of five be appointed, with the Grand Master as Chairman, to prepare a memorial to be presented to the Senate of the United States, through our Senators, protesting against this violation of the usages of civilized nations, and petitioning for such provisions in the proposed treaty as will permit our brothers to continue their assemblies in Japan as they have done in the past thirty-six years, calling the attention of this government and Japan to the fact that the privileges heretofore granted the Order in the latter country have not been abused, and pledging the good conduct of our brothers for past generations in that country, and of the Craft in general, from time immemorial, as a guaranty that Japan, civilized and well governed, will find in Masonry a tower of strength.

As we observe that the Georgia review is written by three brethren, the dabble with which the “three cent fare” jingle so utterly possessed Mark Twain, irresistibly compels us to inscribe that other chink:

“I saw Esau kissing Kate; the fact is we all three saw; for I saw Esau, he saw me, and she saw I saw Esau.”

(Is this a tribrach?)

As John Newton says: “You will excuse me if I do not strictly confine myself to narration, but now and then intersperse such reflections as may offer while I am writing.” Had we not lost the vision of our pineal gland we might (with Albumazar)

“Wander 'tween the poles
And heavenly hinges, 'mong eccentrics,
Centres, concentrics, circles and epicycles.”

While we might stand up to one, and dodge two, we acknowledge that three's too many for us.

“Take it not ill, my Masters, I do laugh with you,
And, truly, when I am least offended with you;
It is my humour.”

For (to conclude with an extract from Asgill), “I can write, and talk too, as soft as other men, with submission to better judgments, *and I leave it to you, gentlemen. I am but one, and I always distrust myself. I only hint my thoughts. You'll please to consider whether you will not think that it may*

seem to deserve your consideration. This is a taking way of speaking. But much good may it do them that use it."

John P. Shannon, G.·M.·.

Andrew M. Wolihin, G.·S.·.

IDAHO.

Sept. 11, 1894.

27 : ??/?? : ????

James A. Pinney, G.·M.·.

W. C. Wickersham, D.·G.·S.·.

Grand Master announced that sickness for eighteen months again prevented Grand Secretary Wickersham from being in his place; Grand Lodge continued its care of the afflicted brother, carrying his life insurance and providing for his comfort.

Grand Lodge has an invested Orphan Fund amounting to near sixteen thousand dollars, with accumulated interest amounting to over seven thousand. A resolution was adopted in 1883 denying Mormons admission to Freemasonry; a proposed repeal thereof was at this session referred to the lodges for consideration, the matter to be decided at next Grand Lodge. In this jurisdiction any proposed change in the law must be read aloud on three different days before it can be voted on. It wisely decided that its law could not be changed by a resolution — our Grand Lodge overlooks this principle sometimes. Provisions against non-affiliation were enacted.

Bro. Charles C. Stevenson again reviews the proceedings of fellow Grand Lodges, presenting an excellent summary of their doings. He is glad to see that what he terms the New York plan of demission is being adopted by quite a number of Grand Lodges — the plan of transfer from one lodge to another without giving the brother a chance to pocket his demit; Nebraska is in this procession. Anent our Stedman case he advises more care; records "R.·W.· Christian Hartman, Grand Secretary" for Nebraska; and regrets that "Brother Bowen failed" to present a review in 1893 — now, really, he was *prevented*, don't cher know. He explains that the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma had not been recognised because no request for recognition had been received; we don't remember how it was in this case, but think too many Masonic documents are sent in unsealed envelopes; announcements of the decease of prominent Freemasons thus frequently miscarry; we think the only unsealed communication regarding Freemasonry should be the mere acknowledgment of receipt of proceedings, which may (not must or should) be done on a postal card. Our brother rejoices in the hospitality and sociability prevailing in Idaho lodges, even to the extent of "a bite and a sup," albeit they never fail to relieve the distress of a worthy sojourner, or to kindly deal with a lodge member who is behind with his dues; we're glad to learn these little details, and with reference to his last proposition we think these are the times, if ever, that a man's Freemasonry may do him some good. He does not favor hasty action in building Masonic homes, asylums, etc., which his Grand Lodge narrowly escaped; and states that the interest of their Orphan Fund more than takes care of all dependent thereon. Doesn't approve of discussing silver politics in Masonic addresses and orations, although he lives in a silver state. And gives the (to us) comforting assurance that the "ladies of the Eastern Star" "do not care whether their order is recognised as a Masonic institution or not."

Adelbert B. Clark, G.·M.·.

Jonas W. Brown (P.·G.·M.·.), G.·S.·.

ILLINOIS.

Oct. 2, 1894.

55: ??? / ???: 49,236.

Leroy A. Goddard, G.·.M.·.

Joseph H. C. Dill, G.·.S.·.

Grand Master issued fifty special dispensations, the fees for same amounting to \$133, and created four new lodges, the fee for each being \$100; dedicated six new halls; refused his consent to permit advancement of an Apprentice "incapable of learning the work sufficiently to pass a satisfactory examination;" decided that lodge officers cannot be installed in a village several miles from location of lodge, and that a lodge cannot grant a *general* waiver over any of its material; ruled that a lodge should not escort any other organised body of men, even Knights Templar; ruled that a person who is compelled to walk with the assistance of crutch is not physically qualified to be made a Mason—he must be capable of conforming literally to what the several degrees require of him *without assistance*. He reports that the year has been one of unusual activity in his lodges, notwithstanding the hard times, remarking that in times of confusion men feel the need of brotherhood.

Grand Lodge amended its by-laws by adding :

Electioneering in any way for one's self for office in the Grand Lodge is prohibited as unmasonic, and any member found guilty of the offence shall be ineligible to office, and if already in office, shall forfeit the office held by him.

Six lodges were chartered; \$5,000 were donated to the Illinois Masonic Orphans Home, "the only organised Masonic charity of the State;" the rules proposed by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi regarding jurisdiction over Apprentices, Fellow Crafts and rejected profane (which failed to be presented to our Grand Lodge), were considered and placed on file; all but five lodges forwarded returns and all but six paid the annual dues; the lodges contributed for relief of their own members about \$20,000, for sojourners about \$6,000, and to the Illinois Masonic Orphans Home about \$1,000—surely Illinois is a big jurisdiction.

Bro. Alexander H. Bell, District Deputy Grand Master, hopes "to see the day when applicants for the degrees in Masonry shall be required to state that they belong to no other secret society; or if they do belong to any, stating to what ones, and also stating that if elected to the degrees in Masonry they will before initiation withdraw from such other order."

Past Grand Master Joseph Robbins writes the review, as he has done for many years. Our 1894 proceedings reached him September 24, too late to be included in his report; the Chicago strike is responsible for most of the delay after July 31. We rejoice with him that "the Craft as a whole is standing so steadfastly by the old ways," but are uncertain whether "the old ways" he refers to are those of his personal experience or those that existed earlier—say before demits came in vogue. We wish some brother would tell us when the demit first appeared and what was its original scope; we confess that we don't know, and regret that we don't know any one who does know; the earliest information we've found in our feeble search is the report made to the Grand Lodge of Virginia in the early fifties (that's a little old) to the effect that the demit was originally intended to permit an office-bearer to resign his station or place, and was not designed for the use of the brethren on the floor.

The following statements have weight coming from one so familiar with Freemasonry in the United States as is Brother Robbins: that "the majority of Grand Lodges forbid the making of a rejected candidate save in the lodge which rejected him, without a waiver of the jurisdiction to which he subjected himself when he put his petition in their hands;" and that "there is everywhere but one expression of opinion; the consensus is universal that electioneering for office in Masonry is unmasonic."

Leroy A. Goddard, G. M. :

Joseph H. C. Dill, G. S. :

INDIANA.

May 22, 1894.

Daniel Noyes, G. M. :

73 : 466 / 473 : 26,897.

William H. Smythe, G. S. :

Extending the scope of that old regulation of ours that has caused much antagonism to our society, the Grand Master of Indiana ruled that an immigrant petitioner for the degrees "must become a citizen of the United States, or at least have declared his intention to become such;" his decision was reversed by Grand Lodge. Grand Master "issued an order suspending the charters of thirty-three (33) lodges for failing to pay Grand Lodge dues for the year 1893 at the time provided by law;" we admire his discipline, but deem Nebraska's rebate-credit plan more efficient and less drastic.

Owning a Masonic Temple at Indianapolis, the revenue of this Grand Lodge is large; invested funds exceed \$25,000. Grand Lodge declined to adopt the rules proposed a year or two since by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi regarding jurisdiction over rejected petitions and migratory Apprentices and Fellowcrafts; by some oversight (not ours) these proposed rules never came before our Grand Lodge. Grand Lodge reaffirmed its rules that lodges may jointly occupy rooms with Masonic organisations only, and that "begging circulars" shall not be issued by lodges; and deemed it inexpedient to act at this time upon the proposed centennial observance of the death of Washington, its date being five years hence.

Bro. William Commons is the reviewer. Considering Nebraska, 1893, he suggests that the petitioner elected by our Falls City Lodge, who could not receive the degrees in Maryland, take a vacation and get his degrees in Nebraska. And regarding our Stedman case he says:

For years we have been watching for just such a case as this, and have often wondered why one did not turn up. The disposition made of it is so evidently right that it needs no argument, though the committee did argue it at considerable length. It is here given in order to record a precedent: and we will add this query: Was it not the duty of Nebraska Lodge to have retained the demit?

He deems our Grand Master Davidson "energetic and wide awake, as well as conservative." He commends the plan for transfer of a brother from one lodge to another with no risk of loss of membership, but perhaps he does not understand that our old law remains in force by which any brother may demit if for the purpose of joining another lodge; Nebraska thoroughly believes that every brother should belong to some lodge, and deprives of all rights but the right to petition a chartered lodge for admission that brother who remains demitted one year.

Bro. Commons has the rare gift of tersely recording the doings of the Grand

Lodges; very few extracts appear in his one hundred and sixty pages, and as few criticisms "because we have not been convinced that controversy is profitable." He deems it improper for a lodge "to take cognisance of offenses committed in the so-called higher degrees;" thinks that proficiency in the preceding degree, not time, is the necessary qualification for a candidate's advancement; doesn't believe in Grand Masters' prerogatives; advocates recognition of the Grand Lodges of Mexico and New Zealand; refrains from comment on Ohio's *in extenso* ritual, but suggests that it may be a subject for consideration of "committees on the good of the Craft"—yes, vigorous consideration, we think; pronounces the perpetual jurisdiction doctrine troublesome and unmasonic; isn't a physical perfectionist; says it is the common law of Masonry that a candidate becomes a member of the lodge in which he was made a Master Mason—yes, but it is within two years that the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts conceded this to be so.

Frank E. Gavin, G.·M.·

William H. Smythe, G.·S.·

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Aug. 14, 1894.

21 : 49 / 55 : 2,193.

Andrew Hardy, G.·M.·

Joseph S. Murrow, G.·S.·

Three foundation stones were laid during the year, all at "— o'clock;" now what's the symbolism thereof, dear Brother Murrow? And the work each time with the Grand Lodge opened on the Apprentice degree; but our brother don't record whether the deposit was placed in or beneath *the* stone.

It does us good "these hard times" to meet one Grand Master who found "the beautiful wheat fields waving in the wind, blooming cotton fields, corn fields growing, all nature alive with renewed and increased activity." He had charges preferred against an elected Master who refused to be installed.

Grand Secretary grieves because his 1893 proceedings were slowed by his printer; don't worry; proceedings aren't read much in August, and we can't all rival Bros.·Vincil and Munn in their three and ten day delivery. This year he did not receive one cent for the Masonic Home—try to establish a big relief fund instead, and probably the brethren will respond more freely and with more confidence in the result. He wisely favors high fees and low dues, a proposition that can hardly be carried to an extreme. And he visited nearly all of the New England Grand Secretaries. Lucky fellows, these clergymen are, traveling on half fare (railroad, we mean—not table).

Grand Lodge went into a committee of the whole to select a place for the next communication; put three-quarters of its surplus funds into its Home Fund; chartered eleven lodges, and seems to be in a vigorous, flourishing condition. Regarding a memorial from one of its lodges, Grand Lodge adopted the following report:

We feel sure that if any brother shall attempt such a thing, or resort to the use of any improper influence to secure election to an office in the Grand Lodge, his action would meet the condemnation they deserve, and he would have as his reward that ignominious defeat of his aspirations that such conduct merits.

Grand Secretary Murrow writes the review. He is "ashamed of our spirit in the direction of a Widows and Orphans Home"—no need for this, for the failure was probably because the brethren did not see the need of expensive

buildings for few, if any, inmates; they would probably contribute amply to a relief fund, to be permanently invested, the interest only to be expended. Our notion is that very few western Grand Lodges now need homes for destitute Freemasons or their families; the few that need aid can be taken care of through the nearest lodge more judiciously, with less extravagance and with less humiliation than at a "home." It is difficult to find suitable persons to manage such institutions; and when the time comes that grounds and buildings are needed for the care of Freemasons in Indian Territory and Nebraska, they will be forthcoming in ample form.

Our amiable brother thinks Pennsylvania's perpetual jurisdiction regulation very strict; but even he "does not favor working rejected material of other jurisdictions without correspondence with and, *if possible*, cordial permission of the rejecting lodge." He favors assistants for the Grand Lecturer—we think one only is better, even if it takes him two years to visit all the lodges. Says Oklahoma means red people, and surely he ought to know, for he has devoted his life to their welfare.

John Coyle, G.·M.·.

Rev. Joseph S. Murrow, G.·S.·.

IOWA.

June 5, 1894.

51: 418/460: 24,942.

Liberty E. Fellows, G.·M.·.

Theodore S. Parvin, G.·S.·.

Grand Master Fellows favors observance of the old regulation that every brother should belong to some lodge and expresses the "opinion that while (when?) membership relations between lodges and Masons are voluntarily suspended, all Masonic rights and benefits ought to be suspended and entirely cease, except the right upon the part of the non-affiliate to petition for affiliation;" the procession grows. He reports none of his decisions; rejoices in the Grand Lodge library; and urges the adoption of systematic methods for extending relief.

Grand Secretary Parvin reports that he issued his 1893 proceedings in three weeks and scolds Grand Secretaries who "tolerate delay" in such matters; we usually take six weeks to issue our proceedings, including electrotyping; Bro.· Vincil of Missouri, as a rule, issues his in three days; so Bro.· Parvin beats the average of the two jurisdictions south and west of him by three days.

Bro.·Parvin, under the heading of returns and dues reports that "more than one hundred (twenty-five per cent) of the lodges were delinquent this year;" we know a jurisdiction where returns are rarely, if ever, received on time; for many years each Nebraska lodge (chapter and commandery) has, as a rule, made its return and paid its dues at least ten days before the annual communication; so, bad as he thinks things are with him, he still beats the average, and we hope he may long continue thus to do.

He found time to ask twenty-five pertinent and stimulating questions of each lodge, the replies to which furnished valuable information; we think we'll imitate him.

Admirable as is Brother Parvin as Grand Secretary, it is as Grand Librarian that he is preëminent, and his forty-fifth report as such official is interesting and instructive, proving that all things come to him who waits *and works*—and Bro.·Parvin is a master builder.

Iowa is earnestly and laboriously endeavoring to determine whether or not a Masonic home is necessary; in the proceedings before us appears an exhaustive report upon the subject at large and we particularly invite thereto the attention of the many Nebraska brethren who are seeking a solution of the same question. The report says "there are eleven Master Masons in the state who it is reported would go to a Masonic home if established" and the conclusion of the committee in charge is expressed in the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge that the best and most satisfactory method of dispensing Masonic charity is through the medium of the subordinate lodges, with such assistance as may be needed from the Grand Charity Fund; and that it is inexpedient and unwise for the Grand Lodge to establish a Masonic home.

Grand Lodge took another step towards observance of our old regulations by enacting the following law regarding non-affiliates:

They have the right of petitioning for re-instatement. They shall not have Masonic aid, nor be permitted to visit lodges, walk in Masonic processions, or receive Masonic burial, but shall still be subject to Masonic discipline, and are under those obligations which can never be repudiated nor laid aside.

And further, the Grand Lodge asked the Grand Chapter of Iowa to adopt the law our Grand Chapter enacted in 1884, by *unanimously* adopting the following:

Resolved, That the Grand Master be requested to communicate with the Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Iowa, asking the enactment of a statute by which no one shall be eligible or be continued in membership in any chapter in its jurisdiction who is not in good and regular standing in some Blue Lodge.

Bro. James C. W. Coxe writes the review, his second, and finds that same has "involved labor—constant, continuous, exacting;" the hundred and fifty pages of his present review are very interesting, but (to use his own words) "we will not attempt to dip the ocean with a teaspoon."

With the 1893 proceedings of Nebraska and South Dakota before him he considers the controversy between Jordan and Coteau lodges, and asks, "Where is the Masonic charity in a wrangle like this over a brother's grave?" or (it may on the other hand be asked) the justice in the seventh conclusion of the 1892 Chicago Masonic Congress, which please see! He quotes in full the report of our committee on Grievances in the Stedman case, "in order to tender our sincere thanks to our sister jurisdiction for their prompt, courteous and fraternal treatment of this Grand Lodge."

Our brother advises very cautious movement towards the establishment of a Masonic home in Iowa—yes, a well managed relief fund will probably be sufficient for the next twenty-five years; doesn't assent to the old regulation requiring Freemasons to be members of lodges; thinks those raised in a lodge under dispensation do not become charter members; deems any disclosure of a ballot a Masonic offence; deplores the failure to discipline an offending non-affiliate—it's rarely done and therefore non-affiliation should be discouraged, we think. He refers to a Grand Master who "regards Masonry as a sufficient religion for the needs of the world," which Bro. Coxe says "is the sheerest nonsense for a sensible man to utter," wherein we fully agree with him. Freemasonry is of the earth, earthy. It is a religion to the extent that it acknowledges our obligations to God as our Creator, but it is not a church nor meant to take the church's

place. It is a human institution that grew out of the needs of men, and one that, we think, has met and is meeting the purpose for which it was formed. It has taken up one work that the church used to do but has largely dropped—that of making welcome the sojourner; but it isn't a church. In many ways it benefits man, and most of all, perhaps, by leading him out of himself and away from himself; by instructing him regarding existence both here and hereafter; by teaching him that Masonry is labor and that labor is not only the law of life, but of existence; by leading him to consider the beginning of time and the extent of eternity. We have an altar in our lodge but it is not one of sacrifice or worship; it is an altar of obligation, and may, if need be, become an altar of refuge; but an altar doesn't make a church. But we must put on the brakes, lest we thus ramble on till daylight.

We're sorry Bro. Coxe doesn't believe more fully in lodge membership, but rejoice that his Grand Lodge is beginning to. He even proposes to issue demits to Apprentices, forgetting that they can't travel. We hope he will change his views and join the procession that is gaining daily and which claims that every brother should belong to some lodge and that if he doesn't he deprives himself of his Masonic rights.

Liberty E. Fellows, G. M.

Theodore S. Parvin, G. S.

KANSAS.

Feb. 20, 1895.

George W. Clark, G. M.

39: ??? / 349: 18,958.

Albert K. Wilson, G. S.

Having spent a week at Topeka last August, while attending the General Grand Chapter, much of the time in company with Grand Secretary Wilson, we feel quite at home with the brethren of this communication, which was held at Topeka. We miss Grand Treasurer Beck, Grand Secretary Brown, and Grand Tiler Magers, who served their Grand Lodge from twenty-three to thirty-four years, but their successors will not relax the momentum given the good work by these pioneers.

Grand Master created seven lodges; suggested that, in future, the Grand Master should answer questions or make decisions on matters when presented by Masters only; decided that a non-affiliate is not entitled to relief; presents his correspondence with our Grand Master Black declining to permit Kansans to petition the nearest lodge should it be in Nebraska—mutual concession of the two Grand Lodges would accommodate petitioners; and summoned a lodge to appear for trial at this communication on charge of failure to punish a brother who plead guilty to selling intoxicating liquor in violation of the laws of the State.

The thirty page report of Grand Secretary Wilson reminds us of our report of twenty years since in particular, and of new brooms in general; he glories in his 8 x 8 x 11 fire-proof vault as we do in our 22 x 28 x 14; urges that each lodge have a compendium of membership (as we did successfully twenty odd years ago), and hopes (as we do) to build thereon a Grand Lodge registry of the entire membership of the jurisdiction. We admire the vigorous way in which our brother goes to work, and hope he may find as much happiness in his labors as we have done.

Under the law of this Grand Lodge, three brethren examined the records

and accounts of a Masonic Life Insurance Company—such supervision elsewhere might be beneficial; appropriated \$1,000 for its library, and (better still) awakened to the importance thereof—we wish our Grand Lodge would profit by this example, at least to the extent of appreciating what we already have; found every lodge return correct; commended the methods of its Grand Secretary; considered, without action, the (General?) Masonic Relief Association; recognised Oklahoma, and deferred action on the Gran Dieta of Mexico; chartered seven lodges; approved Grand Master's reply in the Nebraska matter of jurisdiction; decided that the objection of an Apprentice does not bar the initiation of an elected petitioner; pronounced against "duplicate demits;" referred to a committee the Wisconsin propositions regarding relief; revoked the charter of the lodge that wouldn't punish an illicit liquor dealer who plead guilty; declined to adopt the Mississippi regulations regarding jurisdiction. Grand Lodge rescinded its action in 1893 appropriating over \$15,000 to the Kansas Masonic Home and transferred that sum to the Charity Fund, which fund may be dispensed by the Grand Master and a board; we presume this is the end of the Home for the present, and the establishment of an ample fund for the benefit of needy Freemasons, their widows and orphans, which would precisely meet our notions on this subject (having the experience of the last six months of hard times to guide us), if our Kansas brethren would change "Charity" to "Relief"—Freemasons give and receive relief, not alms, and endeavor to spread the broad mantle of charity over the faults and foibles of erring man.

The 213 page \$300 review is the second from the pen of M. W. Matthew M. Miller, and we congratulate the Craft in and out of Kansas upon the advent of an able reviewer in a jurisdiction that can afford to print thrice as many pages as we do, thus permitting comment and dissertation as well as culling and condensation.

Nebraska, 1894, occupies nearly three pages of his review; he quoted largely from our Grand Master Black's address, and says: "His reference to the financial distrust of 1893-94 is such a truthful representation of the situation, and the description is so graphic, that we feel impelled to reproduce it;" he commends Brother Black's proper disregard of alleged "vested rights;" questions his decision that members of lodges under the "Grand Lodge of Ontario" must be treated as profane, holding, that as the Grand Lodge of Canada *heals* these members, other Grand Lodges, including Nebraska, may do likewise. He says we know how to condense and yet get the meat out of proceedings—which is easy enough if one works hard enough.

He claims that when a brother suspended n. p. d. is afterwards tried for a grave Masonic offence he should be present in the lodge during trial notwithstanding his status; resents the intimation that a Masonic Home is a poor-house, yet that objection does exist nevertheless, and for that with other reasons we favor caring for *our* needy at their homes for the next decade or two; is personally unable (simply this and nothing more) to say who authorised putting on paper the Webb work of Kansas; favors paying lodge secretaries a per centum of moneys collected; upholds Reviewer Singleton in asserting a visitor's *right* to inspect the lodge charter; thinks "the abilities and services of a Grand Secretary are generally recognised by affording him facilities for his work, in inverse ratio to his time of service and ability to perform same;" admires the

Maryland (and Colorado) plan of having Grand Lodge opened by the D. G. M., and then receive the Grand Master—we don't, for we expect the Master to set Craft to work *ab initio*; wants no lodges in the United States working in a foreign language—nor we are interested in the veteran organisations that are being formed in American Freemasonry; is opposed to perpetual jurisdiction and pleads the “one single prejudiced ballot”—which common inference we deem unwarranted; is charmed, as are most of us, with Mississippi's expressions of sympathy with distress and its relief of same; spells Masonry with a small m, which we deem too great a reaction from the recent fashion of emphasising by using caps.

Bro. Miller makes high claims for Freemasonry as “second only to the church as a moral force” and wisely asserts that it “does not offer a plan of salvation for a future life”—nor, we take it, does any organisation that merely teaches morality; morality isn't religion, but its effect—a distinction many clergymen do not comprehend. He vigorously denounces any violation whatever of the Apprentice obligation and says “the time has arrived to call a halt on the entire cypher business;” we concur unreservedly, but how will the step be enforced when Grand Lodges and (still worse) Grand Masters lead the procession? Won't it require the intervention of a General Grand Lodge, or are edicts of non-intercourse to bring reform? the one or two small Grand Lodges that have exhibited lassitude in this matter might easily be brought back to observance of first principles, but what could be done with one of our largest jurisdictions whose Grand Master has scattered broadcast “cipher suggestions of the ritual?”

We have tarried so long in Kansas that we cannot take space to present Bro. M.'s admirable views on several interesting subjects; since meeting so many Kansans at Topeka last August, including Grand Secretary Wilson and Reviewer Miller, we feel as if in time we may feel as much at home with our next door neighbors as we did when our friend and brother John H. Brown was in the flesh.

James H. McCall, G. M.

Albert K. Wilson, G. S.

KENTUCKY.

Oct. 16, 1894.

95 : 395 / 459 : 18,077.

James W. Staton, G. M.

Henry B. Grant, G. S.

Brother Staton has been so long prominent in American Freemasonry as a jurist, reviewer and bibliomaniac, that his present station quite fitting; and as Brother Grant is in every respect one of the best Grand Secretaries, we have a pair that do credit to renowned Kentucky.

Without questioning the Grand Master's assertion that Freemasonry “being a peaceful institution, has always flourished most in times of peace,” except to ask what war (other than political) raged when our Morgan enlisted in the Turkish army, we record our appreciation of the conservative and dignified course he has pursued. First, he procured a suitable office for his Grand Secretary (fire-proof, we hope), and suitably equipped it; then he stimulated festivals and sociability among the brethren, squelched begging circulars, refused *all* requests to confer degrees out of time, urged a reprint of Kentucky proceedings, which we think should be stereotyped; begged Grand

Lodge to complete the monument over M. W. Hiram Bassett's grave; expressed his contempt for the Grand Representative system so effectually that his Grand Lodge abandoned it; refused permission for Freemasons to participate in Decoration Day exercises; and claimed to "have passed the meridian of life," which his associates will not concede. We deem him weak when he concedes the "right of each Grand Lodge to govern the manner of promulgating *its* ritual according to its own good pleasure," because what is *its* ritual is *ours*. Our neighbor must not so conduct his domestic affairs as to weaken our foundation when he demolishes his own edifice; we and all of us have the right to compel obedience to our landmarks, all the more if self preservation is at stake; and it is with this matter in view that, as stated in our conclusion last year, we mildly favor a General Grand Lodge. The one or two small jurisdictions that have erred in this regard will, we hope, amend their ways; and we also hope that the Grand Lodge of Ohio will circumscribe the tendency of the lapse of its Grand Master a year or two ago.

But there is no weakness in his censure of the use of blasphemous language: "There is no sin in all the catalogue of sins that there is less excuse for practicing than is the sin of profane swearing."

We rejoice to not find Nebraska in the Grand Secretary's list of twenty-four Grand Lodges that have not acknowledged receipt of his very excellent and highly commended digest of Kentucky law. We tried to learn a score of years since the lesson taught by Doctor Corson, Grand Secretary and reviewer of New Jersey, to put no book away until after advising the sender of its arrival. He pronounced any other course "simply unfraternal and discourteous."

Grand Lodge arranged for its centennial celebration in 1900—how odd the figures seem; chartered ten lodges; defeated some legislation which is not published in the record, but which, we learn by the index, referred to mnemonics; declined to adopt the inter-Grand Lodge rules proposed by Mississippi; coincided with the "conclusion" regarding relief reached by the 1893 Masonic Congress; and (if we are not mistaken) continued the collection of lodge dues from Apprentices and Fellowcrafts.

P. G. M. William W. Clarke writes the review—his second. He thinks a visitor has the right to inspect lodge charter; that the Tiler should be *elected*; that the existence of Freemasonry rests on the secrecy of the ballot; that inability to read and write does not render a candidate ineligible; that "in form," "in due form," and "in ample form," have three different meanings. He favors material refreshment at lodge meetings; seems to favor innovations if they *may* do no harm and *may* result in some good—dangerous; thinks not many Grand Secretaries can state, as one did, that for nine years all returns and funds came in promptly—Nebraska's can, and for more than nine years; deems our Grand Master Black's address an admirable Masonic paper and him a careful student of Masonic jurisprudence; can't see the difference, which we tried to present, between personal and territorial jurisdiction; is interested in Nebraska's plan of transfer of lodge membership without demit, calling it an experiment—which it hardly is, having existed for many years in New York and other jurisdictions; and at great length continues his opposition to perpetual jurisdiction. As we last year fully presented his views on this subject, will bid him and Kentucky good-night.

Henry H. Holman, G. M.

Henry B. Grant, G. S.

LOUISIANA.

Feb. 12, 1884.

82 : — / 122 : 4,864.

George W. Bolton, G. . M. .

Richard Lambert, G. . S. .

Regarding the physical qualifications of petitioners, the Grand Master recited the following as having been in force since 1859:

That a candidate should be able to see, hear, feel and walk, and should be in such possession of his physical and mental faculties as will enable him to fully prove both himself and others, and be enabled thereby to obtain a living, that he may not become a charge to the Order.

With reference to festivals he says:

I think it would have a good effect if lodges, generally, would adopt the custom of celebrating St. John the Baptist's Day in some fitting manner. The fact of Masons assembling on such a day and celebrating it with suitable ceremonies, would produce a favorable impression on those who are disposed to entertain erroneous and uncharitable views of our Order: but more than this, it would have a tendency to promote that social feeling, among the members and their families, that would be of much benefit, and which, I fear, is much needed in many of our lodges.

He states that he received one hundred dollars from the Grand Lodge of Montana "for the relief of sufferers by the storm that swept our coast;" no intimation that relief was needed reached our Grand Lodge; perhaps the notification was sent in an unsealed envelope, and was lost enroute. Should not such communications, even if entirely printed, be sent in sealed "return" envelopes?

Grand Master thinks "the wisdom of the Grand Lodge in creating the office of Grand Lecturer has been fully demonstrated," and reports that the rate of increase in lodge membership has fully kept pace with that of the last six years.

The Louisiana Relief Lodge, No. 1, at New Orleans, expended nearly nine hundred dollars during '93. Grand Lodge dues are one dollar, with no rebate. Five lodges were chartered. The committee on Returns reported that there were some tardy lodges, "and always will be;" not necessarily—try the Nebraska plan a while.

In this jurisdiction, the chartered lodges are "constituents" of the Grand Lodge; Past Masters have seats and voices but no votes in Grand Lodge; its constitution can be amended only *in convention* of one delegate from each chartered lodge (and apparently not including the Grand and Past Grand Officers); a Grand Lodge diploma costs \$2.50—ours cost \$0.03; the ballot for advancement is declared to be on the *worthiness* of the petitioner; electioneering for office is pronounced unmasonic; the use of Masonic emblems for business purposes is prohibited; an installed officer cannot resign except by dispensation; we quote the following regulations:

No Master Mason who shall live in the vicinity of a lodge, under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, for the space of one year, and who shall be able to pay the dues required by said lodge, and shall neglect to affiliate with such lodge, unless he shall be a member in good standing of a lodge under some other jurisdiction, shall be allowed the right of visit; to assist at any of the public ceremonies and processions of the Order; be entitled to Masonic burial, or to receive relief for himself or family from the charity funds of the Order.

A member of a lodge whose charter has been surrendered, or forfeited, shall not be deemed in good standing after three months shall have elapsed from the date of the for-

feiture or the acceptance of the surrender, until a certificate be issued to him by the Grand Secretary.

A Masonic Lodge should not make any offer of a moneyed reward for the apprehension of any criminal.

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana has exercised the right, and claims that it is her duty, as well as that of every other Grand Lodge, as the foundation and basis of all Freemasonry, to ascertain and declare what institutions or bodies claiming to be Masonic or calling themselves Masonic, are really Masonry, and of the true body of Masonry, or fraudulent, spurious, or clandestine, and warn the Craft of Louisiana against such as are not legitimate and true, even by prohibitive edicts, if necessary.

P. G. M. John Q. A. Fellows again writes the review by subjects instead of by jurisdictions; he generally exhausts the subject he considers, and leaves us outsiders little or nothing to say; his review is able and instructive, but extracts can't very well be made therefrom; Nebraska doesn't receive a word, except an acknowledgment of having received our 1893 proceedings in less than sixty days from the close of our session; about one-seventh of his report is original. He holds that relief should be extended by the individual Freemason, not by the lodge, and that such was the original plan; his views on the subject are very interesting but too lengthy to present here. We regret to learn that our stalwart and veteran brother has been ill nine months and hope he has recovered his usual health.

George H. Packwood, G. M.

Richard Lambert, G. S.

LOUISIANA.

Feb. 11, 1895. (rec'd Apr. 15.)

83 : 67 / 125 : 5,260.

George H. Packwood, G. M.

Richard Lambert, G. S.

Grand Master visited about two-thirds of his lodges and found apathy in but one; he created five new lodges; recommended celebration of Saint John's Day and it was generally observed; reports the Masonic cemetery a credit to the Fraternity, and the temple debt reduced to \$62,000; thinks "there is a meaning, at least, if not a use, in Grand Lodge Representatives."

Grand Lodge chartered three lodges; indulged in considerable relief work, as usual; declined to prohibit the conferring of degrees on liquor sellers; and concluded it could not repeat the original ceremonies over a corner-stone, laid years ago by the Fraternity, which was to be lowered because of public improvements—so the box was simply replaced in the stone after its readjustment; and received a report from one of its lodges that is fostering a training school for teachers.

P. G. M. Fellows again presents the review and again groups liberal extracts from other reviews, with occasionally an interesting and valuable dissertation upon the subject under consideration; his remarks cannot be here presented in reasonable space, and we summarise that he advocates a more thorough welcome of visitors; deprecates the use of printed or written keys, and during forty-four years has never seen or heard of one being used in his jurisdiction; reiterates his view that relief should not be given by lodges, nor from lodge funds, but by individual Freemasons, lodge funds being used only for running expenses; is of the opinion that "Grand Lodges cannot add to the obligations of Masons, by any new requirement, without violating the landmarks and changing the original design of Freemasonry, and, hence, that such

legislation as has taken place in general (several?) jurisdictions, on the saloon question, among others, is not binding upon Masons, and should not have been enacted;" avers, regarding this new line of legislation, that "while the candidate should state his business, it should be left to the lodge as the sole judge of his qualifications and fitness in this respect;" and says that in Louisiana the ballot for advancement is "on the worthiness or unworthiness of the applicant for the higher degree, where new duties are enjoined and much stronger obligations assumed."

We hope Bro. Fellows is regaining his usual health, and that we may meet him at the gathering of Freemasons at Boston next August; a voyage there might benefit him.

George H. Packwood, G.·M.·

Richard Lambert, G.·S.·

MAINE.

May 1, 1894.

75 : 175 / 193 : 21,564.

Horace H. Burbank, G.·M.·

Stephen Berry, G.·S.·

At the suggestion of the Grand Master, Grand Lodge decided to celebrate next May, the seventy-fifth anniversary of its establishment. He decided that a resident alien is eligible to become a Mason; opined that while the 'Ninety-three Masonic Congress did not meet the expectations of its projectors, yet its conclusions will give rise to interesting discussion that will benefit the Craft; and urged his brethren "to build up an aristocracy of *character*, to infuse into Masonic life sincere practice of the virtues we foster, to inculcate the nobility of Freemasonry," reminding them that "to this end we must not forget that organization accomplishes little if there be wanting individual responsibility and action."

As the result of inherited skill the Grand Secretary's report is contained in seven lines, date and signature included. The Grand Treasurer shows an invested Charity Fund of over \$26,000. The trustees of this Charity Fund paid beneficiaries during the year over \$1,200, leaving a balance in hand of over \$2,000. At this communication over \$1,300 was appropriated to meet seventy-one applications for relief.

Grand Lodge agreed to join in Colorado's proposed Washington centennial; recognised Oklahoma; canceled one lodge charter; revised its work; and adopted a report explaining the difference between funeral grand honors and public grand honors, these latter being for public installations, constitution of new lodges, dedication of halls, laying of corner-stones, etc., which honors in Maine are "given by crossing the arms upon the breast, the left uppermost, the tips of the fingers touching the points of the shoulders, and bowing three times with the arms thus crossed," thus expressing "obedience, deference and reverence."

The reports of twenty-four District Deputy Grand Masters occupy forty-six pages of this pamphlet, are interesting and no doubt beneficial to the Fraternity in Maine.

The report on Correspondence is "the thirtieth report in thirty consecutive years that has borne the name of the chairman of the committee," M.·W.· Josiah H. Drummond, who urges that these reports be indexed — that would be valuable if one man could index all of them. He deplores the growing sentiment that the object of work is to make Masons instead of teaching Masonry; dissents from

the proposition that when a lodge's verdict is reversed by Grand Lodge the case should again be tried by the same lodge ("by the same jury"), holding that Grand Lodge should hear and determine the matter; combats a decision that a one-armed brother may be lawfully installed as Master of a lodge, holding that one physically, mentally or morally unfit for the office should not be installed even if it be a member in good standing; would charter no lodge to work in any language but English; claims that the opening of a Master Masons' lodge preparatory to opening the Grand Lodge of Minnesota (Ohio, Montana and Nebraska do the same) involves "violations of Masonic law and the principles applicable to lodges and Grand Lodges;" concurs (under New Hampshire) in our claim of last year that "regular meeting" is the old language in speaking of lodge assemblies instead of "stated" or "communication;" anent the Pennsylvania-Missouri quarrel regarding perpetual jurisdiction he pleads that the rejected petitioner has acquired a *status* that he carries wherever he goes, a Masonic status that should be recognised by Masons everywhere.

Brother Drummond reports that "the craze in relation to non-affiliates is still raging in California; one gets the impression from reading the proceedings that non-affiliation is the greatest offence known to the laws of California Masonry." In demolishing our plea for a return to the old regulation that every Mason ought to be a member of some regular lodge he gives two full pages to the undersigned; because we are going to quote largely from his review of Nebraska we will not occupy space with a personal discussion. He acknowledges that "this matter of non-affiliation is one of exceeding difficulty and the solution not an easy one"—*we* think the solution will be reached by returning to old regulations and by observing the customs of old operative Masonry. Anent his claim that the demit with its present scope "prevailed in our older Grand Lodges before any one, in this country at least, ever heard of Odd Fellowship," we turn to the report of a special committee of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, December, 1855, which demonstrates to our satisfaction that demission originally was the laying down of official authority in connection with vacating the chair because of some extraordinary occurrence, such action probably being under a dispensation from the Grand Master. It is true that California (with New York, Ohio, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and a number of other Grand Lodges) is seeking to make the non-affiliate understand that *he ostracises himself* if he don't belong to a lodge just as our citizen *debars himself* from voting if he don't register. A Freemason is born in a home and not in a herd, and his contract with the Fraternity is one that takes the parties to it out of the sphere of contract. Yes, California seeks to enforce a strict observance of the old regulation; but if new laws were enacted against the great and growing evil of non-affiliation, we have the authority of Brother Drummond himself to sustain same, for he says (under Alabama):

That depends: when the use of anything becomes a public curse, the general weal demands that its use be prohibited, although there may be many who do not abuse it: human laws must have reference to the mass, even if they limit the rights of the few. So, if evil practices exist among Masons to such an extent as to disgrace Masonry, it is no innovation to enact laws to prohibit those practices. It is inherent in Freemasonry to preserve itself, and the exercise of this power, when necessary, is no innovation, but rather the performance of a duty enjoined by its fundamental principles.

We now present Brother Drummond's recension of our Grand Lodge proceedings of 1893:

There are many matters of interest in these proceedings; but in considering them, it must be remembered that the Grand Lodge of Nebraska (unlike most of the others) is not a "Sovereign Grand Lodge;" is not "the supreme Masonic authority" in Nebraska "by virtue of the ancient constitutions and usages of Freemasonry;" is not "when congregated a representation of every individual member of the fraternity;" is not the "assembly, in which all the powers of the fraternity reside;" is not "the only true and legitimate source of Masonic authority;" is not "supreme and sovereign;" does not "possess sovereign authority over all masons and lodges" in Nebraska, "subject only to the paramount obligation of preserving the ancient landmarks of Freemasonry;" has not "original and exclusive jurisdiction over all subjects of masonic legislation;" is not "the sovereign, legislative, judicial and executive power of a territorial jurisdiction of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with an inherent power to form a constitution as its fundamental law and to prescribe such other laws and regulations for good government as its wisdom may direct, provided always that the ancient landmarks and usages of Freemasonry be maintained inviolate;" is not the "the highest legitimate source of Masonic authority of and over the three symbolic degrees of Freemasonry within the state" of Nebraska; is not, "by the ancient constitutions and usages of the fraternity, invested with certain original and essential powers and privileges belonging to the ancient craft;" but is a body patterned upon the form of government of the United States, with only such powers as are granted to it, expressly or by necessary implication, in its constitution; it is, theoretically, precisely like Congress in its powers, except that instead of having a separate Supreme Court to pass upon the validity of its acts, it sits as a Supreme Court itself, and has power as such to pronounce upon the validity of its own legislative acts.

The foregoing statement is made in view of an actual case which was before the Grand Lodge. At a preceding session, the Grand Lodge laid an assessment to raise a fund for the relief of needy brethren on account of the drought of 1890. A lodge forwarded the amount of its assessment, accompanied by a protest against the action of the Grand Lodge in the premises. The Grand Master presented the papers, which were referred to the committee on Jurisprudence, which reported as follows, and the report was adopted:

"Your committee on Jurisprudence, having considered the matter of the appeal of Washington Lodge No. 21, as to the legality of the assessment made by M. W. R. E. French, respectfully report that the subject has been considered and passed upon by this Grand Lodge. See proceedings of 1891, page 395, and proceedings of 1892, page 496, etc. While such action and decision affirm the legality of the assessment made, your committee are so divided as to the legality of such assessments as an original question, they recommend that action be taken by the Grand Lodge that shall define and control the way and manner and circumstances under which assessments shall hereafter be made."

We have presented the foregoing extract because we would not do right to let our Nebraska brethren remain uninformed of such a criticism from one of our leading Masonic jurists. We do not see wherein Maine has much the advantage of Nebraska, however, for we find in the 1893 constitution of *his* Grand Lodge few, if any, of the sentences Bro. D. has quoted. He claims that the Grand Lodge of Nebraska "is a body patterned upon the form of government of the United States, etc.;" in the "deadly parallel" we present the following preambles:

Preamble to the constitution of the United States:

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America.

Preamble to the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Maine:

We, the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Maine, in order to form perfect fraternal union, establish order, insure tranquillity, provide for and promote the general welfare of the Craft, and secure to the Fraternity the blessings of Masonic privileges, do ordain and establish this constitution.

While we find in the Maine constitution few, if any, of the sentences Bro. .

D. has quoted, we do find in the Nebraska constitution the declaration that the Grand Lodge is "an absolute and independent body with supreme legislative authority;" is "the true representative of all the Fraternity in communication therewith;" "the powers and authority of the Grand Lodge shall be supreme in this state, possessing all the attributes of sovereignty and government—legislative, executive and judicial—limited only by a strict adherence to the ancient landmarks of the Fraternity." We presume we should have consulted our legal advisor before thus throwing ourselves into the hands of the opposing counsel. We find no "constitution" for the Grand Lodge of England, no declaration of supreme authority, sovereign power, etc., but merely a few regulations regarding details; its constitution is unwritten, and aren't written constitutions an innovation—we don't mean an innovation on the Freemasonry of one hundred and fifty years ago, but of the older organisation?

Horace H. Burbank, G.·M.·.

Stephen Berry, G.·S.·.

MANITOBA.

June 13, 1894.

19 : 34 / 48 : 2,278.

David J. Goggin, G.·M.·.

William G. Scott, G.·S.·.

This communication was held at Banff, District of Alberta, about miles from Winnipeg.

Grand Master reported having traveled over three thousand miles visiting lodges, and that "there are too many non-affiliated Masons in this jurisdiction." His address and the proceedings generally indicate a willing disposition to labor diligently for the advancement of the best interests of Freemasonry. Twelve dispensations were granted "to attend church in Masonic clothing."

The Grand Secretary reports considerable increase in the Grand Lodge library, but we learn that in November all the property of Grand Lodge was burned. Three lodges were chartered. No lodge was in arrears with Grand Lodge. The lodge at Tangier, Morocco, chartered by this Grand Lodge, has ceased to exist.

Thomas Tweed, G.·M.·.

William G. Scott, G.·S.·.

MARYLAND.

Nov. 20, 1894.

216 : 94 / 95 : 6,621.

Thomas J. Shryock, G.·M.·.

Jacob H. Medairy, G.·S.·.

Grand Lodge was opened by the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Master was then received and "delivered an address of interest only to the Grand Lodge of Maryland"—which we presume related mainly to the temple just completed. Grand Masters Shryock of Maryland, Lawrence of New York and Davidson of Georgia have shown what leaders in Freemasonry can do in extinguishing enormous debts, reviving their despondent followers and erecting temples and homes for the Fraternity.

Grand Lodge non-concurred in the regulations proposed by Mississippi and Wisconsin; received the General Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masonry, and appointed a committee to help entertain the General Grand Chapter which meets in Baltimore in 1897; charges one dollar for each of its diplomas;

appointed a committee for the Colorado-Washington centennial; prohibited the holding of picnics, excursions and other public entertainments, under the auspices of lodges; ranks its Secretary above its Treasurer; permits its Grand Senior Warden to appoint the Grand Junior Deacon, and the Grand Junior Warden to appoint the Grand Stewards; records two Nebraskans as applicants for relief. It also adopted a minority report by R. . W. . Edward T. Schultz as to what is the correct mode of giving our public Grand Honors, wherein he bases his opinions upon the oldest custom prevailing in Maryland and the agreement of the Baltimore convention of 1843; he thinks confusion has arisen from an attempt to distinguish between public Grand Honors and funeral Grand Honors; he concludes that the first are the same as are given in Nebraska, the latter being the same with the addition of the words "*The will of God is accomplished; so mote it be. Amen;*" we suggest that the "amen" is tautological and dissonant, and that to accompany the movements the words should be divided thus: "The will of God—is accomplished—so mote it be."

Maryland has its semi-annual communications in May and its annuals in November, the proceedings of these sessions being usually published separately; this year they are in one volume. Our friend Schultz wrote his review for the May session and consequently it is now somewhat ancient (likewise its and this writer—eh?) He must have unconsciously felt this, for he reviews our 1893 session and calls it "Nebraska 1894."

He holds that a Past Master should not (and is very generally not allowed to) open a lodge unless the Master or a Warden is present and confirms his position by quoting from our old regulations; thinks the earliest mention we have in this country of the laying of a corner-stone of a public building with Masonic ceremonies is that of our National Capitol in 1793 by Bro. . George Washington; thinks the opportunity for forming a General Grand Lodge was suffered to pass about one hundred years ago, the proposition being started by the army lodges in 1780 and endorsed by Pennsylvania and later by other Grand Lodges; understands that healing can only be authorised by the Grand Master or Grand Lodge; is a rigid physical perfectionist; upholds perpetual jurisdiction and Pennsylvania in its recent discussion with Missouri; refers to the custom of presenting *leather* aprons forty odd years ago; and of course contends for the rights of the non-affiliate. He claims that a Master Mason has a perfect right to divest himself "of lodge membership privileges," and that "a worthy non-affiliated Mason *has all the rights and privileges* of the Fraternity the same as an affiliated brother, and therefore he has the right to prefer charges against a brother who may have committed an offence against the Fraternity" (but his Grand Lodge held the reverse of this last proposition); it occurs to us that at this rate there is little to be gained by being a member of a lodge and that our Brother S., could he put his theory into practice, would soon have more of the Fraternity outside rather than inside our lodges. As to Masonic legislation debarring a non-affiliate from all rights except the right to petition a lodge for admission, it is like our state registry law under which one otherwise qualified to vote but who neglects to register, *debars himself* from voting; the non-affiliate *deprives himself* of his Masonic privileges, and he can terminate the deprivation at any time without costs or prejudice.

Thomas J. Shryock, G. . M. . since 1885. Jacob H. Medairy, G. . S. . since 1863.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The proceedings of this Grand Lodge for December, 1894, have not reached us.

MICHIGAN.

Jan. 22, 1895.

51 : 376 / 378 : 36,713.

William H. Phillips, G. S. M. :

Jefferson S. Conover, G. S. S. :

We hope Nebraska will be able to publish in 1907 as large a volume as does Michigan on this its "Golden Jubilee"—nearly seven hundred pages, and one and five-eighths inches thick.

Ten special communications were held to dedicate halls and lay cornerstones, and at this annual the foundation corner of the new Masonic Temple at Detroit was laid with imposing ceremonies, flowers and birds lending beauty and grace thereto. It's a bit remarkable that during these hard times Freemasonry has flourished on the average, although in some localities it has shared the common stringency. Whether this indicates an increasing appreciation of our society as the oldest and best, or whether men seek its sanctuary because of distress and a craving for sympathy, is a question not easily answered, and perhaps not worth investigation; but the fact is remarkable, nevertheless.

The ancient history of this Grand Lodge, which we briefly recited in our last review, was, of course, presented at this anniversary. And the lassitude regarding the Michigan Masonic Home continues to be exhibited; only seventy-three lodges contributed for its maintenance; proposed enactments for compulsory support of the Home were voted down; and we conclude that the brethren think the necessity for such an institution does not really exist in Michigan at the present time.

During the year Grand Master wrote 1,029 letters and made 169 decisions; decided that a chapter or commandery voucher wasn't sufficient for admittance to a lodge—correct, for we have known two Knight Templars "in good standing" who stood suspended in the "lower" bodies; that a Master might refuse to entertain a petition for initiation; that the Tiler might vote on petitions, but not on trials. He refused permission for lodges to attend church—the pendulum swings. Lodges used to meet in taverns, but now in some jurisdictions they mustn't meet over a saloon. Lodges used to go to church, but they mustn't this jubilee year in Michigan.

Grand Secretary Conover has been at work this year, hiring an extra clerk three months to methodically file old lodge returns—we hope they are in a fire-proof; he has a Grand Lodge registry under way, which he estimates will cost about one thousand dollars, which seems large, but perhaps his lodges haven't compendiums; he presents an interesting "review of the past" fifty years, and includes in this anniversary volume a portrait and biographical sketch of each Past Grand Master.

Grand Lodge did not concur in the Wisconsin propositions regarding relief, nor the Mississippi regulations regarding jurisdiction, and gave no encouragement to the Santa Fè National Home; purchased new aprons; necessarily arranged to borrow funds; chartered one lodge; laid Calvin C. Burt, or so much of him as could get into a lodge or Grand Lodge, on the table. The brethren liberally contributed to relieve several cases presented.

We cannot take space to summarise the jubilee proceedings, nor to even mention the forty-seven Grand Masters, beginning with Lewis Cass, who have ruled the Freemasons of Michigan. Nor can we expatiate over the entertaining review of Grand Secretary Conover, especially as he was instructed by Grand Lodge to "give an abstract of the proceedings of different Grand Lodges, and refrain from comment thereon." He has "endeavored to be much more brief than heretofore," and succeeded in boiling his review down to two hundred and twenty pages, ornamental headings included. We regret attempting to change his name to Joseph, and don't dodge by putting the error on the printer.

Edward L. Bowring, G.:M.:.

Jefferson S. Conover, G.:S.:.

MINNESOTA.

Jan. 10, 1894.

41 : 183/194 : 14,001.

William F. Dickinson, G.:M.:.

Thomas Montgomery, G.:S.:.

When the brethren of Minnesota learn how faithful and able a workman they have in their Grand Secretary, they will put a stop to the inconsiderate treatment he has received from his lodges. Grand Lodge met Wednesday noon. On the preceding Saturday night all lodge returns were in but nine; up to Tuesday night all but four, two of which arrived as Grand Lodge met. We think we know a good Secretary when we've been acquainted with him pretty well for five years, and Bro.:M. is of this class; and his Grand Lodge ought to give him a fair show to do his work, even if it should have to discipline a few lodges in so doing.

During the year the G.:S.: has progressed finely with his Grand Lodge register, ninety-seven lodges with an enrollment of 12,800 members having been already registered. He reports over \$1,300 disbursed for relief during the year, and Grand Lodge ordered \$1,700 more expended at this communication, besides adding \$2,000 to the Widows and Orphans Fund, which now amounts to \$14,542. This Grand Lodge has no Masonic Home.

This Grand Lodge has pursued so economical a course for several years, refusing to employ a Grand Lecturer, that at this session, on the forcible presentation by the Grand Master of the necessity of instructing the Craft, a board of custodians of the work was created, such board to hold an annual session of one week's duration at an expense not exceeding six hundred dollars per annum. The least wealthy and most remote lodges will be little benefited by this plan. Exemplification may not be the best method of instruction, and we predict unsatisfactory results from this plan. Better have one Grand Lecturer and require him to visit one-half the lodges each year, as Wisconsin does.

Still economical, Grand Lodge so far acquiesced in Colorado's proposed Washington centennial as to authorise the appointment of a committee of one, with one alternate "to act without compensation from this Grand Body."

Bro.:Irving Todd is the reviewer, his work of recital being occasionally illuminated by sparks from his electric pen. Regarding a Grand Master whose report of dispensations issued required six pages of small type, and who received \$500 for office expenses, Bro.:T. says, "In addition to the typewriter he should have a shotgun." Again he says, "The following would start a crop of ice on a red hot stove;" and avers that "the average Congressman amounts to this and

nothing more—running errands in Washington for an unappreciative constituency.”

Under British Columbia he says:

A revised burial service was reported from a special committee, based upon the old Webb formula. Very many attempts have been made to improve the great Masonic author, none of which has proved a success; this one is no exception to the general rule.

He remarks that “there is a vast difference between an actual and a virtual Past Master;” deems it all wrong for a Grand Lodge to formally certify to the reliability of a Masonic benefit society, same not being under its control; recites ancient history 1814 to 1852 *re* Masonic lotteries; thinks the West is the most convenient place for the preparation room—why not in the North as most symbolic? and says:

The ceremony of passing the chair, commonly though erroneously termed the Past Master's degree, is apparently as old as the chair itself, and its omission from the installation service a mutilation and abridgement not excused by the epithets of sideshow, farce and humbug. In Minnesota a master-elect must at least take the Past Master's obligation before he can be installed: a requirement not original with us or any other Grand Lodge in this country.

The York Rite is popularly supposed to embrace the degrees conferred in a lodge, chapter, council and commandery; this, however, is immaterial in the present discussion, as we do not claim that passing the chair is a degree.

There are certain rights and privileges to which a Master Mason is not entitled until he has been duly elected and installed as Master of his lodge; the rank of Past Master is one of them.

Calvin L. Brown, G.·M.·.

Thomas Montgomery, G.·S.·.

MINNESOTA.

Jan. 16, 1895.

42 : 192 / 198 : 14,543.

Calvin L. Brown, G.·M.·.

Thomas Montgomery, G.·S.·.

Grand Master reports that the Fraternity is fairly prosperous, notwithstanding the hard times; he created three lodges, decided that the jurisdiction of a lodge extends one-half the distance in an air line *from the exact location of the lodge hall* to the neighboring lodges, whether in town or country; wisely ruled that our trials should not be conducted as those in civil courts, and that the impeachment of witnesses in a Masonic trial should not be allowed; recites some of the good work done by Freemasons to alleviate the distress caused by forest fires last summer; refused to permit appeals for aid to circulate outside his jurisdiction.

Grand Secretary Montgomery again presents a report very interesting even at this distance; a statistical table shows an average increase of 525 Master Masons per year since 1888; reports progress on his Grand Lodge register; also reports about \$1,700 expended for relief during year through Masters of lodges. He indicates his regard for reviewers by stating on the first page that 192 out of 198 lodges were represented; records that Bro.·Irving Todd was his assistant during the session and that visitors were invited to seats in the gallery—ye gods!

Grand Lodge declined to concur in Mississippi's rules *re* jurisdiction over rejected petitioners et al.; declined to acquiesce in Wisconsin's proposition *re* relief, Minnesota holding that “the wayfaring brother in distress is entitled to

relief from any Masonic brother to whom he applies, so far as his ability will permit, without injury to himself, and that this relief should be extended without hope of fee or expectation of reward;" also having enacted that no brother or lodge extending relief shall apply for or ask reimbursement or reward for such relief; appropriated \$2,220 for relief of individuals; agreed that residents of Minnesota might petition the nearest lodge even in a neighboring state if such neighboring jurisdiction reciprocated; thanked one of its lodges for noble relief work during the forest fires last summer; transferred \$2,000 to its Widows and Orphans Fund, and appropriated \$1,000 for its Board of Custodians, besides \$310.94 expenses last year. We still think a Grand Lecturer is more efficient and less expensive to Grand Lodge.

In the oration of W. Bro. A. S. Crossfield it is claimed that "Solomon's Builders" journeyed to Greece and established lodges there; that the Greek Masons added the terms "Free and Accepted" to the name of Mason—"Free" because none but the freeborn and free could become members, and "Accepted" because, though teaching a doctrine different from that which the Greeks held, *yet the order was accepted by them*. The addition of "Ancient" was made long after by the heads of the Roman church, who then, different from now, were patrons of the order, and at different times were Grand Masters. The view presented deserves a second reading.

Twenty-four pages of this volume are occupied by the interesting proceedings of the Masonic Veteran Association of Minnesota, organized in 1892.

The review is Bro. Irving Todd's best, even if he does dismiss our 1894 review in scant five lines. He thinks petitioners for degrees must be citizens, not unnaturalized immigrants; holds, as we've actively done since 1869, that good standing in a chapter should be dependent upon membership in a lodge; doesn't share the growing prejudice against the Grand Representative system; announces, as we did last year, that Massachusetts has ceased the wholesale making of non-affiliated Masons; credits our Bro. Meiklejohn with "an erudite address;" deprecates incorporation of lodges or Grand Lodges; claims that a third degree Mason has learned to travel so that he may petition any lodge anywhere for admission; seems to think a lodge has not "the right to dispose of its funds at pleasure." We agree with him that refunding the fees received from a candidate in a case of invasion of jurisdiction should not prevent the offending lodge from further discipline; were it not objectionable on the ground of injecting a member into a chartered lodge we would transfer the newly made brother to the lodge having original jurisdiction.

Calvin L. Brown, G. M.

Thomas Montgomery, G. S.

MISSISSIPPI.

Feb. 15, 1894.

John Y. Murry, D. G. M.

76 : 213 / 266 : 8,811.

John L. Power, G. S.

Last year we recorded the celebration of the diamond anniversary of this Grand Lodge; the proceedings before us recite that the Grand Secretary, John Logan Power, having served twenty-five years, was made an honorary Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi; he richly deserves this honor, for he has dispensed more relief funds than any other Freemason we know of and is always at it; but how they ascertained his full name is a puzzle—it took

us a dozen years to learn that his first name was John, and even then he said he didn't recognise the prenomen.

The Grand Master, M. W. Irvin Miller, was absent on account of serious and supposed fatal illness; the tidings received during the session gave little hope of his recovery. He created five new lodges, arrested the charters of three, and issued a dispensation "to retake the ballot" on a petition, "a unanimous petition of the lodge expressing the belief that injustice had been done."

The annual report of the committee on Law and Jurisprudence is a prodigious affair, covering twenty-six pages of small type; the increase in the number of questions asked is, in the opinion of the committee, an indication of growing interest in the Craft. We find no novel decisions by this committee to report, the most interesting being its announcement that when the same question is submitted to the Grand Master and the committee, the Grand Master's decision shall prevail.

This Grand Lodge is endeavoring to establish a Masonic Home, annually aids an orphan asylum, and this year appropriated a considerable sum for relief.

To stimulate the forwarding of correct annual lodge returns two prizes were offered last year and awarded at this session; one lodge with 151 members got ten dollars—in Nebraska it would have earned \$37.75 rebate; the second lodge, with 64 members, earned five dollars—in Nebraska it would have earned \$16.00; even with the prizes held up fourteen lodges failed to make returns and forty-seven failed to pay dues—in Nebraska every lodge has promptly sent up its returns and funds for years.

At this session P. G. M. Frederic Speed submitted "uniform rules as to jurisdiction over candidates," the intention of this "Mississippi plan" being to have these rules adopted by all American Grand Lodges; we put some into "the regular channel" for submission to our Grand Lodge, but they did not get there. Bro. Speed also made a report of his attendance at the 'Ninety-three Masonic Congress; among other matters he refers to "an exceedingly interesting exemplification" of the English modes of recognition—our seniors from Nebraska were surprised at the interest evinced; being quite inland we do not assent to his proposition that the nearer the Atlantic the closer the resemblance between Masonry beyond seas and in the United States; nor do we share his wonder that the pioneers of our southwest and west preserved so much of our ritual law and usage because (as he says) they "brought with them nothing of Masonry which they did not carry in their memories"—that's the best way to "carry" and the way to make the most efficient Freemasons—and be it remembered that the essential portion of the Grand Lodge of England's *written* constitution is very brief in comparison with the constitution of an average Grand Lodge in this country. Grand Lodge without dissenting vote refused to excuse Bro. S. from duty as chairman of the committee on Law.

Grand Lodge rejoiced at the revival of Saint John's days as festivals; chartered three lodges; approved the expulsion of two "White Cappers;" concurred in Colorado's proposed Washington centennial; devoted an hour or two to oral tributes to the memory of brethren who had entered into rest during the past year, and received from its committee "on the state of the Craft" a very interesting abstract to the replies received from lodges to some twenty pertinent questions.

M. W. Andrew H. Barklay, in his review, deems it none of his business if a

Grand Lodge permits a written ritual, and herein we think he, like M. W. James W. Staton of Kentucky, is too amiable; a man may have the right to fire his gun on his own land, but if he hurts us with the bullet we'll find a way to stop his firing at all. Bro. B. is a strong advocate of keeping lodges free from liquor sellers; indeed, not only the Freemasons but the community at large in Mississippi share his views, for he reports that "in only two of the seventy-five counties is the traffic now licensed." He treats we'uns very kindly, but of our 1893 proceedings says the "Grand Chaplain seems to have had no part in the opening of the Grand Lodge;" oh! yes he did; so did both Grand Wardens and both Grand Deacons—but should the record have so stated?

Bro. B. says: "Our Masonry is worth nothing to us unless we live it;" urges a strict adherence to the old ways, and claims that "the beauties of Freemasonry are not found on the surface;" in all of which expressions we unreservedly concur.

J. L. Spinks, G. M.

John L. Power, G. S.

MISSOURI.

Oct. 9, 1894.

74 : 207 / 554 : 30,122.

Harry Keene, G. M.

John D. Vincil, G. S.

That less than two-fifths of the lodges were represented at this session is probably because no mileage or per diem is paid the representatives.

The Grand Master reports \$14,100 contributed by Grand Lodge to the Masonic Home and that "this great undertaking is in satisfactory working order and accomplishing what its promoters intended"; he created five new lodges; refused all of the innumerable requests for conferring degrees out of regular time, for joining public parades on Memorial Day and the Fourth of July, and for soliciting money; rightly decided that a demit granted an installed lodge officer was void; wrongly decided that one of his lodges might receive the petition of one who formerly lived in Missouri, did business there, but resides and votes in Indian Territory—the committee on Jurisprudence decided against the Grand Master, but Grand Lodge sustained him.

The Grand Secretary reports his lodges more tardy in forwarding returns than for seventeen years, over half being delinquent on September 1; we are not egotistical in recommending our rebate-credit plan of securing prompt rendition of returns and funds, for it is the mere application of prevalent business methods to the routine affairs of Freemasonry, it works "to a charm," none of our Masonic bodies of any grade having failed to send up the annual returns and funds, during these hard times; the plan is simple and efficacious, and we wonder some of our suffering fellow Grand Secretaries don't adopt our plan.

The reports from the Masonic Home show about seventy-five inmates, the expense for the year being nearly \$14,000; the endowment fund has reached \$50,000; more room is needed; about \$10,000 has been pledged by Royal Arch Masons and Knight Templars for a hospital and sanitarium.

In the report of the committee on chartered lodges we find that a lodge asked remission of half its dues for the year because it had two widows, one with a family of small children, dependent upon the lodge for support, which widows were not willing to go to the Masonic Home; the committee did not recommend the desired relief, holding that "the Grand Lodge has established

and is maintaining the Masonic Home for the express purpose of caring for the dependent widows and orphans of our deceased members, and it seems to us that when any one is in need and entitled to admission to the Masonic Home, that they should not dictate how our aid should be extended to them;" it may be well for our Nebraska brethren to give this case a moment's thought.

The relief boards at St. Louis, Kansas City, Springfield and St. Joseph expended about \$1,100, of which a Nebraskan received \$16, and we find no record of its repayment; Grand Lodge appropriated \$600 for relief of individuals.

The veteran Grand Lecturer, Bro. Allan McDowell, reports a busy year, and a great amount of good accomplished, not only in improvement in work, but by the mingling of the brethren in social and fraternal intercourse.

Grand Lodge declined to adopt the Mississippi rules on jurisdiction; took no action on the proposed Washington centennial; gave the numbers 520, 66, 378, 340, and 430, to the five new lodges, which, we think, is like giving the name of a deceased child to another in the same family; and will next year act upon a proposed amendment to its by-laws, providing that a Freemason, who remains unaffiliated twelve months, *shall* be notified to appear and show cause why he should not be suspended for non-affiliation. The reports of the thirty-four District Deputy Grand Masters contain interesting details, but nothing we need here present.

Bro. Vincil presents an admirable review, of nearly two hundred pages, with very few extracts; he dubs us "the best condenser in America," a compliment we are willing to appropriate, because it means that we're fond of work. He commends our Grand Master Black's ruling, that a Mason holding a demit twelve months could not be named in the dispensation creating a new lodge; decries the report of our committee thereon, and says that the ruling was in accordance with Missouri ideas, where such a Mason is not in good standing, and that he should not be allowed to obtain membership by the mere act of a Grand Master; says, "Hence an old 'moss back' who has escaped responsibility and dues for a series of years may become a member of a new lodge without any one having a chance to inquire as to his character and doings during the long period of his indifference and neglect of duty. Let him wait until the new lodge is formed, and undergo the trial of a committee and a ballot. He waited long and carelessly." He commends the other doings of our Grand Lodge and its officers, and admires Bro. Meiklejohn's oration; regrets that our 1894 proceedings did not reach him earlier—they were delayed beyond our usual date of issue, July 31, by the strike, as our brother was likewise delayed for weeks, while away from home.

Bro. Vincil condemns the charging of lodge dues during suspension *n. p. d.*—we think Nebraska is exactly right in stopping a brother's dues during suspension and permitting him to reinstate himself by paying what he owed at the date he was suspended; is devoted to the Blue Lodge; doesn't admire the Shrine; holds that a Past Master has no rights, and that the Senior Warden presides in the absence of the Master; doesn't acquiesce in the Texas recognition of the Gran Dieta of Mexico.

He declares against the laxity of one or two Grand Lodges regarding the ritual and thinks they are "following in the exact footsteps of the illustrious Rob Morris"—hardly, for we are reliably informed that the mnemonics of Brother

Morris were hard for the most skillful to understand, being intended to conceal from all but the initiated, while we seriously believe the ritual adopted second-hand by one of our Grand Lodges was originally *intended* to divulge the ritual to the profane; we do not admit that any Mason, no matter how high his station, has the right to disregard his Apprentice obligation; we know these are busy times and able men have little leisure, but the second or third rate officer who will faithfully perform his duty is more valuable to our Fraternity than the able busy man whose egotism leads him to soar out of sight of the foundation of our Institution. The non-affiliate, in Missouri, after twelve months is not in good Masonic standing, and is not allowed to visit lodges, march in processions, obtain Masonic relief or burial, or to assist in forming new lodges; Bro. Vincil thinks non-affiliation cannot be prevented, but we suggest that the General Grand Chapter declaration that "membership in a chapter is dependent upon membership in a lodge" will do much to deter demission, and a strict enforcement of the Templar law, laid down at the Denver triennial, that the commandery is bound by the decree of Grand Lodge as to status, will do more; a Missouri Knight Templar who doesn't belong to a lodge is not in good standing as a Master Mason, and, consequently, is not in good standing as a Templar; the machinery for diminishing non-affiliation is almost, if not quite, complete, but it may need a little adjusting by the lodges, which will come in time. Bro. V. is radically opposed to perpetual jurisdiction over rejected material, it being restricted to six months in Missouri, which Grand Lodge has just had an encounter with Pennsylvania in this respect; it seems to us the question is whether Freemasonry is one universal Institution (with a big I), or a league of lodges and Grand Lodges divergent and dissimilar. Bro. Vincil records that he introduced the Grand Lodge registry system in Missouri, his Grand Lodge being one of the first to adopt same; we laid the foundation for ours by introducing our lodge compendium in 1874; each Nebraska lodge has one, and from these data we began this winter to compile our Grand Lodge registry.

We hope nothing will prevent our 1895 proceedings from issuing on time and reaching Brother Vincil July 31 or thereabouts.

J B. Thomas, G. .M. .

John D. Vincil, G. .S. .

MONTANA.

Sept. 19, 1894.

30:33/37:2,354.

F C. Webster, G. .M. .

Cornelius Hedges, G. .S. .

These proceedings are printed in good large type, and Bro. Charles H. Gould, once a Nebraska Freemason, is Grand Junior Warden—both commendable.

Grand Master Webster says Montana so far has needed no Masonic Home; believes that only Masons in good standing, not non-affiliates, are entitled to Masonic burial; that apartments dedicated to the rites of Masonry should not be used for other purposes; recites the Montana law that its "perpetual jurisdiction" ceases when the profane has resided outside Montana one year; also that a ballot is taken on each of the three degrees, although "it often results in hardship and injustice"—better so than want of harmony in the lodge.

From the Grand Secretary's report we learn that his Grand Lodge October 25, 1893, sent one hundred dollars "to the Louisiana sufferers." He falls in with the growing custom of sending one *bound* copy of proceedings to each Grand

Lodge; we prefer the pamphlets (untrimmed if we can get them) so we can do our own binding and have it uniform; besides, few annual proceedings make a sizable volume; but we do think it would be an excellent plan to send one *untrimmed* copy to each Grand Lodge—start that fashion, Brother Hedges, and we'll follow.

Fifteen per cent of gross receipts go to the Grand Lodge Charity Fund and a lump sum of \$2,000 was transferred thereto.

Grand Lodge enacted that "any member whose dues are paid may, upon his request therefor, be granted a demit for the purpose of becoming a non-affiliate, subject to the disabilities of such, and thereafter *shall be deprived of all Masonic rights except that of petition for restoration of membership*; also that when an "officer has permanently removed from the jurisdiction he is entitled to a demit as any other member, and upon demission his office becomes vacant and may be filled by election"—what jurisdiction? and suppose he comes back?

Right here we are moved by our scholarly Brother Hedges' spelling of the word demit (he spells it *dimit*) to remark that Bro. Albert G. Mackey first spelled it demit, then changed to *dimit*, and finally came back to demit; that settles the spelling for us.

Grand Lodge declines to order "that the three lesser lights be placed on the south of the altar"—we personally place them in the lines radiating towards the East, West and South—eh? It appropriated \$200 for relief of a brother. Its dues remain at \$2. Bro. Charles H. Gould was promoted to Grand Senior Warden. Territorial jurisdiction over the Yellowstone National Park was claimed and Wyoming asked to assent. Examination of newly raised Freemasons as to proficiency in the third degree was recommended. An effort to exempt from Grand Lodge dues lodge members of twenty-five years standing failed.

Our proceedings usually issue July 31, but the strike (and a Freemason we ought to strike) delayed those of 1894 until September—so they were not included in the review of Grand Secretary Hedges which closed about September 10. His review covers over one hundred and sixty pages, all original; a few more versatile essays like this will earn him a reputation equal to that of the departed Corson of New Jersey, or Connor of Tennessee; it mayn't be so deep as Drummond's, nor so wide as Robbins', but 'tis enough, 'twill serve.

Bro. H. thinks the 'Ninety-three Masonic Congress settled nothing, unless it be the impossibility of a general Grand Lodge; doesn't object to high fees, but holds that all such revenue should be devoted to relief and objects to dinners being paid from lodge funds—we're wiser than our fathers, eh? Is as sanguine as Colonel Sellers regarding silver at \$1.29 per ounce; suggests that diplomas be printed on the back of lambskin aprons; thinks funds are better invested in a Home than a Temple; *helen* is, we think, the old word, the meaning of which he seeks under Indian Territory, and we're sorry to see that he doesn't strictly observe the lesson that word teaches, for he seems indifferent whether or not ciphers are permitted—but then he esteems "the open above the closed secrets of Masonry;" thinks it well to abolish the Grand Representative system; writes Bro. Thomas M. Read, of Washington, as "really the oldest Grand Secretary living," but we are mistaken if Bro. Parvin doesn't outrank him in this respect—Parvin is first, Read fourth, and Hedges tenth; is unwilling that old members shall be exempt from lodge dues unless they are put on the retired list with no right to vote on lodge matters.

While we agree with Bro. H. that Freemasonry is largely an organisation for the disbursement of relief and charity funds, we do not assent to his proposition that Masonry does not deal with or help explain "the mysteries we have all around and within us." On the contrary its teachings have set many a man to thinking whence he came, whither he is going, and what he came here to do. It may be that such an one is an indifferent specimen, but we fear that's about our size; quite likely the ideas thus derived to some appear commonplace, but what is trite to one may be novel to another; and we have never met one so intellectual that the philosophy of Freemasonry was puerile in his estimation.

While our Grand Lodge, like his, permits an expulsion by a lodge to be a finality, yet we have always been of his opinion that such a sentence is so grave as to need confirmation by Grand Lodge.

He vigorously replies to Bro. Drummond's criticism of the method of opening the Grand Lodge of Montana, especially the ascertaining that a constitutional number of lodges are represented; he says, "with us the subordinate lodge is the unit and most significant figure," and so in our civil government is the township organisation, an institution that came to us from Holland, brought thence by the Puritans.

Our brother impresses us as an image-breaker, notwithstanding his beautifully worded plea that he does not despise or underrate antiquity; were he a chiroprapist he'd take the Bunyan off Pilgrim's Progress. But we've had a pleasant winter evening with him, and regret that the dried stems we have presented have none of the fragrance and luster of the flowers we found in his reviews.

James H. Monteath, G. M.

Cornelius Hedges, G. S.

NEVADA.

June 12, 1894.

30 : 18 / 19 : 913.

John E. Jones, G. M.

Chauncey N. Noteware, G. S.

"Let our sympathies be extended to each others sorrows and to increase each others joys. Let our heart-strings vibrate to each other, for hope brings hope as well as woe and grief beget pain." Well and opportunely said, Brother Jones; for these distrustful times give ample opportunity for the vigorous exercise of that practical Freemasonry, our Grand Master Slaughter so loves to develop; at the tiled table-lodges of our home lodge we have seen troubled faces halve their length after a few hours' session, and the brethren go away braced up for further struggles, sincerely thankful for the cheer and rest and sympathy they had enjoyed for a brief season during the hard times of the last two years. We are "thankful for our privileges," in so much that we have this year assisted our Grand Master Ehrhardt pursue his avowed hobby of relieving distress. One might almost be thankful for the distress that has come upon the western third of Nebraska, because of the opportunity it gives for Freemasons to show what we came here to do, and it reconciles one to a life that sometimes seems barren of results to even thus feebly "do good and communicate." And that vibration our Brother Jones extols — it pervades all things throughout the universe; light and sound and motion, and even gyroscopic rest, all are vibration; pebble-like, the sympathetic word or deed eddies out to distant hearts, the waves of brotherhood carrying its vibrating warmth; the tremulous yearning of Newton's apple for its earth is a

symbol of that desire we humans have to return whence we came, and, having learned to subdue our passions here, take the next degree, that our Master may have the honor due from the creature to his Creator, and we profit thereby; for no doubt the apple sought the earth as the earth drew the apple. But we wander; Brother Jones' vibration has sent us flying from the handle.

Grand Master dwells upon the importance of the newly raised candidate signing the lodge by-laws; isn't his obligation sufficient? A Grand Lodge diploma in Nevada costs two dollars; ours costs less than four cents. All lodges made full returns and paid all assessments and dues. A Nevada citizen who was beguiled (?) into taking the degrees in New York City was denied visitation in Nevada, and discipline of the New York lodge was demanded.

Bro. Robert Lemers again writes the review, and one good result of the 'Ninety-three Masonic Congress is the brightness it gives to reviews. Bro. L. was there.

He favors retention of the Grand Lodge representative system, because it has a tendency to promote harmony; deems our modern way of extending relief more effective and business-like than the old way advocated by Brother Fellows of Louisiana—but it's the *Masonic* way that should be sought in Masonry; is "emphatically a Grand-Lodge-rights man," and that each jurisdiction is *able* to manage its own affairs—yes, but is it discreet enough? He thinks the conclusions of the 'Ninety-three Masonic Congress will simplify matters to a great extent, and that "perhaps the Congress was wiser in what it did not discuss than in what it did take up."

Philip A. Doyle, G. M.

Chauncey N. Noteware, G. S.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Aug. 28, 1894.

27 : 18 / 31 : 1789.

Thomas Walker, M. D., G. M. Freeman W. Wisdom, acting G. S.

The Grand Secretary, V. W. T. Nesbit Robertson, died in office and was buried by Grand Lodge, April 27, 1894; he was well known in American Freemasonry, having served the Craft for thirty years; the proceedings before us contain testimony to his Masonic activity, zeal and capacity.

Grand Lodge owns scant \$30,000 stock in Freemasons Hall, St. Johns, and seems to be responsible for \$10,000 debt thereon—'twas ever thus; the Fund of Benevolence is \$2,100; its Grand Secretary is appointed, not elected.

Thomas Walker, M. D., G. M.

Freeman W. Wisdom, G. S.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

May 16, 1894.

105 : 51 / 78 : 8,744.

John Pender, G. M.

George P. Cleaves, G. S.

As stated in our last review, this Grand Lodge provided jewels for its Past Grand Masters; and in the volume before is recorded the presentation of such jewels to eight Most Worshipful brethren; jewels were also voted the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary.

In so old a jurisdiction as this the Grand Master has little to discuss, and the Grand Lodge few laws to enact. Twenty pages of the proceedings are filled with detailed reports on the condition of the seventy odd lodges; and it seems

to us Nebraska might profit in this respect by the example of New Hampshire and Canada; perhaps our Grand Custodian might do this work. An able and interesting report was made on Freemasonry in Mexico; final disposition of the subject-matter was postponed one year, recognition of a certain Mexican Apprentice being denied. Grand Lodge adhered to its law prohibiting the occupation of lodge rooms for other than legitimate Masonic purposes, and declined to make any exception in favor of chapters of the Eastern Star. The proposed laws quoted in our last report were adopted.

Veteran Brother Albert S. Wait writes the review, his seventeenth. Reviewing Nebraska 1893, he says:

It has been our understanding, that where objection is made after an election, without making known the grounds of the objection, it stops the candidate absolutely; but if the grounds of the objection are stated, it becomes the right of the lodge to determine their sufficiency, and, if ascertained not to be well founded, the degrees may be conferred. And this seems to us the better law.

Charges were preferred against a brother involving unmasonic conduct of a serious character. He was tried by his lodge and convicted, but the lodge decided to inflict only a reprimand. An appeal was taken, upon which the Grand Master caused an investigation, and being satisfied that a reprimand was wholly inadequate to the offense, set aside the sentence, assembled the lodge, and required another vote to be taken upon the sentence to be imposed, when more than two-thirds of the lodge voted for expulsion, whereupon the brother was declared expelled from the rights and privileges of Masonry. This seems to us most extraordinary. If there can be despotic power, it seems to us this is an instance of it, and a surrendering into the hands of the Grand Master that very authority which belongs to the Grand Lodge as the judicial body of the fraternity of last resort.

Commenting on the act of the Florida legislature of 1893 incorporating the Grand Lodge of Florida and setting forth in detail the rights and privileges granted, Bro. Wait says:

Doubts of the wisdom, or Masonic correctness, of accepting this act by our brethren in Florida, are not suggested by any apparent abridgment of, or interference with, the rights or Masonic authority of the Grand Lodge as the governing power in Masonry, or the peculiar privileges of that body or its subordinate lodges, for those are very clearly expressed. The objection is, that by accepting this act the Grand Lodge confessedly received all those rights and privileges from the political sovereignty of the state. Its rights to charter subordinates; to recall or revoke such charters; to govern its subordinate lodges; to succeed to their property on their demise; and even to elect its own officers, all are accepted as the gift of political power. With this act in force, where is the boasted sovereignty of the Grand Lodge? In this act we do not see but our brethren in Florida have delivered their Grand Lodge over, bound hand and foot, with its subordinates as well, into the hands of the state. We have never been able to see any serious objection to a Grand Lodge accepting an act of incorporation so far as to give it a corporate name, and by which to enable it to contract, and to sue and be sued in the tribunals of the state, although many of our brethren think they see objections even to that, which outweigh all its conveniences; but by the act in question our brethren of Florida have not simply received from their legislature corporate existence and identity, but they have agreed to accept, as derived from that source, all the powers and privileges of their grand and subordinate bodies. What may be the result in future times, should parties in the state succeed to power less favorably disposed to Masonry, we have no right to predict, but truly think there may be just ground of apprehension.

He claims that no printed ritual can be found openly in the hands of a New Hampshire Mason, and we rejoice that there are at least two Grand Lodges that in this respect do not need the control of the General Grand Lodge we mildly favored in our last review. He concludes, with the following words, a long argument with Bro. Drummond of Maine, wherein appear copious extracts from

Grotius, Puffendorf, Vattel, Blackstone *et al.*; our legal brethren would find the entire argument interesting:

Brother Drummond in penning this paragraph seems either to have forgotten that there are landmarks in Masonry, or to assume that they are silent in the presence of Grand Lodges. We think, on the contrary (and this borne out by Masonic history and experience) that the landmarks possess in themselves a power to control the action of all Masonic bodies, Grand Lodges included. In this Freemasonry is distinguishable, radically and fundamentally, from political nations as well as all other existing institutions, and to such an extent that there can not, except in a very limited and special way, be any reasoning from one to the other. In view of the landmarks it must be seen that Masonic governing bodies are sovereign only in a very confined and limited sense—in no such sense as are the governing powers of nations. They have no power as Masonic bodies to set aside or disregard the landmarks, which are coeval with and distinctive of the institution itself. With the landmarks the institution itself must go out of existence. In this there is between Masonry and political states as wide a gulf, and as impassable and perpetual, as was that which separated Dives from Lazarus. There is a "superior power" in Masonry that restrains Grand Lodges. It is in the landmarks, and these are as plain and visible as was the brazen serpent raised by Moses in the wilderness. They are seen and recognised as the governing power throughout the Masonic community. Over them there is no sovereignty. True, they do not speak as men speak, but their mandates have controlled from the beginning, and will to the end, the actions of all Masons and all bodies of Masons, though they should speak with the tongues of men and of angels.

And under North Carolina he says:

If there were no law in Masonry but the legislation of the respective Grand Lodges, how long would Masonry remain a united and universal institution? The unifying principle in Masonry lies back of the legislation of Grand Lodges, and is independent of it, and it is there that is to be found the prerogative of the Grand Master. Where the fundamental laws of the order accord to the Grand Master certain powers, he has no more right to refuse the exercise of these powers in a proper case, than he has to disregard the legislation of his Grand Lodge within its legitimate province.

We have not commented upon these views expressed by Bro. Wait because they impress us as sound and logical, as do most of those we find in his review. But we wish he would tell us on what fundamental law or custom of Freemasonry he bases his tolerant attitude anent the non-affiliate; we deem the demit a modern affair, that was originally intended merely to permit a lodge officer to resign; perhaps Bro. Wait can tell us when and how the demit originated, and thus correct the claim we have made ever since 1869 that a non-affiliate *deprives himself* of all Masonic rights except that of petitioning a chartered lodge for admission.

Charles C. Hayes, G. M.

George P. Cleaves, G. S.

NEW JERSEY.

Jan. 24, 1894.

James H. Durand, G. M.

107 : 154 / 161 : 14,968.

Thomas H. R. Redway, G. S.

In appreciation of the long and faithful services of R. W. Bro. Charles Bechtel since 1872 as Grand Treasurer his engraved portrait adorns the volume before us; it is that of an amiable gentleman and genuine Freemason; he is the Representative of *one* Grand Lodge only, that of Nebraska.

Beginning his address with a beautiful expression of the Freemason's trust in that protecting care and safe guidance which only an Infinite Father can give to his children, the Grand Master presents the names of those brethren of

his jurisdiction who have gone hence, giving a brief biography of each one, which we deem most commendable and worthy of general imitation. He created three lodges; in person or by deputy passed upon the physical qualifications of twenty-one candidates, rejecting eight; in one case where a candidate "physically incompetent to be made a Mason" had received a part of the Apprentice degree, he declared "the initiation or partial initiation" null and void; nearly two thousand letters issued from his office during the year, and the salary of his private secretary was increased to three hundred dollars.

The Grand Secretary reports that all lodge returns and funds had been received at least two weeks before Grand Lodge met, "a result never before realised in the history of the Grand Lodge."

The Grand Lodge Charity Fund amounts to about seven thousand dollars. The committee on History received a further appropriation of five hundred dollars, and the indications are that its compilation will soon be published. Oklahoma was recognised and action was deferred on the Washington centennial observance proposed by Colorado. A brother offered a resolution contemplating another congress of Freemasons in England, which was referred to a committee. It was found impracticable to prevent the Grand Lodge library from being burned should a fire occur. M. W. Robert W. Moore submitted a report of his attendance at the 1898 Masonic Congress, whereof he was a prominent member; he avers that the *conclusions* of the congress "fully demonstrate that the ancient charges of a Freemason dominate, in the strictest and most conservative sense, the Masonic thought of to-day as in the aforesaid time"; and regrets (as do we all who knew him) the absence from said congress of his co-delegate, M. W. Henry Vehslage, Grand Master in 'Eighty-three and reviewer for many years, who departed this life March 4, 1894. The Grand Secretary reported that the absence of Brother Vehslage from Grand Lodge, his first absence since 'Sixty-eight, was because of sickness. We are in no mood to review his last report.

James H. Durand, G. M.

Thomas H. R. Redway, G. S.

NEW JERSEY.

Jan. 23, 1895 (rec'd May 3).

108 : 159 / 162 : 15,245.

James H. Durand, G. M.

Thomas H. R. Redway, G. S.

The well engraved portrait that adorns this volume reminds us that we have not recorded the fact that many (probably a majority) of our fellow Grand Lodges gratify the Craft at home and abroad and compliment the retiring Grand Master by inserting his portrait; we hope our Grand Lodge will soon adopt this fashion.

At the laying of a foundation stone the orator, M. W. Joseph W. Congdon, said:

The epithet "Free" was applied to the early guilds of Masons, in consequence of their being excepted by Papal Bulls from certain laws governing general laborers, and exonerated from various restrictions under which laboring classes worked. They were bound to specific religious duties, but, as the principal vocation of the Craft was building ecclesiastical structures, they were granted especial religious favors and indulgences.

Long, long ago, before our fathers declared that all men were free and equal, and fought to make them so; long, long ago, before government by and of the people was

conceived, or the divine right of kings to govern was questioned, Freemasonry taught that the whole human species, high and low, rich and poor, are one family, brothers all in human ties, children of one Father—God!

In the Grand Master's address we find the same brotherly mention of deceased Craftsmen that we remarked upon last year, as well as the declaring null and void of initiation of those not physically perfect and of degrees conferred in absence of the charter; he does not approve of public installations.

The Grand Secretary again reports all returns and funds received; finds it difficult to correctly begin his Grand Lodge registry, which isn't strange in a jurisdiction over a century old, and scores the secretaries who won't promptly report the names of newly elected officers—we publish the names of the *installed* officers for the new (incoming) year, omitting those not reported, and such omission generally results in the choice of a better secretary next election.

Grand Lodge declined to adopt the Mississippi plan regarding jurisdiction or the Wisconsin plan of relief; its Charity Fund exceeds seven thousand dollars; recognised New South Wales; chartered two lodges; deferred action on the Washington memorial observance; authorised the erection of a monument bearing testimony to the worth of M. W. Henry Vehslage, deceased; ordered all unexpended balances each year to be placed to the credit of its Charity Fund.

R. W. Henry S. Haines, P. G. J. W. and present Grand Instructor, takes up the reviewer's pen so vigorously and gracefully wielded by our departed Brothers Thomas J. Corson and Henry Vehslage; it is our hope that he may long entertain and instruct his readers, as did these two brethren.

We find our brother's views generally in line with what we deem the best interests of our Fraternity; he favors leather aprons; holds that only Grand Lodge or Grand Master can remove an elective lodge officer who has been installed, and we would include appointed officers as well; holds that a lodge under dispensation can't elect members by demit; deprecates the use of the eye where the mouth and ear only should be employed; doesn't admit that an installed officer can resign; demands the "sat in lodge" a voucher for visitors; regrets the issue of diplomas as a source of revenue, although we presume he favors their use if cost is reasonable—say about three cents each, as in Nebraska; deems public display generally inimical to the best interests of Masonry. He has little to say about the non-affiliate except to intimate that the theme keeps the reviewers from idleness; a remark of his in this connection, under Missouri, leads us to think that one needn't register in order to vote in the commonwealth of New Jersey.

In reviewing Nebraska, 1894, he records our Grand Lodge opening as peculiar. It's not our Grand Treasurer that "receives the munificent annual salary of five dollars," Brother Haines, but the Treasurer of our Orphan Educational Fund, who is an ex-treasurer of the United States, and we pay him accordingly. He pronounces pernicious our new regulation permitting a Past Master to open a lodge. Says: "In her organised systems of relief and provision for her proper beneficiaries the Grand Lodge of Nebraska is taking an enviable place." And of Nebraska's reviewer remarks that "matters deserving attention seem never to have escaped his observation."

Charles Belcher, G. M.

Thomas H. R. Redway, G. S.

NEW MEXICO.

Oct. 1, 1894 (May 7).

16 : 12 / 18 : 842.

Charles H. Sporleder, G. . M. .

Alpheus A. Keen, G. . S. .

The Grand Master expresses astonishment at finding that a brother, non-affiliated for fourteen years, was a member of a Royal Arch Chapter in good standing; indignation is growing all along the line at such flagrant disregard of the old regulation that every brother should belong to some lodge, and ere long the lodges will realise that they have the right, as they unquestionably have the power, to declare that any Freemason who belongs to no lodge is not in good standing in our Fraternity, and the result will be that his standing in the "higher" bodies will at once be similarly affected. We have been for nearly thirty years urging a strict observance of this old regulation. Our General Grand Chapter adopted in 1889 our relative membership proposition with but one dissenting vote. Our Grand Encampment in 1892 declared that the lodge had the right to determine Masonic status and that the commandery *must be bound thereby*. The remedy for this skulking out of the lodge to pose in the "higher" bodies is in the hands of the lodges and Grand Lodges if they will but use it. Last month we sent in an amendment to our Grand Encampment law to the effect that membership in a commandery was dependent upon and coexistent with membership in a lodge of Freemasons, and we hope a sense of justice will secure its adoption; the Grand Encampment has acquired a broader estimate of its relations to Freemasonry since it voted down our similar amendment a decade ago. New Mexico should enact that lodge membership is essential to good standing as a Freemason, and its Grand Master will thereafter have no occasion, so far as his jurisdiction is concerned, to repeat Bro. . Sporleder's remonstrance against so unseemly a spectacle as that of a Royal Arch Mason in good standing who had for fourteen years carried his lodge demit in his pocket.

The Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge repeatedly, endorsed the proposed National Masonic Home for Consumptives at Santa Fé. He ruled that objection to the advancement of an Apprentice, if based on alleged unworthiness, must be made in the form of charges, giving as his reason for such decision that the Apprentice is entitled to a trial "on all the principles of justice and equity;" does not our brother protest too much? on the same grounds of "justice and equity" isn't the rejected profane entitled to a trial, that he may disprove his alleged unworthiness? and isn't the old blackball system the simplest and best, after all.

P. . G. . M. . Max Frost writes the review "in order to show how matters Masonic that are before the Craft at this time, or have been discussed in Grand Lodges of recent years, are looked at and treated in other jurisdictions"—and he has succeeded remarkably well. He pronounces our 1894 review to be "neat" and copies *entire* so much of it as relates to New Mexico.

John J. Kelly, G. . M. .

Alpheus A. Keen, G. . S. .

NEW YORK.

June 5, 1894.

113 : 725 / 730 : 86,214.

Frederick A. Burnham, G. . M. .

Edward M. L. Ehlers, G. . S. .

All the officers at this communication are recorded as R(ight) W(orshipful), except the Grand Pursuivant and Grand Tiler; Nebraska's Representative is R. . W. .

The Grand Master pronounces the year to have been one of unexampled peace and success, prosperity and harmony reigning in the lodges; he issued but four dispensations to "erect" new lodges, preferring to build up and strengthen existing lodges; refused to create "a traveling lodge" in France for the use of Americans temporarily abroad, but maintained his right to do so; reported a new fraud operating in New York, Chicago and elsewhere under the name of "The Grand Orient of Free and Accepted Masons of North America," and another in New York City only under the name of Kaiser Friedrich Lodge; submitted none of his decisions; commended the General Masonic Relief Association for having "prevented the expenditure of large sums of money upon persons unworthy our sympathy and relief;" successfully urged that the brethren annually celebrate their exodus from debt April 24, 1889; and reported that "although with unstinted hand we have provided for those of our household in distress, our treasury is full." While we will not abate our veneration for the philosophy of Freemasonry, we cannot but admire the vigor and earnestness with which our M. : W. : Brother puts the past behind him, questions the value of our ceremonials, and proclaims that "the measure of the present age applied to all things, is that of practical value;" "speculative Masonry can hold no permanent place in the year of our Lord 1894, for the Masonry of to-day must be deeds, not words; life, not lectures; acts, not abstractions."

The net income from the Masonic Hall in New York City this year was \$31,000, which was applied to the support of the Masonic Home, the object for which such income was originally intended. The home had about ninety inmates during the year, costing per capita about \$23 per month; the estimated expense of one hundred inmates next year is \$23,000; every report indicates excellent management of this institution; its maintenance fund amounts to \$137,000, and is to be increased until it reaches \$300,000, so as to provide a certain support.

The library is flourishing, as it should on an appropriation of \$1,000 per annum. The committee on Antiquities reported progress. The Historian, R. : W. : Charles T. McClenachan, had just issued the fourth volume of the History of Freemasonry in New York, bringing same up to date, and here the work rests for the present. The Masonic Board of Relief of New York City reported 254 warrants drawn, averaging less than seven dollars each; there was one applicant from Nebraska, and he received five dollars; the fund to provide a shelter for sojourners in distress is slowly increasing these hard times; the burial plot is being improved; and the announcement is made that the General Masonic Relief Association for the United States and Canada will hereafter meet biennially.

It is a fine record that all but five of the lodges were represented at this session, nearly every one by its "Master" (the "Worshipful" being properly reserved for home use); each lodge is entitled to one representative only; Grand Lodge appointed a Washington centennial committee as asked by Colorado; enacted that jurisdiction over candidates cannot be waived unless approved by the Grand Master; chartered four lodges with Masonic names; recognised the Gran Dieta of Mexico; re-referred Mississippi's proposed rules to a committee; and declared that a lodge by-law exempting certain members from dues may be repealed, the repeal not to affect those already exempt.

The committee on Foreign Correspondence, M. : W. : Jesse B. Anthony, chairman, considers the principal topics under consideration during the year to be

the Grand Representative system and perpetual jurisdiction. Regarding the latter, it holds that the Masonic comity which should prevail between Grand Lodges should not be lost sight of, is convinced some general agreement should be reached, and favors limitation to a term of years, citing five and seven years as already adopted by some Grand Lodges. Without having been wrought up on this subject, we have supposed that Nebraska, a perpetual jurisdictionist, was about as near right as the average Grand Lodge; favoring the "ins" in preference to the "outs," quality to quantity, and harmony above all, we rested in the notion that Freemasonry was universal, that a man once in was in all over, and if kept out of one lodge was kept out of all. We remember the first black-ball we cast, the hubbub it made in lodge, and the rejected petitioner coming to us afterward with the manly acknowledgment that he wasn't fit to become a Mason — yet he stood high in the community, as he would in any he might go to; he and I knew his unfitness, but under the one, five or seven year limit he could have been elected elsewhere notwithstanding his rejection in our particular lodge. Isn't it better that ten good men be kept out than that one bad man get in? And is it strictly Masonic to apply the theory that a man changes throughout every seven years?

The committee holds that a Master Mason may seek membership where he pleases, irrespective of residence; that visitation is a privilege rather than a right; deems a Grand Lodge registry indispensable, but a big job—not when each lodge is supplied with a compendium (register of membership) as in Nebraska; marvels at the Ohio Grand Lodge and Grand Master Andrews in printing our ritual, and protests against this method—if ever a "protest" should be entertained in Freemasonry it is in this connection; maintains that a Scottish Rite lodge in a country where the three degrees are conferred under that rite was a lawful lodge, its members regular Masons, and as such eligible for membership in this country; claims that a lodge has the right to perform the burial service over a brother's remains that were to be cremated. The committee sees no reason why the Grand Representative system should not be continued; thinks the General Grand Lodge will hardly ever be established — certainly not unless the recent exhibitions of need therefor increase; does not favor limitation of lodge powers, even in matters of discipline, deeming the lodge a competent tribunal; smiles at the idea of a National Masonic Convention to adopt a uniform work, and no doubt his colleague, Bro. George McGown, broadly joins therein; favors table work at lodge meetings; holds that a Master cannot suspend an elected lodge officer — nor an appointed officer, if installed, we think.

Regarding relief, the committee says:

A Mason in good standing, in destitute circumstances, is entitled to relief, and the lodge within whose jurisdiction he may temporarily be, is bound to discharge that universal obligation. We think, in the case of sickness of a sojourner, when the lodge of which he is a member can be communicated with, the extent of the liability should be determined and the expense gauged accordingly. Such matters are subject to agreement, and being so, there should be no occasion for complaint. We have never believed it to be right to call upon a lodge to reimburse expenses which they have never ordered to be contracted.

With reference to Masonic Homes Bro. Anthony's opinions are especially valuable, he being in charge of the one at Utica; he says "no enterprise of this character can be safely carried on by voluntary subscriptions;" its support "should not be dependent upon the ability and willingness of the brethren to contribute."

We cull a few thoughts regarding the non-affiliate, which we find scattered through this review:

Upon general principles, we hold that the benefits of such an institution should be for those who have, on continuous affiliation, proved their regard for the Fraternity and shown their willingness to contribute, not only to its maintenance, but also its charities. We consider those who have so little regard for Freemasonry as to become unaffiliates — and the large majority do of their own choice, and not by reason of inability to pay — that they should not have the same claim to the benefits of an organised home as those whose fidelity to every obligation and duty have never been broken. It will be found, now that homes have been established, that some who have remained unaffiliated for years will suddenly become animated with a desire to resume membership, in order that they may be eligible as participants in the benefits of a home which they have not in any way helped to erect.

Our brother is surprised that the Grand Lodge of New York holds to what he terms the compulsory membership doctrine. We fail to see wherein our law is not in harmony with the fundamental principle that any brother in good standing and clear of charges has a right to withdraw his membership from a lodge. We say to the member: You cannot demit, except to join another lodge, unless in case of removal from the jurisdiction; but, on the other hand, if a member desires to withdraw he is allowed to do so, by being dropped from the roll, and after one year he is subject to the disabilities of an unaffiliated Mason. To be entitled to the full benefits of Freemasonry, it is but fair that the burden of support should be borne. In our opinion the law in New York has conduced to the restriction of the evils of unaffiliation.

We agree in the opinion that a Mason becoming a non-affiliate may, under the operation of Grand Lodge regulations, forfeit all his rights, but does not thereby relieve himself from his duties to his brethren.

We cannot see wherein the principle established in New York relative to dimission is in any sense objectionable. In our judgment it has practical advantage over the principle of unrestricted dimission. We hold the "sound grain, and allow the chaff" to occupy a position of their own selection, at their own option, their names being dropped from the roll upon request; thereby terminating their membership and subjecting them to the disabilities of an unaffiliated Mason. The penalty inflicted is, that "one who shall remain an unaffiliated Mason within this jurisdiction one year or more shall not be allowed to visit any lodge, join in a Masonic procession, or be entitled to receive Masonic relief or burial.

John Hodge, G.·M.·

Edward M. L. Ehlers, G.·S.·

NORTH CAROLINA.

Jan. 2, 1894.

107 : 145 / 275 : 9,626.

John W. Cotten, G.·M.·

William H. Bain, G.·S.·

Grand Master held that Freemasonry "is most emphatically neither a fire nor life insurance association;" declined to permit a non-affiliate to deliver a Masonic address; and referred with justifiable pride to the "Oxford Orphan Asylum," which during the year cared for over two hundred and thirty inmates, notwithstanding the hard times. It seems the Grand Lodge last year authorised the Governor of North Carolina to appoint three directors of the asylum on the part of the state. No debts exist; over \$20,000 was expended during the year; Grand Lodge appropriated \$3,500 for the asylum during 1894.

Grand Lodge enacted that, with the consent of his lodge and the approval of the Grand Master, a Master may resign; and has a committee on schools of subordinate lodges, which reported one lodge-school owning a building worth \$1,500, capacity for one hundred and fifty scholars, directors and teachers all Masons.

Bro.: John R. Pender, in his review, states his opinion that when brethren borrow money on a pledge of their Masonic faith and disregard same, they should be disciplined—we concur; thinks “demits are essentially necessary” (what for?) but recognises that they are very much abused; because the Grand Master of Massachusetts in his address presents statistical and financial exhibits, Bro.: P. thinks he does the Grand Secretary’s work—perhaps the G.:S.: furnished the data to the G.:M.:, as he should do.

The Grand Treasurer, R.:W.: William Simpson, was a delegate to the ’Ninety-three Masonic Congress, and his interesting report thereof covers sixty pages, of which six pages are occupied by our remarks on non-affiliation; we now feel as if we belonged to the North Carolina family of BOWENS.

John W. Cotten, G.:M.:.

William H. Bain, G.:S.:.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Jan. 8, 1895.

108 : 199 / 289 : 9,808.

John W. Cotten, G.:M.:.

William H. Bain, G.:S.:.

Grand Master Cotten continued “the obsolete and cumbersome custom of appointing Grand Representatives;” urged some decided action on the request of the Grand Lodge of Cuba for recognition; created eight lodges; reported the excellent condition of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, which had been aided by liberal contributions; decided that the penal jurisdiction of a lodge corresponded with its territorial jurisdiction; also decided that a brother rejected by a lodge into whose jurisdiction he has just moved, cannot petition any other lodge without consent of the rejecting lodge so long as he resides in its jurisdiction—we dissent.

Grand Secretary Bain, son and grandson of his official predecessor, was compelled by eight months’ sickness and other adverse circumstances to decline a re-election.

The reports regarding the Oxford Orphan Asylum indicate that the expense of caring for the 192 children for the year was about \$100 each. The school equals the graded schools of the state and is held during the morning hours; the larger boys work the farm, the larger girls do the cooking, washing, ironing, etc.; the shoe-shop shoes all the children; the printing office cleared \$731; a “modern dairy” is contemplated; and the institution seems thoroughly efficient in the work of redeeming the children of North Carolina, on which mission it was started by the Grand Lodge twenty-two years ago. Bro.: James A. Bradley donated the asylum a valuable lot in Minneapolis; Mr. B. N. Duke donated \$5,000, which was immediately covered by a like sum from Freemasons; and Grand Lodge appropriated \$3,500, which, with the \$10,000 appropriated by the legislature, will carry on the work another year.

Grand Lodge ordered that the names of all lodge members be published in these proceedings, occupying 127 pages; consequently there is no review, which we regret.

Francis M. Moye, G.:M.:.

John C. Drewry, G.:S.:.

NORTH DAKOTA.

June 12, 1894.

5 : 37 / 41 : 2,172.

James McDonald, G. : M. :

Frank J. Thompson, G. : S. :

Were not Brother Thompson a Past Grand Master we would suggest that, for consistency's sake, he determine whether his Wardens are Grand Senior or Senior Grand, Grand Junior or Junior Grand—and then keep the gait; as a judge in Nebraska said to his bar, "We'll have uniformity; feet *all* up on the table or *all* down on the floor—we'll start with them all down."

Grand Master pleads that "in numbers we are small compared with many other jurisdictions, but in harmony we equal the best and largest;" he created three lodges; is pleased that his lodges no longer hold perpetual jurisdiction, except among themselves, and thinks that remnant should disappear, leaving "a rejected candidate free to apply to any lodge which has acquired jurisdiction over him by virtue of his residence;" reports progress in again collecting a library; and suggests improvement in the ritual—he is not by any means alone in this respect, but we think it ought not to be known or acknowledged that we *have* a ritual.

The Grand Lecturer, the Best brother in the jurisdiction, visited every lodge, traveling 3,000 miles.

M. : W. : Bro. : Thompson, in his report as Grand Secretary, wrestles with the matter of annual returns from his lodges, and proposes to fine delinquents—a coax will do better, we think; favors an increase of fees, and gives good reasons therefor; commends the Masonic Collectors, which is certainly a useful organization—a clearing house for Masonic proceedings, and its President, M. : W. : James W. Staton, of Kentucky, and Secretary M. : W. : S. Stacker Williams, of Ohio, are our leading bibliographers. He compares the duties of Grand Secretaries in the past with those of to-day, showing that the demand upon them is constantly increasing, their field of labor extending, for "the whole earth is constantly being woven into one great network of Masonry," and concludes that "no man is, perhaps, an ideal Grand Secretary in these days."

Returning to Fargo, after his 1893 Grand Lodge closed, he found the Grand Library, worth \$6,000, almost entirely burned; of the \$2,000 received as insurance, \$1,200 worth of books were purchased from Grand Secretary Parvin, of Iowa, the remaining \$800 being used in binding; Bro. : T. hopes to build up the most complete library in the world of *Masonic proceedings*, and, big as the undertaking seems, we are confident he will succeed, if he keeps at it long enough. To carry on this work, Grand Lodge levied, for three years, an annual per capita tax of ten cents, which will not only furnish funds, but will tend to interest each taxed brother in the library.

Grand Lodge concurred in the plan proposed by Colorado for the Washington centennial; decided that as the Grand Lodge of Canada healed the irregular Masons of the so-called "Grand Lodge of Ontario," the Grand Lodge of North Dakota could and would do the same; chartered three lodges; recognised the Grand Lodges of New Zealand and Tasmania; appointed a delegate to the 1894 conference of Masons at Antwerp, with authority to appoint his proxy; indulged in a public installation of Grand Lodge Office-bearers, Grand Lodge "being *called from labor to refreshment* for the purpose," and Mrs. Lorainne J. Pitkin, Grand Secretary of the General Grand Chapter Eastern

Star, United States, was invited to a seat on the dais in the Grand East; recognised the United Grand Lodge of Mexico, which strikes us as consistent; agreed to fine lodges whose annual returns are not forwarded promptly; located its annual communications at Fargo for five years; and authorised the G. S. to purchase an apron for each Past Grand Master—we can furnish them from our Grand Lodge supplies for sixty-five cents each, good enough for Solomon or either of the Hiram.

M. W. Bro. Thompson, P. G. M., G. S., Librarian and Historian, also presents the "Report on Correspondence," wherein Nebraska, 1893, receives three pages of original comment and commendation; notes our Grand Master Davidson's "conciseness of expression and clearness of metaphor," but condemns his action in ordering our — lodge to re-try a brother, and seemingly claims that Masonic trials should be conducted in the same manner as cases in state courts; regrets that our Grand Lodge didn't sanction the use of robes; thinks we're "far behind" in not recognising New Zealand—there's no harm done, and there's time enough when they get their "Registers" cleared up; and regarding Nebraska remarks that "the business of the Grand Lodge seemed largely to consist in answering questions upon Masonic law. If that Grand Lodge had done equally as well during the past thirty-six years of its existence as it did at that session, it should have by this time a code that would make Justinian's shrivel into insignificance."

Bro. T. is opposed to perpetual jurisdiction, except within the Grand Lodge jurisdiction containing the rejecting lodge; claims that one can be healed "who has received degrees in a clandestine lodge"—we dissent; argues for conviviality in lodges, claiming that "the lodge room is no more sacred than one's home;" cuddles theosophy? defends the Shrine; favors the Eastern Star. He argues that if a *majority* of lodges in any country form a Grand Lodge it becomes the supreme Masonic authority in that country, and then weakens his argument by stating that two lodges in Dakota did not join in the formation of the Grand Lodge of that Territory, but "held out *until they were nearly excommunicated*"—just so!

George L. McGregor, G. M.

Frank J. Thompson, G. S.

NOVA SCOTIA.

June 13, 1894.

29 : ?? / 63 : 3,223

Duncan C. Frazer, G. M.

William Ross, G. S.

After attending church and arranging for a steamboat excursion, Grand Lodge learned that every lodge had made its annual return; no doubt the forty-two years experience in Freemasonry of Grand Secretary Ross has much to do with this excellent record, for these annual returns don't often come without urging except in Nebraska.

This Grand Lodge, like that of Canada, has its lodges thoroughly inspected and reported upon in detail each year. Grand Lodge owns Freemasons Hall in Halifax with a \$21,000 mortgage thereon at six per cent. interest at the beginning of the year; by means of a skillfully handled fair the debt was reduced to \$15,000 at five per cent. interest; if any of our brethren want to learn how to manage a fair we advise perusal of the report of the committee having this one in hand.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by four brethren, is an admirable and amiable presentation of the doings of fellow Grand Lodges, with few comments and no caviling.

William F. MacCoy, G. . M. .

William Ross, G. . S. .

OHIO.

Oct. 24, 1894.

85 : 479 / 494 : 38,851.

Allen Andrews, G. . M. .

Jacob H. Bromwell, G. . S. .

Grand Master dexterously and at length argues against the "perpetual jurisdiction" law of Ohio, setting up and demolishing the man of straw, pleading that the doctrine "enables a single member of a lodge, be he ever so unwise or unjust, under the temporary heat of a petty personal grievance, either real or imaginary, or under a mistaken belief based on idle gossip or untrue information, not only to close the door of his own lodge, but to compel the candidate to wear the brand of Cain throughout life, no matter how long he may live, where he may go, nor how pure and noble his life may be or thereafter become." Ergo, don't brand the counterfeit coin or bill, but let others take their chances of detecting its falseness; don't expose the impostor, but let him impose on your best friends; don't denounce vice, but let others suffer because of your silence. We have acquiesced in the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction because our Grand Lodge has always maintained that doctrine and because of our belief in the universality of Freemasonry; we are open to conviction by fair argument that the doctrine is not old in Freemasonry, or, being old, that it should no longer be observed; but we incline to the notion that much of objection to perpetual jurisdiction improperly arises from dislike of the modern blacklist of which operative Masons so bitterly complain.

Our Honorable Brother Bromwell (he is a member of Congress since last autumn) reports annual returns and funds all received, and all errors corrected "for the first time in the history of Grand Lodge, at any rate during recent years," and he pleads for a continuance of this excellent record. He purchased a safe for preservation of valuable documents. In his statement of expenditures are the items of \$327 for printing and binding rituals, \$500 salary of Emeritus Grand Secretary Caldwell, and \$5,000 donation to the Ohio Masonic Home—the last two are highly commendable.

Grand Lodge chartered two lodges; declined to recognise an agreement between two lodges as to their territorial jurisdiction and insisted that the equal distance line must govern; concurred in the Colorado-Washington centennial proposition; received Grand Master Staton of Kentucky when presented by his running mate, Past Grand Master Williams of Ohio; granted the latter brother further time to prepare the Masonic history he is compiling, and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

That it is improper, because inviting to providence in the present, and therefore unjust to those who succeed the present membership, for lodges to receive from their members dues in bulk in lieu of annual dues, and that the Grand Lodge declares any such regulation or by-law inexpedient and void.

R. . W. . Bro. . William B. Mellish, Grand Senior Warden, reported having obtained contributions from the Freemasons of Ohio, wherewith a monument has been erected to mark the resting place of their deceased Grand Chaplain, Rev. La Fayette Van Cleve.

Last year we recorded that contracts had been made for construction of the Ohio Masonic Home; the proceedings before us show that the work is progressing; Grand Lodge donated \$5,000 to the Home this year.

M. W. Bro. William M. Cunningham again presents the report of the committee on Foreign Correspondence, this year comprising three hundred pages; he has "preferred to quote the exact language of others, or of proceedings, rather than to give a synoptical version of his own concerning opinions or transactions under consideration"—we would be glad to do likewise could we print as many pages of review as Ohio does and had the ability to present as admirable a symposiac.

Nebraska 1893 receives ample notice and our Grand Master Davidson's address is pronounced "a thoughtful business paper;" our brother thinks our regulation of 1893 regarding transfer of lodge membership is *instead* of the demit, but it is *in addition* to the demit—our old demit system still stands.

We unreservedly agree with Bro. C. that "the symbology of Freemasonry absolutely requires the 'operative' as its symbolic foundation; hence the relations of operative and speculative Freemasonry are in that connection inseparable, and any views to the contrary would seem to be untenable." He vigorously defends the method of opening Grand Lodge followed in Ohio and Nebraska. Asserting that American Grand Lodges have "made a *legal* residence a necessity of jurisdiction," he asks "how does an alien acquire a legal residence without citizenship." He thinks fifty active members is the best sized lodge, and that sociability should be cultivated. Records that the Grand Representative system, which is somewhat on the down grade, was adopted by Ohio in 1843 and still earlier by New York. Under the heading of "Historical Notes" he presents much interesting information tending to disprove the claim that organised Freemasonry did not exist before 1717.

The record of the Ohio Masonic Veterans meeting appears in the appendix of this pamphlet, and because many of those named are friends of ours it occurs to us that perhaps we too may be approaching a respectable age.

Carroll F. Clapp, G. M.

Jacob H. Bromwell, G. S.

OKLAHOMA.

The proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 1894 have not arrived, but are promised.

OREGON.

July 11, 1894.

J. C. Moreland, G. M.

44 : ?? / 97 : 4, 695.

Stephen F. Chadwick, G. S.

Grand Master decided that on "legal Masonic information" one may vouch for a visitor without having sat in lodge with him—but what *is* legal information? is each one to be the judge? We have known commandery members "in good standing" who stood suspended in their chapters, and a similar status might exist with those who were suspended in their lodge—yet most Masons will vouch in lodge for one whom they have sat in chapter or commandery; the safest course is to vouch for no visitor unless one has sat in lodge with him, or examined him *by order of the Master*. He also decided that when *the reason* for an objection is given the reason cannot be considered and the work must stop—

jurists differ on this point and Grand Lodge reversed this decision. He urges that each lodge preserve a brief biography and a photograph of each member; the idea is excellent, and in our Grand Lodge archive room we have opened a set of filing cases for the storing of just such matter. Our brother has had no blissful year; high waters and the strike postponed this communication a month; the depository of the Grand Lodge funds closed its doors for some months; many of the lodges failed to make their annual returns; but over twelve hundred dollars were expended for relief, some of which an unnamed Nebraskan received.

Grand Lodge declined to assent to the Mississippi plan, and seems, like Nebraska, to have not received the Wisconsin propositions—perhaps they were sent in unsealed one-cent envelopes; expressed the opinion that it would be greatly to the benefit of Masonry if a Masonic Congress like that of 'Ninety-three could be repeated every few years; refused to authorise the advancement of Apprentices maimed after initiation. A resolution "referring to certain printing" was adopted; the salary of the Grand Lecturer was consequently discontinued; and it was resolved "that the portion of this report relative to printing said work in cipher *be not printed in the minutes*" (italics ours); we don't wonder they didn't want such a record printed—it ought not to have been even written or spoken or thought of.

In this jurisdiction non-affiliates are deprived of lodge privileges after one year; a Past Master can't open a lodge.

Grand Secretary Chadwick presents the review, and we rejoice that he says "the cipher business is pernicious and should be met by Masonic discipline of the severest kind;" he also maintains "perpetual jurisdiction," giving general and particular reasons therefor, and ably combatting the common charge (made by opponents of this regulation) that every blackball is cast by some rascal actuated by malice—such rascal being always a Master Mason in good standing. He approves of Freemasons, as lodges, attending church.

We omit much that we had written regarding this very able review, for our brother has gone hence; he died January 15, 1895. We never met him face to face; we never felt that we knew him very well until we read this interesting review, bearing evidence of high purpose and a sincere regard for his brethren. Computing from personal data given in his remarks on Colorado we judge him to have been about our age, fifty odd; almost prophetic were his words of sympathy with Brother Wickersham of Idaho: "It is sadder still to feel the pressure of departing time; to witness the flow of sand in the hour-glass; and to know that the ranks of those who have thus labored are fast breaking;" and again he says: "With us in Oregon the old ones are getting very scarce; and mourn we must." But if we labor this side the river, why not on the other; if God labors to maintain that which he labored to create, shall we, his creatures, not labor with Him when we go to Him; is not labor the law of existence for our race, both here and hereafter? *here* our labor wearies us because we sweat and are weakened; *there* the curse will be removed and labor, whether of creation or maintenance, will be as estatic as is the will and pleasure of our Master who sets His creatures, His Craft, to work and gives them wholesome instruction if they will but be guided thereby. Thus Freemasonry teaches; thus we reverently believe; awkward, stupid, negligent, careless, of our Master's work as we have been, living many years to little purpose, idling our time, yet withal honoring

our Master in our feeble way, we hope *hereafter* to do better work with our fellows of the earth to fulfill the destiny of man and the purpose of his Creator. To the greatest of all questions in Freemasonry, "Whence come ye and whither are ye going," comes the glorious responsive promise, "Towards the East," the great East, whence all that is arose and to which all that is returns. And to us in this change death is no sadness; we grow to it as we grew from child to boy, from boy to man. And may we there be in fellowship with Brother Chadwick, as we were here since 'Sixty-three, with the limitations of time and space removed.

Philip S. Malcolm, G. .M. . Stephen F. Chadwick, G. .S. ., since deceased.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Dec. 27, 1894.

— : 59 / 418 : 47,396.

Michael Arnold, G. .M. .

Michael Nisbet, G. .S. .

The elegant volume of nearly five hundred pages of large type that contains the proceedings during the year 1894 of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is creditable to even this magnificent jurisdiction. Freemasonry in the Old Keystone state is very stately and remarkably conservative; there is little Masonic news to be gleaned from the transactions of its Grand Lodge, but its entire system is worthy of careful investigation; it has almost the only temple in the United States deserving the name, and its funds of benevolence are of magnificent proportions. It may be that the glamour of our birthplace has remained with us for these many years, and that our present distance lends enchantment to the view; or that the coming shadows of frigid age, like the zero weather of our Nebraska plains, form a mirage with glistening spires, tall turrets, garnished gables and pictured palaces as a background for our memory of our first boyish glimpse of Freemasonry—Pennsylvania Masonry—when the windmill gestures of our beleagured companion brought us relief from an awkward situation in the mountains near Mauch Chunk. And yet some reviewer refers to the two brothers whose names are recorded at the head of this article as "the two Mikes"—ugh!

As we have already said, little Masonic news can be gleaned from these proceedings because the brethren hold on to the old ways and are unwilling to encourage the Mississippi plan of jurisdiction, the Wisconsin scheme for relief or the Colorado proposition to celebrate a good Mason's death.

A superb and in every way conservative review was presented by Most Worshipful Richard Vaux, Past Grand Master, it being his thirtieth and last, for our stalwart brother departed this life last March. He was a man of deserved prominence and a Freemason whose like we shall not soon see again. We commend his Masonic writings to any young Nebraskan who desires to learn what Freemasonry is and in what it differs from the many modern societies that feebly imitate our ancient institution and try to improve it by crossing it with the Sunday school and the sewing circle.

Because we esteemed him highly, because those whose criticisms are valuable are rapidly passing away, and with the excuse that we rarely thus indulge our appetite for commendation, we present a portion of what Brother Vaux says regarding Nebraska, 1894 :

Grand Orator Brother Meiklejohn has shown in his oration a culture and classic knowl-

edge that it would be of infinite value to the Craft to study. Masonry is not exclusively muscular, but it can only be thoroughly understood by careful, critical, historic investigation. The very life of Freemasonry is in its symbology, its landmarks and its spiritual philosophy.

We cannot refrain from the expression of the opinion that the Craft in Nebraska is active, zealous, and devoted to the interests which it regards as important to the jurisdiction. And we venture most humbly, and with profound respect for the Grand Lodge, to remark that the committee on Jurisprudence is overburdened with matters that ought to be adjusted by the Grand Master. He has, by his installation, authority to settle many questions that it seems are respectfully referred to the committee on Jurisprudence. Government by committees is not always the safest disposition of questions that appertain to the interpretation of Masonic law. The law defined is more certain to secure uniformity in decisions of Masonic law.

Right Worshipful Wm. R. Bowen, chairman of the committee on Correspondence, made his annual report. We ask permission to congratulate him on this most excellent and able paper. He reviews with judgment and careful consideration. He is instructive and courteous. He omits nothing that arrests his attention as proper to be criticised.

We beg to thank him for the treatise he has given in the "Conclusion" to his report, which contains many solid, unalterable, indisputable truths. We would that every man calling himself a Freemason could read it, if he has enough intelligence to understand some of the profound teachings it contains. We hesitate to reproduce it here only because our space hardly permits it.

The "liberty" which in Freemasonry is now verging on revolution in the law and landmarks is a peril, a great and growing peril. Every true Mason must enlist in the ranks of Ancient Masonry to defeat the malign influence of resistance to our ancient law. This cry of "keeping step with the progress of the times" will, if not stopped, destroy Freemasonry. There is no place in Ancient Free and Accepted Masonry, as we received it from the Fathers, for free will. Obey is the lesson every Fellow Craft is taught, and disobedience is a crime against the life of Freemasonry.

Matthias H. Henderson, G. . M. .

Michael Nisbet, G. . S. .

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

June 25, 1894.

19 : 10 / 12 : 497.

Thomas A. MacLean, G. . M. .

B. Wilson Higgs, G. . S. .

Grand Master granted a dispensation

to attend the funeral of our late Brother J. S. Carvell, Lieutenant-Governor of our province.

The necessity of this arose from the fact that the family arrangements brought in others than Masons as pall-bearers. As, by resolution of this Grand Lodge passed two years ago, such funeral is forbidden, I deemed it my duty to protect the interests of the Craft and therefore granted this dispensation. My reason for having done so is that the Grand Lodge has no power to deprive, by resolution, a Master Mason in good standing with his lodge of any inherent right.

Whereupon Grand Lodge repealed its former resolution "that Masonic funerals cannot be conducted without the pall-bearers appearing as Masons and directed by the lodge;" recognised the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma; and entertained a proposition for its officers to serve two years.

Thomas A. MacLean, G. . M. .

B. Wilson Higgs, G. . S. .

RHODE ISLAND.

May 21, 1894. (May 6, '95.)

104 : ? ? / 38 : 4,557.

Elisha H. Rhodes, G. . M. .

Edwin Baker, G. . S. .

The first package of these proceedings failed to reach us, so the above date of arrival is no reflection on any males except Uncle Sam's.

Note, if you please, that this is the "Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable *Society of Free and Accepted Masons*;" South Carolina is the "Grand Lodge of *Freemasons*."

This Grand Lodge doesn't indulge in a review, so it will hurt no one's feelings for us to express surprise that a Grand Lodge of its age should so heedlessly revise its laws as to leave it uncertain whether the business of a lodge should be transacted when open on the first or on the third degree; and we are not gratified at the recorded improvement in the grammar of the ritual, and the elimination of tautology, for these operations are usually Cesarean, aren't they, Brother Rugg?

Oklahoma was recognised, but the Gran Dieta was not; no definite action was taken regarding the proposed Washington centennial observance; the Webb monument is in good condition; the library cases are full; volume one, of the reprint of early proceedings, seems to have been issued, but it has not reached the shelves of our fire-proof library; the Mississippi regulations regarding jurisdiction were referred.

Elisha H. Rhodes, G.·M.·

Edwin Baker, G.·S.·

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Dec. 11, 1894. (Rec'd Mar. 29, 1895.)

118 : 149 / 182 : 5,797.

Stiles P. Dendy, G.·M.·

Charles Inglesby, G.·S.·

We find the address of the Grand Master very interesting and deem him an able ruler in Freemasonry. In laying a foundation-stone, he speaks of our Fraternity as "the oldest organised society of builders." His address is philosophical, and yet he presents the paradox that "philosophy is too good to be useful." And he says:

I regard the non-affiliate, in most instances, as a parasite on the body of Masonry, and is generally one who is either wanting in appreciation of the true nature and purposes of the Order, and when admitted finds himself out of harmony with the whole trend of its teachings, or one who has sought admission from unworthy or improper motives, and finding the society not conducive to his selfish ends or ambitions, is disappointed, and finally withdraws from membership. There are, of course, exceptions under these general propositions, and many good men may be found in the great army of the non-affiliated, but its evils and injury to the Fraternity can hardly be exaggerated. I regard it as the bane of Masonry in the present age, and it did not obtain in the earlier history of the Order.

He urged a return to first principles, and urges a more rigid adherence to our landmarks: deemed Wisconsin's relief regulation too cold a compact; upheld a Master who refused to entertain charges accepted by his lodge; ruled that a Warden in charge of his lodge should be tried by his lodge (not by Grand Lodge), for official misconduct; rejoiced that the debt of Grand Lodge had been reduced to \$10,800.

This Grand Lodge has a cemetery and a temple, the latter needing repairs; made appropriations for six widows and for general relief; canceled one charter and issued one; urged that the admirable reports on Foreign Correspondence, by its veteran Grand Secretary, be read both in and out of lodges; agreed to use its Representatives near fellow Grand Lodges should controversy arise; ruled that a Past Master as such had no voice in Grand Lodge; while Grand Lodge was opened on the first degree its officers were installed; and

R. W. Bro. Charles Inglesby gave an account of a Lodge of Sorrow, held February 28, 1866, by Orange Lodge, No. 14, in memory of seven of their members who had yielded up their lives in defense of their county in the war just then ended. Bro. Inglesby had the honor of being the orator of the occasion, and related that Charleston, being then garrisoned by Federal troops, some of the Federal officers, who were Masons, rendered every assistance in their power, and their swords were tendered and used in the ceremonies in honor of the deceased heroes of the Lost Cause.

Grand Secretary Inglesby presents his eighteenth review, that (as his Grand Lodge truly says) should be read both in and out of the lodges. We are grieved to learn that our veteran brother is afflicted with diabetes, and admire the calmness with which he speaks of it as incurable. We share his hope that it may grow no worse, and that his useful life may be long continued.

Our brother ably maintains the law of his Grand Lodge regarding rejected candidates, it being "that the rejecting lodge in such case has exclusive and perpetual jurisdiction;" he says, "with us it has always been held that for a lodge to receive an application from the rejected material of another lodge, would be in violation of the ancient charges against interfering with or supplanting a brother in his work;" he thinks "the reasons which induced the lodge to reject, remain and attach to the applicant, no matter where he goes—the presumption is they were good and sound reasons, and they should be removed before he is admitted to the Masonic fold anywhere; our system of waiver of jurisdiction over a rejected petitioner, by unanimous consent of the rejecting lodge, seems strange to him; concurs with Pennsylvania in its controversy with Missouri, and deems the law of the latter jurisdiction wrong—granting Missouri, however, the right to have wrong laws if it wants to; rejoices that Ohio didn't concur with its Grand Master Andrews' laxity in this matter. He firmly upholds the physical perfection doctrine, which we incline to because of the symbolism as well as to prevent drains upon lodge treasuries—our lodges shouldn't become hospitals; he deems strict observance of our landmarks the safest and best course; and remarks that physical perfection *is* the rule, and that no man, or set of men, can make innovations on the body of Masonry. He thinks there is very little utility in the office of Grand Representative, and that it might be dispensed with without loss, the position being "an excrescence." He holds that unless suitably endowed, no Grand Lodge can safely inaugurate a Masonic Home, that Masonic poor-houses are of very doubtful expediency, and that Masonic relief can be far better dispensed than in that way. He thinks the Grand Master's prerogative to make Masons at sight is old enough to be allowed to stand where the founders of Freemasonry placed it; deems North Dakota's installation of Grand Lodge officers, with a woman in the East, "absolutely, entirely, and painfully improper and unmasonic;" thinks fifteen hours a day too long to labor—we did it for many years, but have cut down to twelve or thirteen; and thinks three copies of proceedings are enough to send each fellow Grand Lodge—we need a fourth copy for our *reviewed* Past Grand Master that he may be (and through him our Grand Lodge), benefited by the criticisms of the reviewers.

If our readers admire the vigorous and conservative views of Brother Inglesby, as we do, they will join with us in the prayer that he may remain with us many years.

Claude E. Sawyer, G. M.

Charles Inglesby, G. S.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

June 12, 1894.

20 : 63 / ?? : 4,099.

Richard C. McCallister, G. M. :

Charles T. McCoy, G. S. :

To a rigid adherence to our landmarks the Grand Master attributes the steady and healthy growth of his jurisdiction ; if we remember aright, secrecy is one of those landmarks, and we, therefore, presume no egotistical brother in high station, thinking his time too valuable for fidelity to his obligation, has in South Dakota made legible and intelligible those things that he should have imparted in other ways; for very many years we have preferred the second-rate man who would work with fidelity to the man of first-rate ability who was too high and mighty to faithfully perform the duties entrusted to him; so long as his egotism does not lead him to poach upon our manor his folly does not concern us, but when he gives away those things that are ours as well as his he incurs our resentment, and should be checked in his wrong-doing.

The Grand Secretary reports that for the ninth consecutive year all lodge returns and funds were received on time, which excellent showing he credits to efficient secretaries.

Grand Lodge chartered four lodges; recognised Oklahoma; arranged for fuller data regarding deceased brethren than merely the names and the dates of death; appointed as Grand Librarian, without salary, our faithful and zealous brother, Louis G. Levoy (Master of the Coteau Lodge, 54, that our Grand Lodge heard from two years ago); and published an able report on Correspondence from the skillful pen of M. W. William Blatt.

With other observers, he is impressed with the prosperity that attends our Institution during these hard times, and says:

It seems strange that during a year marked by financial distress, stagnation of business and all industrial pursuits, a year unprecedented in our later history for privation and actual suffering among thousands reared in and accustomed to at least every comfort of life, that Masonry should have suffered in nothing relating to her general prosperity or impeded in her true progress. It confirms our belief that if the fundamental principles of Masonry were universally acknowledged, her policy of government as based upon these principles applied in government of society at large, the problems that engage the earnest thought of every well-wisher of humanity, the statesman, the moral and social philanthropist, would find ready solution.

Bro. Blatt holds that Masonic relief "is a duty incumbent upon Masons, and not based on lodge membership," and "is opposed to the reimbursement feature even in the mildest and most circumscribed form;" with reference to the controversy between his Coteau Lodge and our Jordan Lodge in 1893, he says:

When this matter was before our Grand Lodge we held, as we always have, that barring an agreement between the lodge furnishing relief and the one of the recipient is the member, the lodge giving relief, or attending to the burial of a deceased brother, is simply doing its Masonic duty, and has no just claim from a Masonic point of view against the lodge of which the distressed brother may be a member.

He vigorously denounces those Freemasons in high station who, whether as individuals or in organisation, violate their Apprentice obligation; and thinks tongues can be as instructive and ears as attentive in Ohio as elsewhere; we entirely agree with Bro. B. in this and most other matter on which he writes.

To be sure, we're not quite ready to agree that nine-tenths the black-balls "may be attributed to personal causes, causes which should not influence the Mason;" and we are not quite ready to abandon our idea that Freemasonry is one organization, not an aggregation, and that a Freemason anywhere is a Freemason everywhere.

He thinks the lodges are competent to decide, without dictation from Grand Lodges, whether liquor dealers should be admitted; and on the same line he deprecates, as we do, any action by Grand Lodge prescribing uniform by-laws for lodges—it should be sufficient to recommend a code and stop there. He opposes the Grand Representative system, perpetual jurisdiction, and the Masonic insurance business.

Reviewing Nebraska, 1893, he refers to the amendment to our law whereby membership may be transferred from one lodge to another without a demit, and infers that demits are thereby prohibited; no, Bro. B., the amendment merely provides an additional way of changing one's lodge, but the demit system still prevails in Nebraska.

William C. Allen, G. M.

George A. Pettigrew, G. S.

TENNESSEE.

Jan. 30, 1895.

81 : 401 / 424 : 17,931.

Henry A. Chambers, G. M.

John R. Frizzell, Acting G. S.

In our last review we recorded the death of M. W. George C. Conner of Tennessee, a Freemason of national reputation and the most brilliant reviewer since Corson of New Jersey, who died in 1879. Now we must record the demise last December of M. W. John Frizzell, Grand Secretary of Tennessee since 1868, the leading Freemason of his jurisdiction, Past General Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons, and prominent for many years in all our national gatherings. It was largely because of him that the Grand Encampment of Knight Templars decided at Denver in '93 that Grand Lodges have full power to determine the status of those who belong to bodies claiming to be Masonic, and *the commanderies are bound and must be governed by such Grand Lodge action.*

We find our estimate of Brother Frizzell well expressed by the Grand Master, who says:

While always conservative in action, never extravagant or passionate in his utterances, he always had decided, well-matured and well-defined views on all important Masonic subjects, and always presented them with great elegance, clearness and force. His judgment was sound; his reasoning clear and convincing; his manner sympathetic, sincere and impressive.

Grand Master decided that an extinct lodge could not be revived; that in order that encroachment on territorial jurisdiction of other lodges may be prevented, permission must be obtained from Grand Master to move from one half to another; that an installed officer can't resign; that the burial ceremony over a non-affiliate cannot be performed except after a two-thirds vote of the lodge; that suspensions or expulsions must not be published in newspapers, this decision being in accordance with the true Masonic rule declared by the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire in 1820; that "charity implies gratuity." He created five lodges; does not favor Wisconsin's plan of reimbursement of relief given; rejoices that Freemasonry in his jurisdiction has not been injuriously affected by the hard times.

Grand Lodge chartered four lodges; abolished its committee on Correspondence (if we're not mistaken); published the proceedings of the Masonic Veteran Association of Tennessee; appropriated \$3,500 to the Masonic Home. The Home has received in all about \$42,000; the buildings cost about \$33,000; the indebtedness is \$1,600; there are seventy-one inmates, with forty applicants for admission awaiting the arrival of more funds.

There is no review.

George H. Morgan, G.·M.·.

John B. Garrett, G.·S.·.

UTAH.

Jan. 16, 1894.

23 : 8/8 : 668.

Albion E. Emery, G.·M.·.

Christopher Diehl, G.·S.·.

Two P.·G.·Ms.· were so courteous as to write their regrets at being unable to attend this communication—commendable. A move prevailed to bar proxies in Grand Lodge when any one of the three principal officers of a lodge was present—yes, we think a lodge should be represented by its officers or its representative, for proxies may be irresponsible and inexperienced. Grand Master discussed the financial condition a bit; we do not concur with him that "it is a well known fact that Freemasonry runs parallel with the prosperity of the country in which it exists;" but do rejoice with him that his lodge "practiced the social features of Masonry with the best results, and any worthy claim for relief has met with cheerful response." He hopes the interchange of representatives between Grand Lodges will continue; visited all his lodges but one; decided that a non-affiliate could not prefer charges.

The relief board of Salt Lake City expended over seven hundred dollars in relief during the year.

Grand Lodge ruled that it is not the duty of a lodge to defray the funeral expenses of a deceased brother except as an act of Masonic charity; abolished its pay roll.

R.·W.·Bro.·Diehl wrote the review, his nineteenth, throughout which we find stalwart and loyal denial of any right whatever to non-affiliates except that of petitioning a lodge for admission—"We, in Utah, do not propose to pay wages to any Mason who is too lazy to work;" knows that the system of Representatives between Grand Lodges can be made useful if properly handled—so do we, and we'd like a chance to prove it; is dubious about Mexican Freemasonry; mourns because he has sought to meet Bro.·Drummond of Maine and found him not—try again at the Secretaries Guild meeting in Boston next August, Bro.·Diehl; favors the "Eastern Star;" deems incorporation of Grand Lodges under state laws dangerous, having been sustained in his views by the late Bros.·Gurney of Illinois and Simons of New York; believes in telegraphing the home lodge of one seeking relief before extending much relief; don't admire "the robe business."

Bro.·Diehl wants "no collection of debts mixed up with our Masonry"—suppose the loan was solicited and made on the Masonic pledge of the borrower, how then? Arguing against perpetual jurisdiction he says "not all Masons are angels"—are all profanes? Considering the same doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction as presented in the quarrel between the Grand Masters of Pennsylvania and Missouri, he sides with the latter; isn't the root question "Is Freemasonry

universal?" He vigorously disapproves of "that Shrine business," and we remark that if all lodges cultivated sociability as do the Utah lodges, the Shrine would probably never have been heard of.

Of the Masonic Congress at Chicago in 1893 he says he attended every session, was a careful listener and was disappointed in not obtaining more Masonic information; thinks it certain there will never be a General Grand Lodge of the United States—we are not so sure about this matter, for the preservation of Freemasonry may render such a body necessary; he also thinks another congress will not be held during the present generation; and credits us with reading a paper on "Freemasonry, a Power in the Land," whereas "Dependent Membership" was our theme—a feeble effort to get our Fraternity back to first principles.

Bro. Diehl was delighted with the opportunity this congress afforded for meeting the many of the bright Freemasons of America, and returned home more than ever in love with our society. He is right. While Freemasonry is of the earth, earthy, is a human institution that grew out of the needs of man, it is one that has met, and is meeting, the purpose for which it was formed. So happily was it devised that it is characterised by two remarkable features: the first, that its landmarks remain from time immemorial, undisturbed and unchanged, and the best Freemasons of to-day are those who seek to observe, and instill observance of, our old regulations; the second, that the active brains of the nineteenth century has produced no society which can compare with Freemasonry, all attempts being but feeble imitations. Those imitations are more numerous than might be supposed without investigation. Nearly every so-called secret society of to-day—and they are springing up and falling down daily—have borrowed some of the features of Freemasonry; even the medicine men of our Indians follow our ceremonies, and mystify us by their possession of some of our rites; and their sun-dance is but an exaggeration of the circumambulation all Freemasons have taken. The Mormon church, whose ritual was crystallized, we fancy, in the Masonic lodge at Nauvoo, Illinois, in 184—, amplified that ritual by borrowing largely from us for its later sealing-house ceremonies.

In parenthesis we may say, that these feeble societies are strong enough to do us harm. It is no new thing for some old member of these societies when he first enters Freemasonry, to attempt to *reform* our Institution. We have seen this often. They have debased our nomenclature, have weakened our adherence to our old customs, and even in open lodge we have heard Freemasons endeavoring to Americanize Freemasonry, to have it conform more closely to American ideas—*save the mark!* America (the United States) is an experiment that most men of our age deem an uncertain one, with the chances against it, while Freemasonry is firmly established with principles swaged by long existence. Those who would Americanize Freemasonry are they who think the majority should rule, which does not obtain in our society, for ours is a tribal, not a republican form of government. These foolish brethren we allude to persist in imitating our imitators, as if they would reduce us to the level of a country debating school with its nickel a month dues wherewith to buy chewing gum for the members.

Ours is a pleasant society, bringing us into fraternal relations with men of at least average education and culture, circumstances and reputation. It attracts

the young man away from frivolous and dangerous associations, and teaches him broader views of existence here and hereafter than he is likely to gain elsewhere. It rests the man of middle age to get away from his business cares and to come in contact with men who will help him keep what he has rather than take what he's got; and it cheers him to come among his fellows in whom he can trust. It delights the old man to come to his lodge, there to find precisely the same ceremonials he passed through two or three score years before, and to receive the homage and reverence that Freemasons accord to the old.

It is a letter of introduction the world over, one that cannot be lost or mislaid. If it was of no other benefit than this it would be worth all it costs. If you find yourself in a town with no acquaintances, you seek the lodge and are at home; if misfortune comes upon you suddenly, you are cared for; if sick, you are nursed; if you die, you are decently buried. All this in the old times could be said of the church, but (and the church admits it) that custom has been abandoned by the church and is now no part of its work—is not even expected any longer. But we teach a Freemason how to travel into foreign countries and, if need be, earn wages there.

It is a letter of credit, and with it any where, at any time, a Freemason can obtain enough to carry him on his journey or keep him while he tarries to rest.

It is an employment agency where those needing work can get it.

It is a bureau of information whereby lost friends can be found, search be made for the missing, and the burial place of the departed be located. It has been a very pleasant feature of our work to help do some of these things, and some interesting stories could be related in this connection.

But Freemasonry most benefits a man by leading him out of himself and away from himself; it instructs him regarding existence both here and hereafter; it teaches him that Masonry is labor and that labor is the law of existence; it leads him to consider the beginning of time and the extent of eternity.

We remarked that Freemasonry attracted the young man away from frivolous associations; it so attracts all men, no matter what their age. By its landmarks of belief existing from time immemorial it keeps us from the pernicious modern doctrine of evolution—that a million tadpoles by “the survival of the fittest” produced one oyster—a million oysters produced one clam—a million clams evolved one whale—and then a monkey, a gorilla, a man, an angel and a God; but Freemasonry teaches belief in the Great Architect of the universe—in God, a personal God, a God to whom it is not folly to pray; God first and the tadpole last. It keeps us from the doctrine that substitutes nature for God and certain fixed laws instead of a supreme Law-giver—against which doctrine is the whole trend, tendency and teaching of our Fraternity. Masonry is labor; labor is the law of existence both for God and for man; alike both take pleasure in labor—in the labor of creation and the labor of preservation. Which is the greater manifestation of power, to create or to maintain? How is it with the work of God's hand? How with our country, ye Americans? How with business, you business men? How with your families, you fathers? How with Freemasonry, you rulers with gavels in your hands? Were it not that by the fate of our race we sweat when we labor and our sweating weakens us, we would ere this have builded up until per-

haps we could have laid hold on the garments of God, as did try our brethren of Babel. More than once since Babel has man climbed toward high heaven and been cast down and history repeated.

Masonry *is* a religion, it is *not* a church. Religion is an acknowledgment of our obligation to God as our creator, a church is some particular system of faith or worship. With us are the Parsee, the Hindoo, the Jew and the Gentile; all are united in the common acknowledgment of our obligations to God, believing in Him as a personal God with whom our prayers avail much, believing in the resurrection and a future existence.

No more than the profane can we see Him; we, too, as is our society, are of the earth, earthy; but throughout our Craft we all believe in God. In our printed monitors, which any one may read, is the simile: "From a point to a line, from a line to a superficies, from a superficies to a solid"—a geometrical proposition with which our children are familiar. But we cannot see a point, for it has no length, breadth or thickness; it is hard for us to conceive the meaning of the word, that of position only. A line is the track made by a point in motion; we cannot see it for it has no breath or thickness, and it is hard for us to conceive the idea. A superficies is the sheet made by a line moved broadways, a veil having length and breadth, but no thickness. A solid is made by moving the sheet and preserving the form its movement made. We know—we say we know—the solid exists, because we can see it. Do we know of existence save by our ordinary sight? The telescope brings Mars so close that we are trying to determine why its canals are double; the microscope proves the air to be full of microbes; we are promised sight to distant points by means of an eye-telephone. Sight is but the vibration of waves of light as any school-boy will tell us; and as there are sounds too high, too shrill, for us to hear because of the rapid vibration of the sound waves, so there are things invisible merely because our eyes cannot take in, cannot receive, the too rapid vibration of light waves.

Nor can we see the point, but it exists, is the cause of the line. We cannot see the line, but it exists; it is the great cause in motion. We perceive the veil, incomprehensible, vague, shadowy and thin; and it is that which hides the line and the point; the cause and the cause in action. We can see the solid; it is palpable, gross and coarse; remotest of all from the cause that made it.

So with life here and hereafter; we Masons know that the point exists and that God is; we know that the point moved and we know that God moved upon chaos and that existence began; we know that the line broadened and that God created the heavens and the earth; we know that we are, that we exist, that we are this side of the veil that prevents us from seeing the line, the point and Him.

Reverse the operation; dissolve this too solid flesh; pass the veil, along the line, return to the point—and our spirit returns unto God who gave it.

Our pencil has rambled as we thought of you, Brother Diehl, and now good-night and pleasant dreams; you see *we* sometimes dream.

Arvis S. Chapman, G..M..

Christopher Diehl, G..S..

UTAH.

Jan. 15, 1895.

24 : 8 / 8 : 677.

Arvis S. Chapman, G. : M. :

Christopher Diehl, G. : S. :

Having sauntered with our Utah brethren and their 1894 proceedings, we can give little time to the pamphlet before us, even if, as their Grand Master says, "Utah is a stopping place on the highway of the world."

We infer that the "one ballot for the three degrees" prevails in this jurisdiction, for it requires the Grand Master's edict to stop the advancement of a brutal Fellowcraft against whom no member of the lodge cared to prefer charges; we adhere to a ballot for each degree in the lodge, but are willing for wholesale election further along in Freemasonry. We commend Brother Chapman's advice when he says: "If there is the least doubt as to the character of the petitioner, *give the lodge the benefit of the doubt* and not the petitioner, although he may be called a good fellow. There are many good fellows around us, but they do not always make good Masons." He mentions the case of "a sojourning brother, a member of a lodge in Nebraska," who endeavored to stop a candidate, but the Grand Master found his objection invalid. He recommends that "the ungrammatical sentences and tautological expressions in our work" be corrected, which we deprecate and herein find one more reason for mildly favoring a General Grand Lodge; maybe Wyoming's "Redding" work will be found sufficiently expurgated and emasculated. He urges that every Mason should be a gentleman, that the festivals of Saints John be observed, and thinks wine, beer, or liquor of any kind unnecessary on such occasions—which brings to mind the carousal over a pitcher of ice water recorded by that prince and beau ideal of Masonic reviewers, Doctor Corson of New Jersey.

The lodges expended \$1,617.86 in relief during the year; the brethren are using the Grand Lodge library and gathering knowledge, now that an opportunity is afforded them to do so and they'd do the same in Nebraska under like circumstances.

Grand Lodge did not concur in the Mississippi regulations; began to arrange for celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary in 1897; and adhered to its broad system of relieving distress of sojourners without contract for reimbursement.

Reviewer Diehl enjoys "work, everlasting work"; thinks there will never be a General Grand Lodge in the United States—it *is* doubtful; can't see how a lodge can exist without the payment of dues—how would it do to have them paid in advance in one lump sum and invest same in U. S. bonds; upholds his Grand Lodge in refusing to recognise non-affiliates; dubs us "the great condenser"; and of our Grand Master Black's address, says:

A paragraph in the address on the financial depression in the country and its consequence upon Freemasonry contains some eloquent passages. We do not remember to have read during all these years a passage that pictured the hard times last winter and spring more correct, true and life-like than the following.

Next time you make a printed request of the secretary of the Grand Secretarial Guild, give us something easier than you did this time, Brother Diehl, also remember our modesty and our domicile in the wild and woolly West.

Alvin C. Emerson, G. : M. :

Christopher Diehl, G. : S. :

CONCLUSION.

Having just learned that this review is overrunning the space we allotted to it, we abruptly close the same.

Fraternally,

WM. R. BOWEN,

Reviewer for Nebraska.

RECORD

OF THE

NEBRASKA VETERAN FREEMASONS.

PAGES 1 TO 44 ELECTROTYPED 1895.
KNIGHT, LEONARD & Co.,
CHICAGO.

RECORD
OF THE
NEBRASKA VETERAN FREEMASONS.

FREEMASONS HALL,
N.W. COR. CAPITOL AVE. AND SIXTEENTH ST.,
OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA,
Monday, January 23, 1888.

At a casual meeting this day of Bros.: Robert C. Jordan of Ashlar Lodge, No. 33, Nebraska, and William Cleburne and William R. Bowen of Capitol Lodge, No. 3, Nebraska, it was proposed and agreed that the old Freemasons of Nebraska be organised for mutual social intercourse and encouragement; the day was opportune, it being the anniversary of Saint John the Almoner.

Brother Jordan was called to the chair and presented his views regarding the manner of organising, and it was agreed to meet again at an early day to prepare a constitution, determine on a name and a badge, and to arrange the preliminaries of the organisation thus begun on the Festival of Saint John the Almoner.

The meeting then adjourned.

ROBERT C. JORDAN, *President*.

WM. CLEBURNE.

WM. R. BOWEN.

OMAHA, Saturday, February 11, 1888.

Bros.: Jordan, Cleburne and Bowen met this afternoon and

adopted the "Constitution of the association of Nebraska Veteran Freemasons."

It was agreed that when twelve had signed the constitution a meeting should be called to perfect and ratify the organisation.

The meeting adjourned.

ROBERT C. JORDAN, *President.*

WM. CLEBURNE.

WM. R. BOWEN.

CONSTITUTION OF THE NEBRASKA VETERAN FREEMASONS.

PREAMBLE.—The object of the association is to give greater weight and force to Freemasonry by the assemblage into one body of all those who, through a long lapse of years, have stood faithful, as far as human weaknesses permit, to the principles of the Institution; from whom time, that tries all things, has eliminated in a measure all who had attached themselves to it from idle curiosity, political ambition, or from some mercenary motive, in whose hearts the seed of Masonry has fallen on stony ground, and who have not continued with us because they were never truly of us; to cherish and defend the ancient landmarks of the Fraternity against modern innovation and that laxity of discipline which has accompanied its increased popularity; to cultivate more friendly relations among Freemasons who, though united in the objects of a common brotherhood, have been kept apart by remoteness of domicile and Masonic membership; to encourage the younger brethren to persevere in the straight path of rectitude and virtue, and to prove to them that the possession of Masonic degrees, however high, will never be admitted by genuine "Ancient Free and Accepted Masons" as the equivalent of faith, hope and charity, or an atonement for a neglect or total disregard of the most solemn vows; to cheer

and encourage the old to remain faithful to the end; to pay to the memory of the faithful dead the due and appropriate meed of respect and sympathy; and to show by our discriminating action in such matters that we do not, as Masons, under mistaken views of charity, accord one treatment alike to all, whether their lives have been for good or evil.

ARTICLE I.—The association of Nebraska Veteran Freemasons shall consist only of Master Masons, members in good standing of a Nebraska lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, since the day of whose initiation twenty-one years have elapsed at the time of their admission into this association. Eminent and worthy Master Masons of the above required age residing outside Nebraska may be elected honorary members. This article may only be amended by a nine-tenths vote, at an annual meeting, if the proposed amendment has been submitted in writing at the next preceding annual meeting in the exact words in which it is to be voted on.

ARTICLE II.—The officers of the association shall be a President, five Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, a Secretary and three Stewards.

ARTICLE III.—The annual meeting shall be held each year on the Festival of Saint John the Almoner (January 23), or if that date occur on Sunday, on the following Monday, at Freemasons Hall, Omaha, Nebraska. The semi-annual meeting shall be held at the same place as the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, and at such time during said communication as the association may determine or the President direct. Special meetings may be held at any time or place determined by the association or directed by a majority of the officers, provided notices of such special meeting, stating its objects, shall be sent by letter or postal card at least two weeks in advance of such meeting to all the members. No business other than that stated in the notice shall be considered or transacted at such meeting.

ARTICLE IV.—The officers shall be elected by ballot as soon as twelve have signed this constitution; at each annual meeting thereafter the President and the Vice-Presidents shall be elected by ballot; the Treasurer and Secretary shall hold their offices during life or good behavior, but an election for Treasurer or Secretary shall be had at any annual meeting on the demand of a majority of the members; the three Stewards shall be appointed annually by the President on his assuming the duties of his office.

ARTICLE V.—If at any time the number of Vice-Presidents be reduced below five in consequence of one or more of their number filling a vacancy in a superior grade by succession, the President shall have the power to fill by appointment the offices thus vacant until the next annual election.

ARTICLE VI.—At the semi-annual meeting held during the annual communication of the Grand Lodge the brethren shall dine together in the evening, the Stewards fixing the place and hour for the dinner and making the arrangements and assessing the cost thereof on the members present thereat. None but veterans shall be permitted to be present at the banquet.

ARTICLE VII.—If the President and Vice-Presidents are absent from any meeting, the brothers present may elect any brother to preside.

ARTICLE VIII.—At an annual or special meeting, nine brothers present shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE IX.—Any brother possessed of the proper qualification desiring to become a member shall make such request by petition in form as follows, which petition shall have endorsed upon it the recommendation of two members of the association, and shall after June, 1888, be presented at an annual or semi-annual meeting; shall thereupon be referred to a committee of three for investigation; after reception of the committee's report a secret ballot shall be had, which must be unanimous in favor of the petitioner in order to obtain membership. Honorary

members shall not be required to petition for admission, but may be admitted on the proposition of two members; the proposers shall communicate to the President and Secretary by letter such proposition, with the grounds therefor, at least two weeks in advance of the meeting for ballot; members shall thereupon be notified; all such propositions shall be referred to a committee and balloted upon as in ordinary cases; honorary members shall have the right to be present at any meetings and to speak, but not the right to vote at same.

To the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons:

BRETHREN,—I desire to become one among you, and if admitted will cheerfully conform to your rules and requirements.

I was born....., 18.., at.....,

I was initiated an Apprentice....., 18.., in..... Lodge, No....., Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at.....,

I was passed to the degree of a Fellow Craft....., 18.., in..... Lodge, No., at.....,

I was raised to the degree of a Master Mason....., 18.., in..... Lodge, No....., at.....,

I submit herewith certificate of said initiation, passing and raising, under seal of said lodge.

I have been continuously a Master Mason in good standing for..... years; I am now a member of..... Lodge, No....., at....., Nebraska.

.....
(One given name in full)

Place.....,,, Lodge, No.....

Date....., 18..,, Nebraska.

ARTICLE X.—Each member shall pay an admission fee of three dollars; there shall be no dues.

ARTICLE XI.—Any member ceasing to be a Master Mason in good standing shall cease to be a member of the association at the same moment.

ARTICLE XII.—An unworthy member may be deprived of membership upon report of a committee of seven brothers appointed by the President, the party inculpatated being heard, or having opportunity to be heard, and due inquiry made into the facts; if the report is approved and its conclusions adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting.

ARTICLE XIII.—There shall be kept by the Secretary a reg-

ister of membership, in which shall be entered: first, the name in full of each brother; second, the date of his admission into the association; third, the day of his birth; fourth, the place of his birth; fifth, the date of his initiation; sixth, the name, number and domicil of the lodge in which he was made a Master Mason; seventh, the name, number and domicil of the lodge to which he belongs when admitted to the association; eighth, highest rank in symbolic Masonry.

ARTICLE XIV.—The President shall appoint annually a committee of three or more members to make report at the annual meeting regarding members who have died during the year preceding, accompanied by appropriate remarks in commemoration of their characters and their worthy deeds.

ARTICLE XV.—Each member shall sign the roll of membership, by-laws, and procure the regulation badge of the association, which must be worn by him on all Masonic occasions.

ARTICLE XVI.—The badge shall be of blue and gold, and shall consist of an oblong  square five-eighths by four-eighths of an inch, bearing and “Nebraska Veteran Freemason, 1888.”

ARTICLE XVII.—At every meeting the box of fraternal assistance shall be passed, and the amount received therein dispensed by the Secretary.

ARTICLE XVIII.—This constitution, except as provided in Article I, may be altered and amended, at any annual meeting, by a vote of three-fourths of the members present.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| 1 | ROBERT C. JORDAN | Ashlar | Lodge, No. 33, Nebraska. |
| 2 | WILLIAM CLEBURNE | Capitol | “ “ 3, “ |
| 3 | WILLIAM R. BOWEN | Capitol | “ “ 3, “ |
| 4 | MYER HELLMAN | Capitol | “ “ 3, “ |
| 5 | LORIN MILLER | Capitol | “ “ 3, “ |
| 6 | AUGUSTUS A. EGBERT | Capitol | “ “ 3, “ |
| 7 | JOHN LOGAN | Capitol | “ “ 3, “ |

8	HENRY T. CLARKE.....	Nebraska Lodge, No. 1, Nebraska.			
9	ELBERT T. DUKE.....	Plattsmouth	“	“	6, “
10	THOMAS A. CREIGH.....	Capitol	“	“	3, “
11	WILLIAM H. S. HUGHES.	Capitol	“	“	3, “
12	HENRY C. AKIN.....	Covert	“	“	11, “
13	LEMUEL H. CASE.....	Nebraska	“	“	1, “
14	WILLIAM ADAIR.....	Omaha	“	“	5, “
15	GEORGE ARMSTRONG.....	Capitol	“	“	3, “
16	HENRY BROWN.....	Capitol	“	“	3, “
17	ALEXANDER ATKINSON...	Capitol	“	“	3, “
18	LEVERETT M. ANDERSON.	Capitol	“	“	3, “
19	WILLIAM J. MOUNT.....	Covert	“	“	11, “
20	THOLEMIAH A. MEGEATH.	Friend	“	“	73, “

FREEMASONS HALL,
OMAHA, March 7, 1888.

At a meeting this evening of the twenty (20) who had signed the constitution, there were present Brothers Robert C. Jordan, William Cleburne, William R. Bowen, Augustus A. Egbert, John Logan, Henry T. Clarke, Elbert T. Duke, Thomas A. Creigh, Henry C. Akin, William Adair, Henry Brown, Alexander Atkinson, Leverett M. Anderson, William J. Mount, Tholemiah A. Megeath; and there were absent Brothers Myer Hellman, Lorin Miller, William H. S. Hughes, Lemuel H. Case, and George Armstrong.

Brother Robert C. Jordan was called to the chair.

The constitution was ratified with the understanding that each member be furnished with the badge of fourteen-carat gold, its price being included in the three-dollar admission fee, which the Secretary was authorised to contract for.

On proceeding to an election of officers the following were chosen:

President.....	Bro.:LORIN MILLER, 3.*
First Vice-President....	Bro.:ROBERT C. JORDAN, 33.
Second "	Bro.:HENRY T. CLARKE, 1.
Third "	Bro.:DANIEL H. WHEELER, 6.
Fourth "	Bro.:ALFRED G. HASTINGS, 19.
Fifth "	Bro.:WILLIAM ADAIR, 5.
Treasurer.....	Bro.:THOMAS A. CREIGH, 3.
Secretary.....	Bro.:WILLIAM R. BOWEN, 3.
Appointment was made of	

Stewards.....	{	Bro.:WILLIAM CLEBURNE, 3.
		Bro.:HENRY C. AKIN, 11.
		Bro.:HENRY BROWN, 3.

It was declared without dissent that Bros.:Wheeler, 6, and Hastings, 19, would become members on signing the constitution.

The Treasurer received the admission fee from a number of the brothers.

The Secretary was authorised to procure letter heads, blank petitions and a letter-press book.

Brief addresses were made by several brothers; Bro.:Akin congratulated himself on becoming a member twenty-one years *and a day* after his initiation, March 6, 1867; Bro.:Cleburne spoke of his initiation forty years since in Ireland; Bro.:Jordan was happy at the realisation in this organisation of a long cherished hope; Bro.:Clarke referred to his initiation at Bellevue, Nebraska, in 1855, in Nebraska Lodge, No. 1, recently removed to Omaha, and asked the encouragement of that lodge by the Nebraska Veterans; Bro.:Adair spoke of the early days of Nebraska Freemasonry.

The box of fraternal assistance was passed, realising eighty-five cents, and the meeting was closed.

R. C. JORDAN,

First Vice-President.

WM. R. BOWEN,

Secretary.

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

MASONIC TEMPLE, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA,
THURSDAY, June 21, 1888.

At the semi-annual meeting this evening of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons, there were present:

Vet.:Bro.:DANIEL H. WHEELERThird Vice-President.
 “ ALFRED G. HASTINGS.Fourth Vice-President.
 “ THOMAS A. CREIGH.Treasurer.
 “ WILLIAM R. BOWEN.Secretary.
 “ WILLIAM CLEBURNE.Steward.
 “ HENRY BROWN.Steward.

and Veteran Brethren Leverett M. Anderson and William J. Mount.

Petitions were received from the following named brethren, and were referred to a committee, consisting of Vet.:Bros.: Hastings, Creigh and Cleburne, viz.: Robert W. Furnas, 4, Bernard Newman, 3, Joseph P. Manning, 3, Michael B. Murphy, 6, James W. Moore, 2, Harry P. Deuel, 11, Jacob King, 3, John T. Paulsen, 3, Lee P. Gillette, 19, Martin Dunham, 3, Philip Windheim, 3, George W. Lininger, 3, Edward Rosewater, 11, Newel R. Wilcox, 39, Samuel W. Hayes, 55, Albert L. Towle, 87, Henry N. Blake, 26, Julius Neubauer, 75, William Leese, 38, Austin Humphrey, 2, Eben K. Long, 11, Elias C. Wilcox, 104, Edwin A. Allen, 142, Benjamin F. Rawalt, 84, Liberty B. Shinn, 137, Robert Hollingsworth, 77, Charles K. Coutant, 11, Hiram L. Smith, 79, Joseph Van Valin, 77, George B. France, 56, John A. MacMurphy, 6, and Jefferson H. Foxworthy, 54.

On receiving the report of the committee, each of the brethren named was, by ballot, elected to membership in this association, excepting Brother * * * on whose petition no further action was taken, and Brother * * * who was not accepted.

Vet.:Bro.:William Cleburne proposed for honorary membership Bro.:Robert Hall of Aurora Lodge, No. 254, Aurora, Illinois; Vet.:Bro.:William J. Mount proposed for honorary mem-

bership Bro.: Henry K. Hitt of Fortitude Lodge, No. 47, La Grange, Kentucky; both brethren were elected honorary members.

On motion of Vet.: Bro.: Bowen, the Treasurer and Secretary were authorised to procure a die and stationery (bearing the badge of the association) for sale to members at cost.

The following brethren, of those who had this evening been elected, were admitted and had read to them the constitution of the association, viz.: Bros.: Robert W. Furnas, Jacob King, Lee P. Gillette, Martin Dunham, George W. Lininger, Newel R. Wilcox, Samuel W. Hayes, Albert L. Towle, Henry N. Blake, Julius Neubauer, William Leese, Eben K. Long, Elias C. Wilcox, Edwin A. Allen, Benjamin F. Rawalt, Liberty B. Shinn, Robert Hollingsworth, Charles K. Coutant, Hiram L. Smith, Joseph Van Valin and George B. France.

It was announced that the annual dinner would be served at nine o'clock this evening at the Windsor Hotel.

The box of fraternal assistance was passed and four dollars and fifty-five cents was collected, three dollars of which was placed in the Treasurer's hands for a special purpose.

The meeting was adjourned.

DANIEL H. WHEELER,

Attest:

Third Vice-President.

WM. R. BOWEN,

Secretary.

At the dinner of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons held at Brown's restaurant, Windsor Hotel, Lincoln, Nebraska, June 21, 1888, ten o'clock p. m., there were present Veteran Brothers Wheeler, Hastings, Anderson, Dunham, Mount, Wilcox, Long, Brown, Lininger, Allen, Cleburne, Neubauer, Leese, Blake, Wilcox, Furnas, Hayes, Coutant, King, Hollingsworth, Rawalt, Van Valin, Smith and Creigh—twenty-four in all.

The dinner was presided over by Vice-President Wheeler; Vet.:Bro.:Henry Brown asked the blessing. The roll of those present was called, each responding by giving number and location of the lodge in which he was made a Mason and the date of his raising.

On motion the Secretary was requested to send fraternal greetings to Bros.:Lorin Miller and Robert C. Jordan, and our regrets that they could not be with us at this our first dinner.

The expense of the dinner was seventy-five (75) cents each—total eighteen dollars (\$18.00), which was paid by the members present.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
WEDNESDAY, January 23, 1889.

At the annual meeting this evening of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons there were present:

Vet.:Bro.:	ROBERT C. JORDAN.....	First Vice-President.
"	HENRY T. CLARKE.....	Second Vice-President.
"	DANIEL H. WHEELER.....	Third Vice-President.
"	WILLIAM ADAIR.....	Fifth Vice-President.
"	THOMAS A. CREIGH.....	Treasurer.
"	WILLIAM R. BOWEN.....	Secretary.
"	WILLIAM CLEBURNE.....	} Stewards.
"	HENRY C. AKIN.....	
"	HENRY BROWN.....	

and Veteran Brethren Myer Hellman, Augustus A. Egbert, John Logan, Lemuel H. Case, George Armstrong, Alexander Atkinson, Leverett M. Anderson, William J. Mount, Tholemiah A. Megath, Bernard Newman, Jacob King, Philip Windheim, George W. Lininger, Newel R. Wilcox, Eben K. Long, Charles K. Coutant and George B. France.

The President's chair was vacant except that it contained an oil portrait of our deceased Brother Lorin Miller.

At request of Vet.:Bro.:Jordan, Vet.:Bro.:Henry T. Clarke presided.

The record of June 21, 1888, was read and approved.

The Treasurer's report and Secretary's expense account were referred to Vet.:Bros.:Cleburne, Akin and Logan, who reported same correct, recommending payment of all items of indebtedness therein stated; the report of the committee was adopted.

The following report was made by the Secretary :

Veteran Brethren :

My first duty is to make report and record of the death at Omaha on Tuesday, July 31, 1888, of our President, Veteran Brother Lorin Miller. His remains laid in state in his lodge, Capitol Lodge, No. 3, Omaha, until the afternoon of Thursday, August 2, when the simple and impressive burial ceremonies of his church and our Fraternity were presided over by Veteran Brother George W. Lininger, the religious service being conducted by the Rev. John Williams, Rector of S. Barnabas; among the many present on this occasion were Veteran Brothers Logan, Hellman, Megeath, Coutant, Anderson, Akin, Cleburne, Long and Bowen, addresses being made by the three last named. After the services the body was, with suitable escort, taken to New York and there interred.

At my request Brother Miller's son, Dr. George L. Miller, presented to our association an excellent oil portrait of our late President, which is now before you.

I deem it my duty to urge greater care in acting on petitions for membership; two of our members were not of the required age as Freemasons when they were admitted to our association; and one stands suspended in a lodge to which he once belonged; see correspondence herewith, arising from my endeavor to rectify these irregularities. Other minor errors are apparent on attempting to compile the Register of Membership, which register is herewith submitted.

It is asked whether our honorary members should appear in the Register of Membership; and should rejected petitions be recorded therein—I think not.

I recommend that our records and our register be electrotyped from time to time as same accumulate, one set thereof being furnished each member; the pages of same should be about ten by twelve and one-half inches; if not deemed too expensive a case should be furnished each member wherein to keep said pages; estimates of cost are herewith submitted for consideration.

At our semi-annual meeting last June the Treasurer and Secretary were authorised to procure stationery bearing our badge for sale to our members at cost; the condition of our treasury did not permit the desired action; instructions are asked.

During the year correspondence has been had with fellow veteran associations of Illinois, District of Columbia and California; similar associations exist in New York and Pennsylvania, from which no response has yet been received.

The report was adopted, but action regarding the register of

membership was postponed until our semi-annual meeting; the instructions regarding stationery were re-affirmed.

Petitions for admission were received from Brothers Alexander N. Jay, 65, Horatio L. Seward, 11, Andrew J. Harmon, 3, Robert G. Jenkinson, 3, Francis B. Gillmore, 3, Hugh G. Clark, 25, Edwin R. Richardson, 2, John B. Dinsmore, 49, James R. Cain, 9, Saint A. D. Balcome, 11, Bennett Goldsmith, 27, Charles F. Goodman, 3, Jonathan F. Gardner, 11, William D. Rowles, 1, and John J. Mercer, 4; the petitions were referred to Vet.:Bros.: Lininger, Atkinson and Armstrong, who recommended the election of all said petitioners except Bro.:Bennett Goldsmith, 27, whose petition was incomplete; and accordingly all the petitioners except Bro.:Goldsmith were elected. Bros.:Gillmore, Clark, Cain, Goodman, Gardner, Rowles and Mercer were introduced and welcomed.

Article VI. of the constitution was amended by inserting in the first line the words, "annual meeting and at the" (thus providing for a dinner at the annual meetings), and by inserting in the last paragraph the words, "their wives and unmarried daughters" (thus permitting members to bring their wives and daughters to the dinners). Article III. of the constitution was amended by adding in the second paragraph the words, "the week of" (thus providing that the semi-annual meeting be held any time during the week in which the Grand Lodge of Nebraska holds its annual communication).

Choice was now made of—

- Vet.:Bro.:ROBERT C. JORDAN, 33..... President.
 " HENRY T. CLARKE, 1..... First Vice-President.
 " DANIEL H. WHEELER, 1..... Second Vice-President.
 " ALFRED G. HASTINGS, 19..... Third Vice-President.
 " WILLIAM ADAIR, 5..... Fourth Vice-President.
 " GEORGE B. FRANCE, 56..... Fifth Vice-President.

Appointment was made of Vet.:Bros.:William Cleburne, 3, Henry C. Akin, 11, and Henry Brown, 3, as Stewards.

The hour fixed for the dinner having arrived, the meeting closed, the passing of the box of fraternal assistance being overlooked.

ROBERT C. JORDAN,
President.

WM. R. BOWEN,
Secretary.

On proceeding to the adjoining room all the Veteran Brethren that were present at the above recorded meeting, excepting Bros.:Jordan and Armstrong, sat down to dinner; Veteran Brother Lorin Miller's portrait rested in a vacant chair at the head of the table, and the dinner was presided over by Vice-President Clarke.

Vet.:Bro.:Cleburne delivered the following eulogy, which was ordered spread upon our records and a copy sent to the family of our late President:

BRETHREN:

We are called upon at this first annual meeting of Nebraska Veteran Freemasons to mourn the loss of our presiding officer and to pay a last sad tribute to his memory. Our brother Lorin Miller, a Master Mason for more than sixty-five years, President of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons, Companion of the Royal Arch, Knight Templar, and Master of the Royal Secret, is no more; his body has been long since committed to the tomb, and his labors with the Craft, and in the busy world, are ended. At the period of our semi-annual meeting in June last he was feeble and rapidly failing and was unable to be among us, and he passed away quietly on the evening of Tuesday, July 31, 1888, at the ripe age of eighty-eight years.

He was not illustrious among the ambitious seekers of popular honors, or for wealth to be obtained, honestly if possible, or if not, anyhow. He preferred to walk the path of an honest, industrious and peaceful life. A man of clear intellect, unclouded by intemperance or excess, of sterling honesty of purpose and practice, of simple, kindly ways and unselfish aims. No man, in this community, can say that he is poor because Lorin Miller died rich, or that he has bequeathed to his heirs what should in equity be the property of his children.

Mourn for the dead, my brethren, for it is natural and proper so to do, but forget not also to mourn for the living who see in death no promise of a hereafter, who believe that this life is all of man, who fail to comprehend the lessons of universal nature, the lesson of the flower which blooms and perishes

but produces in its death the ripened fruit, of the fruit which decays, but contains surviving within it the tiny seed, of the seed which drops to the ground and rots but will in due time evolve the blade and the full grown stem; the lessons of the caterpillar, the chrysalis and the moth.

Mourn for the man, who can see in Nature no evidence of God, no cause for gratitude and thankfulness to Him, who recognises no moral obligations to his fellow man, and no accountability to the Great Dispenser of life and death.

Mourn for the young man who spends his life in profligacy and dissipation.

Mourn for the old man who flaunts the vices of youth with the decrepitude of age, for the old man who has learned no lessons from the many years which he has had of life, but how to hoard money, or worse still, how to squander it on base and vicious purposes, for the aged who have grown more selfish and more grasping with every year they have lived. Who have never during a whole lifetime breathed a breath of noble aspiration or done an unselfish or generous act. The crimes of many a felon will, in the judgment of an All-seeing God, be no worse than the decent respectability of such men.

I cannot believe that any among us should take these words as personal. Men of this stamp seldom remain true to their Masonic obligations, and while we are none of us free from faults, errors and grievous sins, and I would acknowledge my own shortcomings most sincerely, yet I believe and hope that we have aimed at that which is pure and true and noble, that we have, in the main, tried, as far as human frailty will permit, to do right and to do good to others to the best of our ability, and if we have failed, at times, we have regretted, and if we have wronged any one we have endeavored to atone for it.

And as we pay, this evening, our tribute of respect and affection to the memory of the dead, so unless we should fall unhappily from our high estate, dishonor our profession, and cease to deserve further the kindly remembrances of Masons, our names will in their turn be the recipients of a similar tribute of respect and regard, when the Veterans of Nebraska meet together at the social banquet, when our little deeds of kindness, of unselfish generosity, of devotion to our country or humanity, shall be lovingly dwelt upon by some friendly tongue, and our faults, and God only knows how many and how grievous they may be, will be gently extenuated or ignored.

There is a vacant seat in our assembly, and there are emblems of mourning, and that vacant seat and these sad emblems will be for each of us in time. The sword of Damocles hangs over every head, though we see it not, and will fall sooner or later, though we heed it not. One will drop, then another, and in fifty years, or even less, death will have completed his grand rounds; and all seats will have been visited, in turn, or, perhaps, a solitary occupant will be left behind, who will feebly attempt, with fading memory, to recall the names of those who sat with him in this first annual reunion of Nebraska Veteran Freemasons. Let us then each so order his life that when the dread messenger of death shall come we shall not leave behind us the record of worthless memories or useless lives.

Brother Henry T. Clarke addressed the brethren as the first Freemason made in Nebraska; Brother Atkinson paid a beauti-

ful and poetical tribute to the Institution ; Brother France spoke on the principles of Freemasonry and their happy effect ; Brother Bowen related the first glimpse he had of Freemasonry ; Brother Mercer dwelt on the practical, everyday benefits of our society ; Brother Lininger attributed to Freemasonry his success in life, and related incidents of his travel into foreign countries ; Brother Coutant touched upon the incidents of life and of Masonic life, and their effect and influence ; Brother Creigh presented the greetings of Veteran Brother James W. Moore, 2 ; Bros. Wheeler, Cain and others deemed the hour—11:35 P. M.—too late for further addresses. It was agreed that our next semi-annual dinner should be earlier in the day, six o'clock P. M. being suggested as the hour.

The brethren now retired.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1889.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons there were present :

Vet. Bro. ROBERT C. JORDAN President.
 “ HENRY T. CLARKE First Vice-President.
 “ DANIEL H. WHEELER Second Vice-President.
 “ ALFRED G. HASTINGS Third Vice-President.
 “ GEORGE B. FRANCE Fifth Vice-President.
 “ THOMAS A. CREIGH Treasurer.
 “ WILLIAM R. BOWEN Secretary.
 “ WILLIAM CLEBURNE
 “ HENRY C. AKIN } Stewards.
 “ HENRY BROWN }

and Veteran Brothers Egbert, Logan, Atkinson, Anderson, Mount, Megeath, Furnas, Newman, King, Gillette, Lininger, Long, Hollingsworth, Coutant, Van Valin, Seward, Jenkinson, Hugh G. Clark, Richardson, Cain, Rowles and others.

The Veteran Secretary read the record of January 23, 1889, and same was approved.

On motion of Vet.:Bro.:Wheeler, Brother John Frizzell, Past Grand Master of Tennessee, and Brother William D. Hare, Past Grand Master of Oregon, were elected honorary members of this association; they were introduced by Vet.:Bro.:Wheeler, received by Vet.:Bro.:Furnas, and invested with our badge.

Vet.:Bros.:Long and Seward were appointed an auditing committee on the accounts of the Treasurer and Secretary.

Vet.:Bros.:Akin, Cain and Hugh G. Clark were appointed a Petition Committee, and to it were referred the twenty-five petitions of Bros.:Bennett Goldsmith, 27, William H. Morris, 37, George H. Peterson, 11, James S. Bennett, 11, George Sprecher, 34, Jacob B. Slothower, 1, John Miller, 112, Jeremiah Marlatt, 29, Thomas Galen Rees, 135, Justin A. Wilcox, 135, John H. Chilcote, 56, Rush Robinson, 1, Hartwin R. Platt, 39, Andrew B. Somers, 3, William F. Bechel, 3, Edwin C. Haskell, 126, Warren E. Greene, 3, William H. Mann, 64, James T. Ringo, 112, Henry E. Palmer, 6, William R. Turner, 52, Allison G. Keys, 165, Walter S. Allison, 159, Elias M. Lowe, 95, and Lawrence C. Van Allen, 56. The Petition Committee made favorable report upon these twenty-five brethren and they were elected. One petition was reported upon unfavorably and one was not reported on.

Of these brethren the following were now introduced and received, viz.: Veteran Brothers Goldsmith, Slothower, Miller, Wilcox, Robinson, Somers, Bechel, Haskell, Greene, Mann, Ringo, Palmer, Turner, Keys, Allison, Lowe and Van Allen.

The Auditing Committee reported the accounts of the Treasurer and Secretary correct.

Vet.:Bro.:Wheeler offered an amendment to Article X of our constitution, changing the admission fee from "three" to "five" dollars, which was laid over for action at our next annual meeting.

The box of fraternal assistance was then passed, the meeting

closed and the Veteran Brethren marched arm in arm to the residence of Bro.:Lininger, where were waiting the wives and unmarried daughters of many of the Veteran Brethren.

After an hour of pleasant converse, during which time other Veteran Brethren came in, the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons, with their ladies, repaired to Vet.:Bro.:Lininger's spacious and elegant picture gallery and sat down to an ample dinner provided by the host. There some five hours were delightfully passed, the only regret being that of the Secretary that a stenographer had not been provided to preserve a tithing of the numerous interesting, instructive and eloquent remarks made upon this occasion, which was fully up to concert pitch in every part.

After Low Twelve the Veteran Brethren sang "Auld Lang Syne" and departed.

ROBERT C. JORDAN,

President.

WM. R. BOWEN,

Secretary.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1890.

At the annual meeting this evening of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons there were present:

Vet.:Bro.:	ROBERT C. JORDAN.....	President.
"	DANIEL H. WHEELER.....	Second Vice-President.
"	THOMAS A. CREIGH.....	Treasurer.
"	WILLIAM R. BOWEN.....	Secretary.
"	WILLIAM CLEBURNE.....	} Stewards.
"	HENRY C. AKIN	
"	HENRY BROWN.....	

and Veteran Brothers Egbert, Atkinson, Anderson, Mount, King, Lininger, Rosewater, Newel R. Wilcox, Long, Coutant, Seward, Gardner, Peterson, Robinson, Platt, Somers, Greene

and Turner, an excuse of sickness being received from Vet.: Bro.: Goodman.

The Secretary read the record of June 18, 1889, and it was approved. The expense account of the Secretary, \$7.23, and the annual report of the Treasurer, were referred to Bros.: Wheeler and Seward, and by them were found correct.

Petitions were received from Brother Rolland H. Oakley, 19, Arthur Truesdell, 15, Robert H. Walker, 3, Charles L. Thomas, 25, and J. Newton Wise, 3; these petitions were referred to a committee consisting of Vet.: Bros.: Coutant, Akin and Atkinson, and on receiving the report of that committee the five brethren were elected; Bro.: Wise was introduced and welcomed. One petition was reported upon and by error was declared elected, but the President afterward corrected his oversight by declaring him rejected.

On motion the pending amendment to our constitution, changing the admission fee from "three" to "five" dollars, was adopted, and it was agreed that same shall not apply to those elected this evening.

The Secretary reported the death on December 23, 1889, of Veteran Brother Robert G. Jenkinson, whose funeral was attended by Vet.: Bros.: Creigh, Bowen, Cleburne, Akin, Brown, Anderson, Long, Lininger, King, Newman, Egbert, Seward, Coutant, Hugh G. Clark and others; Vet.: Bros.: Cleburne, Gardner and Egbert were appointed to prepare a memorial of our departed brother. The illness of Vet.: Bros.: Logan and Harmon was also reported and the Veteran Brethren present promised to see them.

Vet.: Bro.: Lininger moved to amend Article IX. of our constitution by striking out the words "a secret ballot shall be had which must be unanimous in favor of the petitioner in order to obtain membership," and insert "he shall be entered upon our records as a member;" also insert the word "favorable" between

the words "committees" and "report;" same was laid over for consideration at our next annual meeting.

On motion an assessment of one dollar per capita was ordered to be made by the Treasurer to meet deficiency in funds.

Steward Akin presented the difficulty of knowing how many to provide dinner for, and it was agreed that hereafter each brother be asked to advise the Stewards whether or not he will attend our dinners.

The Veteran Brethren then went to dinner, there meeting the wives of Bros.: Akin, Atkinson, Robinson, the daughter of Bro.: Long, and other ladies; addresses were made by Vet.: Bros.: Wheeler, Coutant, Atkinson, Rosewater, Lininger, and about eleven o'clock the brethren dispersed.

ROBERT C. JORDAN,

President.

W. M. R. BOWEN,

Secretary.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1890.

The semi-annual meeting of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons was held this day, and at four o'clock in the afternoon was called to order by the Veteran Brother Robert C. Jordan, President, there being present Veteran Brothers Cleburne, Megeath, Goldsmith, Lininger, Blake, Bowen and others.

The record of January 23, 1891, was read and approved.

The Veteran Secretary reported the death on April 10, 1890, of Veteran Brother Robert Hollingsworth; on motion of Veteran Brother Cleburne a committee was raised to present a memorial of our deceased brother at our next annual meeting, and Brothers Cleburne, Blake and Megeath were named as such committee.

Petitions from the following brethren were received and action thereon was postponed until our next annual meeting, viz.:

Bros.: Lester S. Clow, 21, Francis S. White, 6, Francis E. White, 6, Walter J. White, 6, John Jenkins, 1, and Jacob Vallery, 6.

And the meeting was closed.

R. C. JORDAN,

President.

WM. R. BOWEN,

Secretary.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
FRIDAY, January 23, 1891.

The annual meeting of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons was held this afternoon, there being present :

Vet.: Bro.: DANIEL H. WHEELER..... Second Vice-President.

“ WILLIAM ADAIR..... Fourth Vice-President.

“ THOMAS A. CREIGH..... Treasurer.

“ WILLIAM R. BOWEN..... Secretary.

“ WILLIAM CLEBURNE..... }
“ HENRY G. AKIN } Stewards.
“ HENRY BROWN..... }

and Veteran Brethren Egbert, Case, Atkinson, Mount, King, Windheim, Lininger, Wilcox [Newel R.], Towle, Long, Coutant, Gillmore, Clark [Hugh G.], Cain, Gardner, Mercer, Goldsmith, Peterson, Miller, Greene, Turner, Walker and Wise.

The following letter from our President was read :

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND, January 19, 1891.

To the Officers and Members of the Nebraska Masonic Veteran Association :

VERY DEAR BRETHREN : I am reminded by a notice received from our ever faithful and painstaking Venerable Secretary that our annual feast will be held on Friday next, the 23d inst. I greatly regret my inability to be with you on that interesting occasion in person, but will think of you and as far as possible I will be with you in spirit. I have hoped from the formation of our society that it would be my good fortune to be always present at the annual meeting at least, but a state of ill-health, running over a period of two years, compelled me to make a temporary move in search of a change for the better, and I think I can safely say that I have not been disappointed in the result. I have gained considerably in flesh and strength, and I fully believe the change is real and not of a temporary nature. And if this proves to be true I hope in a few weeks

to be with you again, and will greatly rejoice to be in the good old state of Nebraska and its great metropolitan city.

Since the death of our venerable and beloved first President, Bro. Lorin Miller, and my election as his successor, I have not been in a condition of health to perform properly the duties of the office. I am of the opinion that the society has it in its power to do much good in fostering a feeling of good fellowship among the members of the Craft in cultivating among its members and the Craft throughout the state a good degree of social intercourse and fraternal regard for the rights of all Master Masons and careful regard for the obligations which we all entered into voluntarily. I think it is the duty of all of us who have borne the heat and burden of the day as we have done to make it our special business to see that fraternal feeling exists among the members and to use our best efforts towards healing all estrangements, and making in this way a reality of the brotherhood, instead of, as it sometimes happens, the very opposite—in fact, apparently deadly enemies. I cannot help thinking that this state of things is much worse now than it was in my younger days in the fraternity. I trust the Nebraska Masonic Veterans association may be an efficient instrument in helping to restore the old order of things in brotherly regard for the rights of each and all, and the avoiding of all matters that in any way wrong or infringe upon the rights of others.

In conclusion I wish to thank you sincerely for the favor done me in electing me to this honorable office, and earnestly apologise for the poor way in which I have performed the duties of the office. In times past and gone, when I was a well man, I think I did my duty in all the offices I have held in the Fraternity, but forty-five years' service in the Craft must excuse me from any further active work in the way of being an official of any kind.

Wishing you one and all a great degree of pleasure and enjoyment at the meeting, I am ever

Fraternally yours,
ROBERT C. JORDAN.

A petition committee, consisting of Bros. Coutant, Atkinson and Long, was appointed and received the petitions of Bros. George S. Smith, 1, Lester H. Clow, 21, Francis S. White, 6, Francis E. White, 6, Walter J. White, 6, * * * , Jacob Vallery, Jr., 6, and Albert W. Crites, 158, on which the committee made favorable report and the brethren named were elected; the above unnamed brother was blackballed; and the petitions of Bros. Israel M. Wolf, 37, William Robinson, 1, Seely B. Knapp, 39, were returned by the committee without recommendation because such petitions were incomplete.

Bros. George S. Smith, Francis S. White, Walter J. White and Jacob Vallery, Jr., were introduced and welcomed.

The Veteran Treasurer made report, which was referred to

Bros.:Akin, Cain and Dinsmore, and by that committee was found correct ; the report was adopted.

On motion Veteran Bros.:Cleburne, Coutant, Dinsmore, Akin and Mount were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the year 1891 ; on their report and recommendation the following were, by ballot, elected :

Vet.:Bro.:ROBERT C. JORDAN.....President.
 “ HENRY T. CLARKE.....First Vice-President.
 “ DANIEL H. WHEELER.....Second Vice-President.
 “ ROBERT W. FURNAS.....Third Vice-President.
 “ ROLLAND H. OAKLEY.... .Fourth Vice-President.
 “ WILLIAM ADAIR.....Fifth Vice-President.

It being now after six o'clock the brethren dispersed, the dinner hour being 7 p. m.

DANIEL H. WHEELER,
Second Vice-President.

WM. R. BOWEN,
Secretary.

At half-past seven o'clock the brethren again assembled at Freemasons Hall, with their wives and daughters, and sat at dinner until about ten o'clock. Vice-President Wheeler presided and addresses were made by Vet.:Bros.:Akin, Brown, Dinsmore, Cleburne, Cain, Adair, Smith [George S.], Bowen, Wise, Clark [Hugh G.], Lininger, Towle, Gardner, Creigh, Valtery, Egbert, Turner, Wheeler, Goldsmith, Walker and Mrs. Mount.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
 TUESDAY, June 16, 1891.

The semi-annual meeting of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons began at four o'clock this afternoon, there being present :

Vet. Bro. ROBERT C. JORDAN.....	President.
“ HENRY T. CLARKE.....	First Vice-President.
“ DANIEL H. WHEELER.....	Second Vice-President.
“ WILLIAM R. BOWEN.....	Secretary.
“ WILLIAM CLEBURNE.....	} Stewards.
“ HENRY C. AKIN.....	

and Veteran Brothers Dunham, Newman, Goldsmith, King, Long, Somers, Pratt, Crites, Gillette, Mercer, Walker, Peterson, Clow, France, Lininger, Mount, Hayes, Atkinson and Case.

The Secretary announced that the Veteran Treasurer was out of the city.

The record of January 23, 1891, was read and approved.

The Veteran President delivered the following address :

OMAHA, June 16, 1891.

Dear Brethren, Veteran Freemasons :

Through the bountiful goodness of Almighty God we are permitted to meet again in our social and fraternal semi-annual communication. Gratitude to Him for this and all other blessings which we have received since we last met should fill the hearts of us all. Let us continue to look to Him, and ask that His protecting hand may lead and defend us during the remainder of our journey in life from all harm.

A veteran is defined by Webster as one who has grown old in service, and had much experience. We are all fast growing old, and from among the old we must expect death to make frequent calls for recruits. Since our January last meeting, He has called from our ranks two honored and faithful members of the Craft, and veteran members of the association, viz.: Brother John Logan, who departed this life March 11, 1891, and Brother Philip von Windheim, who departed this life March 14, 1891. These brethren were indeed veterans, both being raised as Master Masons in Capitol Lodge, No. 3, more than thirty-three years ago; referring to the records of Capitol Lodge, I find that Bro. Logan was entered an Apprentice August 31, 1857, Bro. George Armstrong acting as Master; passed a Fellow Craft, November 27, 1857, Bro. Robert C. Jordan acting as Master; raised a Master Mason, December 14, 1857, Bro. George Armstrong acting as Master, and Brother Windheim was entered October 26, 1857, Bro. Armstrong acting as Master; passed December 7, 1857, Bro. Jordan acting as Master; raised January 6, 1858, Bro. Jordan acting as Master.

I recommend that some action be taken in the way of preparing a memorial sketch of the life of each of these worthy brethren and that the same be filed in the archives of the association. I think this has been done in the case of other brethren who have died; if it has not, it ought to be in every instance on the death of a member. It may be that in the long years to come, some one may consider it of interest to know something of what their predecessors were, and it is only by leaving such documents, that their wish could be gratified.

As we are not a legislative body and can neither make nor unmake laws for the government of the Craft, it seems to me that at our age we ought in some way, get some good (in the way of exchange of ideas and knowledge) out of the experience that entitles us to be called Veterans. I ask you for information, would it be beneficial or entertaining to have an address delivered before the association? Or would it be better to suggest a subject and have it debated? There are many subjects that might be presented for consideration, that could not otherwise than be beneficial to us both as individuals and as an association.

For instance, it is claimed by the outside world that there is an immense amount of money raised every year by Freemasons and little or nothing to show in the way of good works, such as feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, educating the orphan, but rather a tendency to fun and frolic. I ask you, Veterans, is this so?

It is also said that cases of fearful debauchery exist among the members of the Craft, and those things have existed through a period of many years, without a single member of the Craft calling the attention of the guilty brother to his violated vows, or doing his duty on the five points of fellowship. I ask, is this true?

I ask you, have we anything to do in these and many other matters that might be mentioned. Please consider it carefully, for the good of our association.

I greet you with the warmest fraternal regards.

R. C. JORDAN,
President.

The address was referred to Veteran Brothers Wheeler, Clarke and Newman, who made the following report, which was adopted:

Your special committee to whom was referred the address of our Veteran President, would beg leave to recommend the following:

1. That a special committee of three be appointed to draft suitable memorial sketches on the death of Veterans John Logan and Philip von Windheim.
2. The President to select a Veteran Brother to prepare and deliver an address at each meeting of the veterans, embracing such subjects suitable for publication in our daily papers.
3. That the communication of our worthy Veteran President be spread upon the records of our organisation.

Fraternally submitted,

DANIEL H. WHEELER,
H. T. CLARKE,
B. NEWMAN.

Petitions were received from the following Freemasons, who were elected, viz.: Brothers William Robinson, 1, John G. McBride, 3, Samuel J. Howell, 3, John J. Monell, 1, Bradner D. Slaughter, 89, James B. Bruner, 25, and Edwin F. Warren, 2.

Petitions from three Freemasons were laid over for further action, and petitions from two were rejected.

On motion of Veteran Brother Dunham the meeting adjourned until half past two o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The Stewards announced that dinner was ready; the Veteran Brothers joined their ladies in the dining-room and spent a pleasant, sociable evening.

WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1891.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at half past two o'clock this afternoon by the Veteran President.

Action was taken on the petition of Brother Joseph L. Edwards, 23, laid over from yesterday, and on balloting he was elected.

On motion of Veteran Brother Dunham it was agreed that until otherwise ordered the semi-annual meetings be held at ten o'clock on the morning of the day Grand Lodge opens.

On motion of Veteran Brother France it was agreed that the holding of dinners at the semi-annual meetings be left to the discretion of the officers.

On motion of Veteran Brother Wheeler it was agreed that no petition be balloted on unless received by the Secretary at least thirty days before the annual or semi-annual meetings; that a list of petitioners be sent to each member for his assent or dissent; that the ballots be canvassed by a committee appointed ten days before each meeting; and that the elected petitioners be notified immediately after such canvass.

Veteran Brother Cleburne moved that last night's dinner be paid for by an assessment of two dollars on each Veteran Brother present, the balance, if any, to be paid from our treasury; his motion prevailed.

On motion it was ordered that hereafter ladies present at our dinners be not included in assessment of funds to pay the cost of the dinners.

And the semi-annual meeting was closed.

ROBERT C. JORDAN,

President.

WM. R. BOWEN,

Secretary.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1892.

The annual meeting of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons began at four o'clock this afternoon, there being present:

Vet.:Bro.:ROBERT C. JORDAN..... President.
 " HENRY T. CLARKE..... First Vice-President.
 " DANIEL H. WHEELER..... Second Vice-President.
 " THOMAS A. CREIGH..... Treasurer.
 " WILLIAM R. BOWEN..... Secretary.
 " WILLIAM CLEBURNE..... Steward.

and Veteran Brothers Wilcox, Blake, Mercer, Slaughter, Peterson, King, Anderson, Atkinson, Gilmore and Greene.

The record of the last semi-annual meeting, June 16 and 17, 1891, was read and approved.

The canvassing committee, Veteran Brothers Cleburne, Mercer and Anderson, reported that Brother Augustus H. Donecken, 3, was elected to membership, and that Brother * * * was rejected.

The Veteran Treasurer submitted his accounts, which were referred to Bros.: Wheeler and Cleburne; the committee made the following report, which was adopted:

Veteran President:

Your special committee to which was referred the Treasurer's report of funds received and disbursed during the year ending January 23, 1892, find the report correct, showing a balance in the Treasury of \$20.05 to be carried forward to the coming year.

We therefore recommend that said report be received and approved.

DANIEL H. WHEELER,
WM. CLEBURNE,

Committee.

The Secretary, Vet.:Bro.:Bowen, submitted the following amendment, which was fully considered and was adopted by a three-fourths vote of the members present :

Amend Article IX of our constitution to read :

Any brother possessed of the requisite qualifications may be nominated for membership by any member, said nomination to be made to the Secretary at least sixty days prior to the annual or semi-annual meeting; such nomination shall state the name, residence, lodge and date of initiation of the nominee. Thirty days prior to the annual or semi-annual meeting the Secretary shall send in a sealed "return" envelope a voting list of nominees to each member. Ten days prior to the annual or semi-annual meeting a committee of three members, appointed by the President, shall canvass the votes received by the Secretary, and shall in writing report to the Secretary the result of the ballots and the total number of ballots cast on each nominee. The Secretary shall at once notify each unanimously elected nominee of his election, and invite him to be present at the next meeting and perfect his membership. The membership of each nominee shall date from the annual or semi-annual meeting at which he appears and signs the constitution, providing he has paid the membership fee, failure to do which for thirteen months after election shall annul his election.

Honorary members shall not be required to petition for admission (etc., as at present).

Amend the form of petition by changing the words "I desire to become one among you and if admitted" to read, "Having been elected to become one among you, I."

Vet.:Bro.:Cleburne moved that we have a special meeting for social purposes at Lincoln, at such time as the officers may determine not later than April 30, 1892; his motion prevailed.

Letters were received and read from Vet.:Bros.:Dunham and Richardson.

Steward Cleburne stated that the brethren should more promptly notify the Stewards of their intention to be present at our dinners; as but sixteen had signified their intention to be present at this meeting, no dinner had been provided.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of

Vet.:Bro.:ROBERT C. JORDAN President.
 " HENRY T. CLARKE First Vice-President.
 " DANIEL H. WHEELER Second Vice-President.
 " ROBERT W. FURNAS Third Vice-President.
 " WILLIAM ADAIR Fourth Vice-President.
 " ROLLAND H. OAKLEY Fifth Vice-President.

Vet.:Bros.:Slaughter and Bowen were appointed a committee to convey to Veteran Brother Lininger the condolence of the Veteran Brothers present on the death of his aged mother.

And the meeting was closed.

ROBERT C. JORDAN,
President.

W.M. R. BOWEN,
Secretary.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1892.

The semi-annual meeting of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons began at ten o'clock this morning, there being present :

Vet.:Bro.:HENRY T. CLARKE First Vice-President.
 " DANIEL H. WHEELER Second Vice-President.
 " THOMAS A. CREIGH Treasurer.
 " WILLIAM R. BOWEN Secretary.

and Veteran Brothers Rowles, Edwards, Greene, Gardner, Hastings, Atkinson, Cain, Lininger and Mercer.

The record of the annual meeting of January 23, 1892, was read and approved.

The Treasurer made report showing balance on hand at last report \$20.05; receipts, \$20.00; expenditures, \$34.10; balance on hand, \$5.95. On motion it was ordered that the report be recorded.

The Treasurer reported that several veteran brothers had not yet paid their admission fee; that of Vet.:Bro.:Manning was, on motion, remitted; and the Secretary was instructed to furnish the other brothers with a copy of our regulation regarding the admission fee.

The following report was presented and was adopted and confirmed without dissenting vote :

To the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons:

Your committee has canvassed the ballots on those nominated for membership, and find that the following brethren have been elected:

John H. Butler, John C. Cowin, Edwin N. Grenell, Edwin S. Greusel, Epratio N. Leach, William F. Martin, John C. Merrill, Austin Rockwell, Andrew J. Sawyer, Silas W. Wadsworth and Delonzo A. Walden.

Fraternally submitted,

HUGH G. CLARK,
J. F. GARDNER,
LEVERETT M. ANDERSON.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the above named eleven brethren of their election (see later action).

On motion, a list of the rejected petitioners was read.

The method of balloting was discussed by Bros.:Lininger, Hastings, Atkinson, Wheeler, Cain, Slaughter and others.

Vet.:Bros.:Slaughter, Oakley and Peterson came in during the discussion.

Vet.:Bro.:Gardner moved that a committee of three be appointed to consider, and immediately report upon, the matter of balloting. Vet.:Bro.:Lininger moved that the law adopted last January be declared unconstitutional. Vice-President Clarke decided that it was practicable to make such declaration. Vet.:Bro.:Gardner's motion prevailed, and Bros.:Gardner, Hastings and Lininger were appointed such committee.

Vet.:Bro.:Cleburne entered.

The following report was submitted by Bro.:Gardner, and was adopted:

Your committee, to which was referred the question of balloting for membership in the Veteran Masonic association of Nebraska, as fixed by the amendment to the constitution, at the last annual meeting, having duly considered the same from the Mason's standpoint, can come to but one conclusion, and that is, that the amendment is clearly unmasonic, and should be rejected and held for nought, and that all action had under or in accordance with such amendment should be declared void from the beginning, leaving the constitution as originally adopted.

Your committee would further recommend that the constitution be amended so that it should require but a two-thirds vote of the members present at the annual or semi-annual meetings to elect to membership, and that such amendment be properly prepared for final vote at the first annual meeting

hereafter, and that the members be notified of the conclusions of this committee, included in first and second paragraphs of this report.

J. F. GARDNER,
G. W. LININGER,
A. G. HASTINGS.

Vet.:Bro.:Wheeler retired.

Vet.:Bro.:Lininger moved that we proceed to ballot on the admission of the five who had not been elected, as reported by the committee which canvassed the votes, which motion was adopted.

Vet.:Bro.:Gardner moved that further consideration of the matter before the meeting be deferred until the next annual meeting, which motion prevailed.

In view of the report of the special committee of which Bro.: Gardner was chairman, Vet.:Bro.:Edwards moved that the vote adopting the report of the committee on canvass (Bro.:Clark, chairman) be reconsidered, and that the whole matter lay over until our annual meeting next January, which motion prevailed.

And the meeting was closed.

HENRY T. CLARKE,

First Vice-President.

WM. R. BOWEN,

Secretary.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA,
MONDAY, January 23, 1893.

At the annual meeting this afternoon of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons, there were present:

Vet.:Bro.:ROBERT C. JORDAN President.
" HENRY T. CLARKE First Vice-President.
" DANIEL H. WHEELER Second Vice-President.
" THOMAS A. CREIGH Treasurer.
" WILLIAM R. BOWEN Secretary.

and Veteran Brothers Cleburne, Egbert, Case, Atkinson, Mount,

Newman, Gillette, Dunham, Lininger, Gillmore, Gardner, Rowles, Mercer, Slothower, Greene, McBride and Slaughter.

The record of June 15, 1892, was read and approved.

The President delivered the following address:

Dear Brethren, Veteran Freemasons:

We are again assembled in annual communication through the blessing and mercy of Almighty God, unto whom be all honor and glory for His constant favors to us.

It has been my misfortune to be absent from the last two or three meetings (two, I think), and I am not fully informed as to the wants of the association, or what is desired by the brethren; I presume the latter will be duly manifested at the meeting.

Since the last annual meeting there have been five of our little band of brethren summoned to the great beyond, making thirteen in all, since our organisation five years ago. At first glance, this seems like a heavy mortality for so small a number in such a short time, but when we stop to consider that we are veterans, and even the youngest of us are ranked among the old men by the young brethren, we need not be surprised at the thinning of our ranks, by the great destroyer with what looks like unusual frequency.

Our losses have been as follows:

Lorin Miller, our first President, died July 13, 1888.

John T. Paulsen, Sept. 3, 1889.

Robert G. Jenkinson, Dec. 23, 1889.

Robert Hollingsworth, April 11, 1890.

Elias C. Wilcox, ——— ——— ———

John Logan, March 11, 1891.

Philip v Windheim, March 14, 1891.

Andrew J. Harmon, Dec. 18, 1891.

Myer Hellman, March 27, 1892.

Horatio L. Seward, May 3, 1892.

Samuel J. Howell, Nov. 12, 1892.

Hugh G. Clark, Nov. 30, 1892.

Edwin A. Allen, Jan. 8, 1893.

This is the list, and it may with truth be said, a list of good men; Freemasons who loved the Fraternity and, in the main, lived up to its teachings. Let us do likewise, so that in the hereafter men may speak well of *us*.

If we have not already provided a record book to record the Masonic history of our members, I would recommend that we get one and require every member to furnish a history of his connection with the Fraternity. This is certainly the proper body to keep such a record.

I recommend that more attention be given to the social features, which are usually observed at annual reunions, and this cannot be done unless the President and his assistants choose to make it so. As to myself, the state of my health for the past five years has been such as to make it impossible for me to enter into the enjoyment of such a round of pleasure and good cheer as I would like to enjoy, and would like to see you all take part in. It would do

great good to the association, I am sure, and I trust you will elect the new officers with this in view. I am deeply grateful for the honors you have bestowed upon me heretofore, but I ask you, in all candor, to consider the future good of the association, and elect some one else President. With the highest fraternal regards, I am,

ROBERT C. JORDAN, *President.*

The Secretary made report as follows :

Veteran Brothers :

I submit my expense accounts for three years, which cannot be paid for want of funds. In this connection I submit an analysis of our total expenditures from organization to date, as follows : Badges, \$268.50; dinners, \$119.65; printing, \$69.25; stationery and postage, \$23.00; supplies for sale to members, \$25.50; sundries, \$6.10; total, \$512.00. Perhaps you desire to improve our financial condition.

Our association is five years old, and, for want of funds, I have been unable to procure a book for our registry of membership, or to print our proceedings. A copy of each of these should be furnished each member. I very much wish to do the work, but our financial condition and my increasing years compel me to fear that I shall not be permitted to perform same. Some day you will wish I had done the work.

I submit the record of the last meeting of the Masonic Veteran Association of the United States of America, held August, 1892.

Fraternally,

WM. R. BOWEN, *Secretary.*

The Treasurer submitted his financial report, showing a balance on hand of two ninety-five, \$2.95.

The reports were referred to Bros.: Wheeler, Lininger and Atkinson ; this committee made the following report, which was adopted :

We, your committee to whom was referred the respective reports of our Venerable Secretary and Treasurer, have examined the same and find them correct as stated: \$19.96 net indebtedness, with no funds to liquidate.

Bro.: Wheeler presented a notice that the fifteenth annual dinner of the Masonic Veteran Association of the District of Columbia would be held this evening; and, on his motion, the following telegram was sent :

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, January 23, 1893.

Clement W. Bennett, care National Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Nebraska Veteran Freemasons send greetings and congratulations to the Masonic Veteran Association of the District of Columbia on their fifteenth annual reunion. By order.

ROBERT C. JORDAN, *President.*

Bro.:Cleburne moved that the eleven brethren elected at our last semi-annual meeting be now elected (no action).

Vet.:Bro.:Akin came in.

Bro.:Lininger called up the amendment to our constitution proposed by the committee at our last semi-annual meeting (see page 32).

Vet.:Bros.:Coutant, Bechel and Anderson came in.

The regularity of the declaration contained in said report being questioned, and attention being called to the impracticability of amending the constitution at a semi-annual meeting, Bro.:Clarke moved that we proceed to vote on the adoption of the first proposition contained in the said report (page 32); no action.

Bro.:Wheeler retired.

Bro.:Coutant moved to repeal the amendment (page 30) to the constitution adopted at our last annual meeting; Bro.:Bowen moved to amend by retaining the feature of substituting nominations for membership instead of petitions; as thus modified the motion prevailed without dissenting vote. Article IX now reads as follows:

ARTICLE IX. Any brother possessed of the proper qualification may be nominated for membership by any member, said nomination to be made to the Secretary at least sixty days prior to the annual or semi-annual meeting; such nomination shall state the name, residence, lodge and date of initiation of the nominee; such nomination shall have endorsed upon it the recommendation of two members of the association, and shall be presented at an annual or semi-annual meeting, shall thereupon be referred to a committee of three for investigation; after reception of the committee's report a secret ballot shall be had, which must be unanimous in favor of the petitioner in order to obtain membership; the Secretary shall at once notify each unanimously elected nominee of his election and invite him to be present at the next meeting and perfect his membership; the membership of each nominee shall (provided he has paid the membership fee) date from the annual or semi-annual meeting at which he appears and signs the constitution, failure to do which for thirteen months after election shall annul his election.

Honorary members shall not be required to petition for admission, but may be admitted on the proposition of two members. The proposers shall communicate to the President and Secretary by letter such proposition, with the grounds therefor, at least two weeks in advance of the meeting for ballot. Members shall thereupon be notified; all such propositions shall be referred to a committee and balloted on as in ordinary cases; honorary members shall have the right to be present at any meeting and to speak, but not the right to vote at same.

To the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons.

BRETHREN: Having been elected to become one among you, I will cheerfully conform to your rules and requirements.

I was born, etc., etc.

Bro.:Lininger moved to adopt the second proposition contained in the report of the committee at our last semi-annual meeting (admitting members on a two-thirds vote); Bro.:Lininger moved to amend by requiring that three black-balls should reject; both motions were lost.

Vet.:Bro.:Peterson came in.

Bro.:Clarke moved that we proceed to ballot on the eleven elected at our last semi-annual meeting; no action.

Bro.:Coutant moved that the report of the canvassing committee made at our last semi-annual meeting (page 32) be adopted; his motion prevailed without dissenting vote; the eleven brethren elected are Brothers John H. Butler, John C. Cowin, Edwin N. Grenell, Edwin S. Grensell, Horatio N. Leach, William F. Martin, John C. Merrill, Austin Rockwell, Andrew J. Sawyer, Silas H. Wadsworth and Delonzo A. Walden.

Bro.:Bowen moved to amend Article X of the constitution by increasing the membership fee to ten dollars; the amendment was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Bro.:Bowen moved that each member now on our rolls be assessed five dollars; lost.

Choice was now made of

Bro.:HENRY T. CLARKE.....	President.
Bro.:DANIEL H. WHEELER.....	First Vice-President.
Bro.:ROBERT W. FURNAS.....	Second Vice-President.
Bro.:WILLIAM ADAIR.....	Third Vice-President.
Bro.:ROLLAND H. OAKLEY.....	Fourth Vice-President.
Bro.:GEORGE W. LININGER.....	Fifth Vice-President.

The meeting was now closed.

HENRY T. CLARKE,

President.

WM. R. BOWEN,

Secretary.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA,
WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1893.

At the semi-annual meeting this morning of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons, there were present:

Vet.: Bro.: DANIEL H. WHEELER. First Vice-President.
 " GEORGE W. LININGER. Fifth Vice-President.
 " WILLIAM R. BOWEN. Secretary.

and Veteran Brothers Coutant, Dunham, Moore, Edwards, Butler, King, Atkinson and Shinn.

The record of January 23, 1893, was read and approved.

The Treasurer's report was received, showing

Balance on hand January 23, 1893.	\$ 2 95	
Received six admission fees.	30 00	
		<u>\$32 95</u>
Expended: Telegram to Washington.	\$ 95	
Secretary's account.	23 91	23 86
		<u>\$ 9 09</u>

The Secretary submitted a mass of data on which to base nominations for membership, most of which had come in within the last few days, too late to be put in shape for this meeting; action was deferred.

The Secretary was, on motion, instructed to remind certain elected members that their admission fee had not been paid.

And the meeting closed.

DANIEL H. WHEELER,
First Vice-President.

W. M. R. BOWEN,
Secretary.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
TUESDAY, January 23, 1894.

At the annual meeting of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons begun at three o'clock this afternoon, there were present:

Vet.:Bro.:DANIEL H. WHEELER, First Vice-President.

“ THOMAS A. CREIGH, Treasurer and acting Secretary.

and Veteran Brethren Robert C. Jordan, William Cleburne, Martin Dunham, Charles K. Coutant, Jonathan F. Gardner, William J. Mount, Francis B. Gilmore and George H. Peterson.

The record of our semi-annual meeting of June 14, 1893, was read and approved.

Veteran Brother Henry T. Clarke now came in and took his position as President.

The Secretary (absent, sick) sent a list of over sixty, 60, brethren who were eligible for membership; same were referred to a committee consisting of Bros.:Coutant, Mount and Gardner.

The Treasurer submitted his report, showing

Balance January, 1893.....	\$ 2 95
Receipts during year... ..	40 00
	<hr/>
	42 95
Expenditures.....	36 26
	<hr/>
Balance on hand.....	<u>\$ 6 69</u>

The report was referred to, and found correct by a committee consisting of Bros.:Coutant, Mount and Gardner; and the report was approved.

Veteran Brother John J. Mercer now came in.

Because of the small attendance it was agreed to adjourn this meeting until February 23, 1894, at 3 P. M.

Vet.:Bro.:Wheeler suggested that the President and Secretary call upon some of the Veteran Brethren to prepare and deliver short addresses upon suitable subjects at the adjourned meeting, to make same more interesting; and that the Secretary issue a circular giving notice of the adjourned meeting and inviting attention to these proposed addresses, urging them to be present.

He also suggested a circular be sent to our Nebraska lodges, giving information as to who were eligible for membership with us and how to obtain same. Also that the President and

Secretary send a friendly letter of greeting to our Veteran Brother Lee P. Gillette, who is seriously sick.

The meeting now adjourned.

HENRY T. CLARKE,
President.

THOMAS A. CREIGH,
Acting Secretary.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA,
FRIDAY, February 23, 1894.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons this afternoon, there were present :

- Vet.: Bro.: HENRY T. CLARKE.....President.
- “ DANIEL H. WHEELER.....First Vice-President.
- “ WILLIAM R. BOWEN.....Secretary.

and Veteran Brothers Jordan, Coutant, Monell, Mount, Mercer, King, Wilcox, Cleburne, Case, Green and Newman.

The record of January 23, 1894, was read ; on motion of Bro.: Cleburne said record was amended by adding the name of Bro.: John W. Early to the list submitted by Secretary and referred to committee.

Action on the following nominations was deferred until our next meeting, viz. : Bros.: * * * , * * * , * * * , * * * , * * * , and * * *

On balloting the following were elected, viz.: Bros.: Thomas L. McNeill, 19, Charles H. Gere, 19, Henry B. Dexter, 21, Erastus A. Tillotson, 21, Frederick W. Kenny, 21, Elihu C. Pierce, 21, Alexander H. Baker, 5, William Cheney, 5, Charles F. Eckhart, 5, William Nixon, 5, William Bouton, 5, John McQuilken, 5, Curtis B. Bliven, 5, William Taylor, 5, Dennis Armour, 5, George T. Woods, 5, James O. Fisher, 5, William H. Clapp, 5, Lucius B. Filley, 26, John H. F. Scott, 14, Daniel C. Cole, 14, Orsa P. Root, 14, Herman M. Mears, 14, John W. Dorrington, 9,

Wilson M. Maddox, 9, John A. Cook, 9, John T. Biggs, 36, John G. Brewer, 36, Joseph L. Roy, 4, Andrew R. Davison, 4, Thomas L. Jones, 4, James R. Sutherland, 31, Walter B. Newton, 31, Isaac Gibson, 31, John Driscoll, 31, William Fawcett, 25, Collins Jordan, 25, John J. Points, 25, Henry Myer, 25, Dyer O. Clark, 25, A B. Huberman, 25, Robert A. Harris, 25, Charles B. Havens, 25, Nathan Shelton, 25, John C. Moodie, 25, Edward Richelieu, 25, Louis G. Heybrock, 25, George E. Stratmann, 25, Orlando S. Wood, 25, Luther A. Harman, 25, George Bowker, 13, John A. Randolph, 13, Isaac H. Jones, 13, William T. Buchanan, 37, Henry C. Smith, 19, James H. McQuaid, 19, O. Norris Humphrey, 19, Jacob H. Culver, 30, and Elisha Courtright, 30.

On motion of Bro. Coutant it was agreed that a scrutinising committee be appointed prior to the next meeting.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of
 Bro. DANIEL H. WHEELER..... President.
 Bro. ROBERT W. FURNAS..... First Vice-President.
 Bro. WILLIAM ADAIR..... Second Vice-President.
 Bro. ROLLAND H. OAKLEY..... Third Vice-President.
 Bro. GEORGE W. LININGER..... Fourth Vice-President.
 Bro. GEORGE ARMSTRONG..... Fifth Vice-President.

The President stated that learning that Bro. * * * had been suspended in his lodge, he therefore ceased to be a member of this association.

The Secretary was instructed to notify those elected to-day, and to request them to complete their membership by paying the fee and appearing at our next semi-annual meeting.

Bros. Mercer, Monell and Newman were appointed as the committee on nominations of members.

The accounts of Rees Printing Company, \$2.00, and of the Secretary, \$5.72, postage, were ordered paid.

The President appointed Bros. William J. Mount, Leverett M. Anderson and John H. Butler, Stewards for the year.

The meeting now adjourned.

DANIEL H. WHEELER,
President.

WM. R. BOWEN,
Secretary.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA,
WEDNESDAY, June 20, 1894.

At the meeting this evening of the Nebraska Veteran Free-
masons, there were present :

Vet.: Bro.: DANIEL H. WHEELER.....President.
 “ WILLIAM ADAIR.....Second Vice-President.
 “ GEORGE W. LININGER.....Fourth Vice-President.
 “ WILLIAM R. BOWEN.....Secretary.
 “ THOMAS A. CREIGH.....Treasurer.
 “ WILLIAM J. MOUNT.....Steward.
 “ JOHN H. BUTLER.....Steward.

and Veteran Brothers William F. Bechel, Henry N. Blake, James R. Cain, John Driscoll, Martin Dunham, Joseph L. Edwards, Francis R. Gillmore, Jacob King, Horatio N. Leach, John C. Moodie, John G. McBride, Julius Neubauer, Rush Robinson, James T. Ringo, Edwin Rosewater, Bradner D. Slaughter and Charles L. Thomas.

The brethren sat and ate together with pleasant conversation, listened to addresses from Bros.: Rosewater, Edwards, Neubauer, Blake, Lininger, Slaughter, Creigh, Cain, Butler, Bowen and Wheeler, and separated before High Twelve.

DANIEL H. WHEELER,
President.

WM. R. BOWEN,
Secretary.

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA.
WEDNESDAY, January 23, 1895.

At the annual meeting this afternoon, there were present :

Vet.:Bro.:DANIEL H. WHEELER.....President.
 “ THOMAS A. CREIGH.....Treasurer.
 “ WILLIAM R. BOWEN.....Secretary.
 and Veteran Brothers Coutant, Gardner, Gillmore, King and Jordan.

The records of February 23 and June 20, 1894, were read and approved.

The President verbally addressed the brethren, promising to put same on paper.

The Treasurer submitted his report, showing balance on hand January 23, 1894, \$6.69 ; receipts, \$42.00 ; expenditures, \$35.25 ; balance on hand to-day, \$13.44. The report was, on motion, approved. The Treasurer also reported that Bros.:John Driscoll, Henry Meyer, John C. Moodie and John W. Dorrington had each paid the admission fee.

Vet.:Bro.:Coutant submitted the report of the scrutinising committee, and as thus recommended, the following brethren were elected members, viz.: Bros.:John F. Early, 64, John B. Kuony, 3, Edwin Davis, 3, Horace W. Barnum, 3, Christian Hartman, 11, Augustus L. Holbrook, 39, John M. Wilson, 3, William Woodhurst, 32, Charles McDonald, 32, Frank E. Bullard, 32, Delenzo A. Walden, 26, and William H. Alden, 68.

On motion, the Treasurer was instructed to pay the balance, \$5.10, due on the dinner of June 20, 1894.

A letter was received from Vet.:Bro.:James W. Moore, regretting that distance prevented his attendance to-day, and sending five dollars to be disbursed by the Secretary to some old Freemason ; the Secretary asked the brethren to name, within a few days, the brother to whom the funds should be given, else he would act on his own judgment.

The President and Vice-Presidents were re-elected.
And the meeting was closed.

DANIEL H. WHEELER,
President.

M. R. Bowen
Secretary.