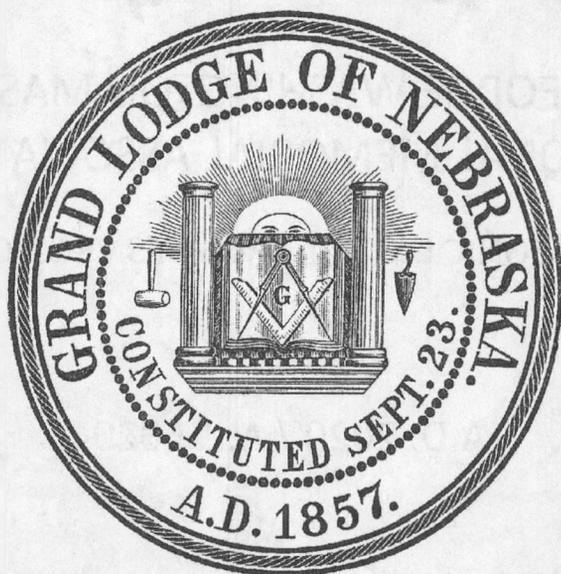


1896
PROCEEDINGS
of the
GRAND LODGE
of
Ancient Free & Accepted
MASONS
of the
STATE OF
NEBRASKA



A.D. 1896 / A.L. 5896

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

AT ITS

THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT OMAHA.

JUNE 10 AND 11, 1896.

CHICAGO :
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1896.

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GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

AT ITS

THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT OMAHA, JUNE 10 AND 11, 5896.

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 10, A.:L.: 5896, A. D. 1896, at four o'clock in the afternoon, there being present

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

and representatives from two hundred and fourteen of the two hundred and twenty 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: We are ever upon the boundary line between the great empire of the past and the boundless realm of the future.

Another Masonic year has gradually passed from the unknown future and taken its place in the history of the past. All its possibilities have vanished, and its actualities have taken their places. Golden opportunities unimproved, high ideals not realized, noble ambitions unfulfilled, all pass in mournful procession before our mental vision, and remind us how far the actual of the past falls short of the ideal of the future. Who of us would willingly challenge comparison between our promises and expectations at the beginning of the year, and our accomplishments at its close. We seem to have reversed the telescope; and that which then seemed so near and of such magnificent proportions, now, in retrospect, seems in the great distance, and to have shrunk to lilliputian dimensions.

The past is beyond our control; but its failures and its reverses may not be without value to us if we profit by the lessons they teach.

We meet in the thirty-ninth annual communication of this Grand Lodge. Civilization had hardly gained a foothold on the western bank of the Missouri when this Grand Lodge was organized. The history of this Grand Lodge is closely interwoven with the history of the territory and state of Nebraska. A history of the state would be meager, indeed, that did not include the work of those sturdy pioneers whose names are treasured up in the archives of this Grand Lodge. No one familiar with both can doubt that Masonry, its precepts and doctrines, has had a powerful influence in shaping the growth and development of the state. That this influence has been beneficent, the moral and intellectual condition of our people is the best evidence.

Never has this Grand Lodge convened when the prospects for material prosperity in Nebraska were fairer than they are to-day. The promptness with which our subordinate lodges, in every part of the jurisdiction, have responded to the annual call for funds, is worth a volume written on the financial credit of Nebraska.

I congratulate the people of the state upon the increasing evidences, to be seen on every hand, of returning prosperity.

And, as Masons, let us rejoice that the Craft throughout this Grand Jurisdiction are prosperous, and peace and harmony prevails among them.

After a year of very pleasant, and, to me, very profitable, service, I return to you to render my account and to submit to your criticism the record of my official acts.

THE ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD.

Official notice has been received announcing that the following illustrious Masons of other Grand Jurisdictions have finished their labors:

Brother Benjamin F. Martin, of Grafton, West Virginia, our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of that state, died January 20, 1895. Notice of his death did not reach us until a few days ago.

Brother William Bryan Isaacs, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, died June 9, 1895.

Brother Richard Owen Hickman, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nevada, died in Chicago, July 20, 1895.

Brother John Clark Hazlett, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nevada, died at Dayton, Nevada, October 3, 1895.

Brother Michael Shoemaker, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, died November 10, 1895.

Brother George Washington Darrie, D.D., Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, died December 24, 1895.

Brother Edwin A. Jordan, Past Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Idaho, died at Albion, Idaho, January 3, 1896.

Brother Augustine Haas, Past Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Idaho, died at Boise City, Idaho, January 3, 1896.

Brother Albert E. Russell, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Florida, and Grand Secretary of said lodge, died at Jacksonville, Florida, January 17, 1896.

Brother George Enoch Dowling, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, died March 30, 1896.

Brother John E. Jones, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nevada, died April 10, 1896, at San Francisco, California.

Brother Michael Nisbet, Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of that state, died May 7, 1896.

At Rest in Our Own Jurisdiction.—Brother Frank High King, Master of our Emmet Crawford Lodge, No. 148, departed this life March 25, 1896. Brother King was born in Illinois, December 8, 1867. He received all his degrees in the lodge of which he was Master at the time of his death, being entered February 23, 1889, passed April 8, 1890, and raised March 31, 1891. He was serving his second term as Master at the time of his death. Brother King was a man of sterling qualities of heart and brain, and his untimely death will be sorely felt by the lodge that loved so well to honor him. He left a wife and two children to cherish the memory of a loving husband and indulgent father.

Our Fraternity has, during the year, been called upon to mourn the loss of another who died in the harness. Brother Henry A. Guild, Secretary of Lan-

caster Lodge, No. 54, died on June 29, 1895, at the ripe age of sixty-eight, beloved and cherished by all who knew him. His manly patience and cheery good nature never forsook him, and all who lived in the sunshine of his life have special cause to mourn his death.

Brother James W. Chadduck, of Nebraska City Lodge, No. 12, passed away on May 30, 1895. Brother Chadduck was made Grand Junior Warden of this Grand Lodge in 1874, and Grand Senior Warden in 1875. He had run the full course allotted to man, and was gathered to his fathers at a ripe age.

The death of one hundred and thirteen other brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction has been reported by our several lodges during the last Masonic year. The last sad rites have been performed by our brethren over those who have fallen on the dust-swept highway of life, and the Craft have given aid and comfort to those a Mason loved. While these ministrations could not help the dead, their influence cannot but tend to stimulate the virtues and heighten the character of the living. I recommend that suitable action be taken by this Grand Lodge to commemorate their virtues and perpetuate their memories.

CONSTITUTION OF LODGES.

On July 15, 1895, I constituted North Star Lodge, No. 227, at University Place, Lancaster county, and installed the following officers: Ray O. Castle, Master; Harlan E. Don Carlos, Senior Warden; Clark W. Beecher, Junior Warden; William H. Gardner, Secretary.

On July 16, 1895, I constituted John S. Bowen Lodge, No. 232, at Kennard, Washington county, and installed the following officers: John Klotz, Master; John Lacrone, Senior Warden; Charles Weed, Junior Warden; Eugene M. Cook, Secretary.

On July 17, 1895, I constituted Delta Lodge, No. 230, at St. Edwards, Boone county, and installed the following officers: Horace E. Adams, Master; Erwin A. Gill, Senior Warden; James S. Kennedy, Junior Warden; Quincy A. Bulla, Secretary.

On July 18, 1895, I constituted Comet Lodge, No. 229, at Ceresco, Saunders county, and installed the following officers: Charles D. Curyea, Master; James S. Livesay, Senior Warden; Jerome Barnell, Junior Warden; Secretary not present.

On July 30, 1895, I constituted Grace Lodge, No. 226, at Wilcox, Kearney county, and installed the following officers: Winfield S. Marr, Master; Gabriel D. Coutant, Senior Warden; Robert J. McClelland, Junior Warden; Francis A. Googins, Secretary.

On July 31, 1895, I constituted Bartley Lodge, No. 228, at Bartley, Red Willow county, and installed the following officers: Allison G. Keys, Master; Foster G. Stilgebouer, Senior Warden; Samuel Bentley, Junior Warden; Andrew L. Cochran, Secretary.

On August 2, 1895, I constituted Mount Hermon Lodge, No. 231, at Cook, Johnson county, and installed the following officers: Enos M. Shaw, Master; William D. Harlan, Senior Warden; John E. Hall, Junior Warden; William H. Holmes, Secretary.

In the constitution of all these lodges I had the valuable assistance of Most Worshipful Brother Tulleys, Grand Custodian, and in the constitution of the first four mentioned, I also had the valuable services of Worshipful Brother

Keysor, Grand Marshal. We were heartily welcomed and royally entertained at each place, and the enthusiasm of the Craft was well illustrated by the large number of visitors on each occasion, many of them coming many miles to witness the interesting and impressive ceremonies of constitution. All these lodges enter upon their work with a zeal and under such circumstances as to give every assurance of their success and usefulness.

DISPENSATIONS CONTINUING AND CREATING NEW LODGES.

The Grand Lodge, at its last communication, authorized the Grand Master to continue Exeter Lodge under dispensation, provided he should be satisfied as to the competency of its officers. Upon the recommendation of the Grand Custodian, I, on June 22, 1895, made the following changes in the officers of said lodge, to wit: William Ramsdell, Master; William M. Smith, Senior Warden; and Henry H. Greenawalt, Junior Warden; and being through the Grand Custodian satisfied that the officers of said lodge, as thus appointed, were competent, I did on said date continue the dispensation of said lodge in force until the 30th day of April, 1896.

On July 19, 1895, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Hyannis, Grant county, to be known as Hyannis Lodge, U. D., to William M. Alden, Byron E. Crandell, William L. Matthews, Reese Larkin, Lawrence Sharp, Charles G. Whipple, William L. B. Chamberlain, Martin H. Patmore, Judson C. Porter, William H. Alden, Dugald C. McIntire, Frank H. Young, and Ernest J. Waddle; and I named therein Byron E. Crandell as Master, William L. Matthews as Senior Warden, and William M. Alden as Junior Warden.

On August 1, 1895, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Craig, Burt county, to be known as Bell Creek Lodge, U. D., to John Driscoll, George A. Blackstone, Theophilus I. Minier, Charles W. Orr, Frank J. Hamilton, Hiram G. Clark, Melville S. Wilcox, John M. Boone, Bentley L. Kerr, George A. Ireland, Lewis E. Plumb, Thomas C. Hickman, Levi D. Phipps, Nicholas A. Bovee, Ozias A. Farley; and I named therein John Driscoll as Master, George A. Blackstone as Senior Warden, and Theophilus I. Minier as Junior Warden.

On August 2, 1895, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Winside, Wayne county, to be known as Winside Lodge, U. D., to Anson A. Welch, Allan B. Cherry, Isaac O. Woolston, Arthur T. Chapin, Frank S. Benser, Albert H. Carter, William A. McClusky, William C. Lowry, Samuel P. Brooks, James Cole, Arthur P. Childs, Robert C. Osborn, Ephraim Cunningham, John M. Cassell; and I named therein Anson A. Welch as Master, Allan B. Cherry as Senior Warden, and Isaac O. Woolston as Junior Warden.

On August 3, 1895, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Allen, Dixon county, to be known as Allen Lodge, U. D., to Lyman G. Wright, Franklin D. Fales, James T. Rose, William R. Boling, William J. Armour, Harry H. Hart, Walter L. Mote, William H. Pomeroy, John F. Pomeroy, Richard Lenox, Edmund R. Turney, Oley W. Farrell, George J. Hawson, William H. H. Myers, Samuel I. Hart; and I named therein Lyman G. Wright as Master, Franklin D. Fales as Senior Warden and James T. Rose as Junior Warden.

On August 9, 1895, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge

at Douglas, Otoe county, to be known as Douglas Lodge, U. S. D. S., to Charles Marshall, John T. Marshall, William Whalen, David A. Pound, Arista Phillips, John A. Wood, Otis S. Hazelton, John Dixon, William B. Ward, William F. Riche, John Sinclair, Albert Seifried, Thomas J. Dixon, Reuben Conn; and I named therein Charles Marshall as Master, John T. Marshall as Senior Warden, and William Whalen as Junior Warden.

On August 29, 1895, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Crab Orchard, Johnson county, to be known as Crab Orchard Lodge, U. S. D. S., to Norman C. Myers, John W. Lewis, Milton W. Cook, Frank Rothell, Isaac H. Rathbun, William M. Rothell, Milton L. Stover, Henry L. Willson, Joseph C. Morehead, J. H. Lalicker, J. J. Dillon, Abner C. Reed, John Davis Olds, William H. Miller, Thomas McIlravy, T. W. McIlravy, James A. Harper, James G. O. Harper, Eugene B. Lafin, David Duncan; and I named therein John W. Lewis as Master, Norman C. Myers as Senior Warden, Milton W. Cook as Junior Warden.

On October 7, 1895, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Chapman, Merrick county, to be known as Chapman Lodge, U. S. D. S., to Jesse Friman, James J. Gallogby, William H. H. Baird, Jesse W. McIntosh, William H. Duncanson, John H. Sulton, Peter P. Clayton, Maurice Tester, John D. Hollister, Jacob C. Jeffers; and I named therein Jesse Friman as Master, William H. H. Baird as Senior Warden, and Jesse W. McIntosh as Junior Warden.

On November 29, 1895, I issued a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge at Lyons, Burt county, to be known as Pilot Lodge, U. S. D. S., to John B. Thomas, Charles A. Darling, Morris E. Ford, Richard F. Jones, J. Evans, D. C. Mulesman, Edgar A. Sears, L. C. Coffin, F. A. Durrie, Allen T. Hill, S. F. Stone, F. C. Goodsell, E. M. Yeaton, George W. Little, George Coffin, Fremont Evertt, C. F. Beck, E. T. Yeaton; and I named therein L. C. Coffin as Master, John B. Thomas as Senior Warden, and Edgar A. Sears as Junior Warden.

In each case the dispensation was issued upon a petition in due form, bearing the recommendation of the nearest chartered lodge, and also the recommendation of the Grand Custodian and his certificate as to the competency of the officers to confer the degrees in a suitable and impressive manner and substantially in accordance with the Nebraska work. In each case the usual fee of \$25 was collected and turned over to Grand Secretary.

SPECIAL DISPENSATIONS.

Several applications have been made to me for special dispensations to receive and act upon petitions from candidates who had resided less than a year within the jurisdiction of the lodge. In every such case I have declined to issue the dispensations, and I am of the opinion that a year's residence within the jurisdiction is one of the conditions which should be seldom or never waived. On June 17, 1895, I continued in force to January 1, 1896, the dispensation granted by Grand Master Ehrhardt to Hartington Lodge, No. 155, to hold meetings in the absence of a charter, their charter having been lost.

On June 27, 1895, I granted dispensation to Indianola Lodge, No. 123, to install Senior Warden, Junior Warden and Stewards out of time.

On June 29, 1895, I granted dispensation to Waterloo Lodge, No. 102, to install Senior Warden and Treasurer out of time.

On July 9, 1895, I granted dispensation to Golden Fleece Lodge, No. 205, to install Junior Warden out of time.

On July 9, 1895, I granted dispensation to Aurora Lodge, No. 68, to install Senior Warden out of time.

On July 9, 1895, I granted dispensation to Square and Compass Lodge, No. 213, to install Senior Warden out of time.

On July 15, 1895, I granted dispensation to Level Lodge, No. 196, to install officers out of time.

On July 19, 1895, I granted dispensation to Comet Lodge, No. 229, to install Secretary out of time.

On August 5, 1895, I granted dispensation to Amity Lodge, No. 169, to confer Master Mason's degree upon Brother Hurbert C. Ross out of time.

On August 8, 1895, I granted dispensation to Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, to install Junior Warden out of time.

On August 29, 1895, I granted dispensation to Jewel Lodge, No. 149, to install the Master out of time.

On September 25, 1895, I granted dispensation to Occidental Lodge, No. 215, to install the Master out of time.

On October 8, 1895, I granted dispensation to Lily Lodge, No. 154, to install officers out of time.

On December 24, 1895, I granted dispensation to Exeter Lodge, U. D., to hold regular meeting on Thursday, December 26th, instead of Friday, December 27, 1895.

On March 26, 1896, I granted dispensation to Garfield Lodge, No. 95, to confer the Master Mason's degree on Brother Levi Hursheiser out of regular time. And on account of the financial condition of the lodge the dispensation was granted without fee.

On April 8, 1896, I granted dispensation to Fremont Lodge, No. 15, to examine Leon Champney, an Entered Apprentice, at a special meeting called, upon notice, for that purpose.

These dispensations, with a single exception, were granted without charge, because in most cases the necessity for them seemed to have arisen without fault of the lodges.

It hardly seems possible that, with proper care, so many failures to install officers on time should occur. If my leniency in the matter of special dispensations shall lead to neglect of this provision of our law, I shall have cause to regret the course I have pursued. It is to be hoped, however, that our law as to the election and installation of officers will be more carefully observed in the future and thus avoid the frequent applications for special dispensations for that purpose.

DECISIONS.

Only a small portion of my decisions are here reported, and some of these are reported, not as containing anything new, but because they may make plainer some obscure points in our law. The fact that the same question is repeatedly asked would seem to justify the publication of the answer for the edification of the brethren.

1. The meeting on Saint John's Day is for the special purpose of installation, and no other business can be transacted unless such meeting is made a regular meeting by the by-laws of the lodge.

2. When a candidate has been elected for initiation and objections have been filed with the Master to his receiving the degrees, the lodge cannot entertain a second petition from the same candidate unless the objections are withdrawn, even though six months have elapsed since the objections were filed.

3. When a Warden is suspended for non-payment of dues, such suspension *ipso facto* vacates his office.

4. The six months after which a rejected candidate may again petition for initiation, begins to run from the date of his rejection and not from the date of his former petition.

5. If a member of a chartered lodge joins in a petition for charter, accompanied by a certificate of his good standing, and is named in such charter as a member of the new lodge, this terminates his membership in his former lodge without any action of the latter.

6. A refusal of a member of a lodge, without sufficient cause, after due notice, to watch with a sick brother or furnish a substitute is a Masonic offense.

7. The granting of a demit is within the discretion of the lodge to which application is made, even though the applicant may be clear on the books.

8. Masonic clothing should be worn only when the lodge is at work, and should not be worn in an informal procession to attend church.

9. Notices of lodge meetings may be published in newspapers, but the matter contained in such notices should be restricted to the time and place of meeting.

10. The law permitting a lodge to admit a brother to membership upon a certificate of good standing is cumulative in its nature, and does not prevent a brother from being admitted to membership upon a demit.

11. When a candidate is elected to receive and does receive the Master Mason's degree, he becomes at once a member of the lodge electing him, and such lodge has no power to make the passing of a satisfactory examination in the work of that degree a condition precedent of lodge membership.

12. The fact that a brother has been charged with and pleaded guilty to a felony in the courts of the state will not justify his lodge in expelling him without a trial on proper charges and due notice.

13. Article XII, Sec. 2, of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, providing that the three principal officers of the proposed lodge shall be competent to confer the degrees in a suitable and impressive manner, means that they must be competent to confer the degrees in reasonable conformity to the established Nebraska work.

14. The installation of a Master of a lodge before he has received the Past Master's degree is void, and he should be reinstated after receiving that degree.

15. Where several lodges have concurrent jurisdiction, a waiver of jurisdiction over one who resides therein, but has never petitioned any of them, to be effectual, must be granted by each of the several lodges.

16. Where an applicant having been rejected by one of several lodges having concurrent jurisdiction, afterward removes from such jurisdiction, such lodge alone has power to grant a waiver of jurisdiction.

17. A lodge may try any of its officers, except its Master, for official misconduct, or other Masonic offense.

18. While it is irregular to pass a ballot with no black balls in it, yet an election upon such a ballot will not be void.

19. Where two or more lodges are located in the same city, their territorial jurisdiction is exactly coterminous, regardless of the location of their lodge rooms within the city.

20. Distance, for the purpose of settling questions of territorial jurisdiction, is to be measured in a straight line from the *boundary* of the city in which one lodge is located to the *boundary* of the city in which the other lodge is located.

21. When a ballot upon a petition for initiation is regularly passed and the result announced and the candidate declared rejected, that action is final, and a favorable ballot later in the same meeting, but after some of the brethren have retired, is void.

22. A candidate is duly elected to receive the Entered Apprentice degree and has paid the fee therefor, but before receiving it he removes into the jurisdiction of another lodge in whose favor the first lodge waives jurisdiction. Upon the lodge receiving the waiver, conferring the Entered Apprentice degree, the fee therefor remains the property of the lodge electing him to receive such degree.

23. Where a subordinate lodge finds a brother guilty and imposes the penalty of suspension for one year, and upon appeal to the Grand Lodge this sentence is set aside and a sentence of indefinite suspension is imposed by the Grand Lodge, the subordinate lodge may reinstate such brother by a two-thirds vote, and no action of the Grand Lodge is necessary for that purpose.

GRIEVANCES.

On the 5th day of August, 1895, complaint, duly signed by the Junior Warden of Hartington Lodge, No. 155, was filed with me, charging Brother Harry D. Dwight, the Master of said lodge, with unmasonic conduct. Deeming the charges sufficient to demand an investigation, I, on said date, issued a commission appointing Right Worshipful Brother Charles J. Phelps, Deputy Grand Master, and Past Grand Masters Samuel W. Hayes and John A. Ehrhardt, commissioners to investigate said charges and make findings of fact and law thereon. I named Brother Phelps as chairman of said commission. The Grand Junior Warden being out of the jurisdiction at the time, on the 10th day of August, 1895, I commissioned Brother Nelson D. Jackson to prosecute said charges.

The commission convened at the lodge room of Hartington Lodge on August 22, 1895. The accused appeared in person, and by his attorney, Mr. Wilbur F. Bryant. The accuser was represented by Brother Nelson D. Jackson. The commission found the charges true, and that the facts alleged and proved constituted a Masonic offense, and recommended the arrest of the jewel of said Harry D. Dwight, as Master of said lodge.

On August 29, 1895, upon careful consideration of all the evidence, I approved the findings of the commission, adopted their recommendation, and arrested the jewel of Brother Harry D. Dwight, as Master of Hartington Lodge, No. 155, and placed the lodge under control of Brother Robert Wallace, Senior Warden thereof. I also, on said date, ordered the payment of the expenses of said commission, amounting to \$58.31. A complete transcript of all said proceedings is respectfully submitted herewith.

On the 9th day of August, 1895, Shelton Lodge, No. 99, found Brother Harrison A. Hull guilty of unmasonic conduct, in visiting a lodge of Masons while he

was under sentence of suspension, and expelled him from said lodge and from Masonry. Brother Hull appealed to me as Grand Master, and on the 19th day of December, 1895, I suspended said sentence because of manifest irregularities in the proceedings. Thereafter the said lodge, being convinced that said sentence was irregular and void, petitioned me to set the same aside and remand the case for further proceedings. After giving the petition careful consideration, and being of the opinion that said sentence was null and void, I granted the prayer of the petition, set aside the sentence, and remanded the case for further proceedings according to law.

On February 14, 1896, amended charges were presented to said lodge in the case, and a trial thereon was had on March 27, 1896. Brother Hull was again found guilty, and a sentence of suspension for six months was imposed by the lodge. Several members of the lodge have appealed from this sentence because they deem it inadequate for the offense charged. The record of both trials is herewith submitted, with a record of my actions thereon, for your consideration and disposition.

On April 8, 1896, charges were filed with me against Brother Wilbur R. Disney, Master of Amity Lodge, No. 169, charging him with unmasonic conduct. Upon careful consideration of the matter, I determined that, while the matters charged, if true, showed great indiscretion on the part of Brother Disney, the charges were not of such a character as to justify me in entertaining them and putting the brother on trial. I have, however, deemed it proper to report the matter to you, and herewith submit all the proceedings connected therewith.

At a regular meeting of Blue Valley Lodge, No. 64, a petition for initiation was before the lodge for action. A ballot was spread and found dark. A second ballot was spread, and with like result; whereupon the result of the ballot was announced, and the candidate declared rejected. The lodge was closed on the Master Mason's degree, and opened on the Entered Apprentice degree, and a candidate initiated. Some brethren having retired, the Master Mason's lodge was again opened, and a ballot spread on the same petition that had been twice voted on earlier in the evening. This ballot was clear, and the candidate declared elected. A member of the lodge appealed to me, and upon being convinced of the above facts I ordered the Secretary to enter upon his records the result of the first vote, and the rejection of the candidate, and that he omit all reference to the proceeding on the petition taken after the reopening of the Master Mason's lodge, the same being absolutely void.

On March 3, 1896, Nebraska Lodge, No. 1, unanimously recommended the Grand Lodge to reinstate Joseph R. Stafford to membership in the Fraternity. Joseph R. Stafford was, while Master of said lodge, charged with gross unmasonic conduct. He was tried by a commission appointed by the Grand Master. He was found guilty, and by the Grand Master deprived of his office, and expelled from Masonry. These proceedings were approved by this Grand Lodge at its communication in June, 1893. (See page —, proceedings of 1893.) It having been my painful duty as Grand Junior Warden to prosecute these charges before the commission, I do not feel at liberty to make any recommendation as to the disposition of the present petition, which is herewith submitted to you.

RELIEF.

Mrs. L. A. Kent.—The Grand Lodge, at its last communication, at page 351 of its proceedings, granted the petition of Mrs. L. A. Kent, and directed the Grand Master to take such steps for her relief as might be necessary.

Upon investigation I found that Mrs. Kent held policy No. 65,814 for \$20,-000, in the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, upon the life of her husband; that her husband, Brother Lewis A. Kent, 127, was in failing health; that this policy was the only provision made for his family in event of his death; that they were unable to pay the premiums on said policy, and it was liable to lapse for non-payment of premium. I further found that this policy was pledged to the company that issued it, for a loan of \$740, drawing 6 per cent semi-annual interest; that said policy was also pledged to one Doctor Martin, of Minden, for \$370.56, with 10 per cent interest from February 1, 1894, this being for money advanced by Mr. Martin to pay one semi-annual premium. Mr. Martin, however, claims that said policy is also pledged to him to secure a doctor's bill of \$130, and also as indemnity for a bank loan to Brother Kent, of \$800. Brother Kent claims that the policy was pledged to Mr. Martin for the payment of the first item only. A tender of the first item was made, and suit commenced to cancel the assignment, the policy being in the possession of said Martin.

By decree, under date of May 4, 1896, the district court of Kearney county held the policy was pledged for \$604, with interest from that date. This case may yet be taken to the supreme court by Mr. Martin.

In this condition of the matter, the insurance company would not recognize any further assignment of the policy. Notwithstanding this complicated state of affairs, I endeavored to carry out the will of the Grand Lodge.

I advanced from the relief fund moneys to pay the premiums and interest on the \$740 loan due the company, and took an assignment of the policy to secure the same, and notified the company that the Grand Lodge held such assignment. As evidence of the debt due the Grand Lodge I took the following notes running to the Grand Lodge, drawing 7 per cent interest, due on demand:

Note dated July 30, 1895.....	\$386 16
Note dated January 31, 1896.....	386 16
	<u>\$772 32</u>

There now stands against this policy the following items of charge:

First lien, loan due insurance company....	\$ 740 00
Second lien, decree in favor of Dr. Martin.....	604 00
Possible charge in favor of Dr. Martin.....	800 00

Total possible charges prior to the lien of Grand Lodge.....	\$2,144 00
Moneys advanced by Grand Lodge.....	772 32

Total possible charges on policy.....	\$2,916 32
The cash surrender value of this policy, on July 31, 1896, will be....	\$3,161 20

In the above calculations I have not computed interest on these items of charge against the policy, but have included the items in dispute. It will be observed that while the policy is good security at this time, for the moneys

advanced by the Grand Lodge, it cannot be considered good security for further advances, unless the claims of Dr. Martin be first adjusted. This matter deserves your careful consideration that the full measure of our duty to Brother Kent may be fulfilled, and, if possible our funds be made secure. The notes, assignment of policy, and all correspondence connected with the matter, are herewith submitted.

Brother Alexander Cameron.—Upon a satisfactory showing by Plumb Lodge, No. 186, that Brother Alexander Cameron was in destitute circumstances, and that said lodge was not financially able to give him relief, I ordered \$25 out of the relief fund to be forwarded to said lodge to be expended for the relief of Brother Cameron.

Brother Charles D. Dundas.—Upon a satisfactory showing by East Lincoln Lodge, No. 210, that Brother Dundas was destitute and rendered helpless by paralysis, and that said lodge had in money and services contributed constantly to his relief, and that said lodge was financially embarrassed thereby, I ordered \$50 of the relief fund to be placed in the hands of the said lodge for the relief of Brother Dundas. Brother Dundas has since joined the celestial lodge above, freed from want and disease, and leaving to us the example of patient suffering and enduring faith in Masonic charity.

Brother S. H. Davison.—Application was made to me for the relief of Brother S. H. Davison, an Illinois Master Mason, residing in Lincoln, Nebraska. I made his condition known to the Grand Master of Illinois, and suggested that Brother Davison's lodge be notified and given an opportunity to aid him. I was informed that Brother Davison had been a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 155, at Galesburg, Illinois; that he had been suspended for non-payment of dues, and that on December 29, 1893, he having paid all dues to that date, that lodge "reinstated him to good standing in the Fraternity, but not to membership in that lodge." The Grand Master of Illinois thereupon wrote me as follows: "The brother having been suspended three times, at present not affiliated with any lodge, and not a resident of Illinois, I cannot see wherein I am able to do anything officially." The brother's condition was called to the attention of the local lodges at Lincoln, and the matter placed in their charge. This matter is here reported to call your attention to the Masonic law of Illinois, by which a subordinate lodge seems to have the right to reinstate a suspended brother to good standing in the Fraternity and still deny him membership in the lodge. Thus a lodge has the power to place the Fraternity at large under Masonic obligation to the reinstated brother, while such lodge declines to assume any responsibility for his conduct or any duty toward him. Brother Davison has since gone to that Grand Jurisdiction where all who are worthy are affiliated, and where the eternal principles of equity are not defeated by legal technicality.

The correspondence touching this rather remarkable case is herewith submitted for your consideration.

In all applications for relief of individual brethren, I have required a showing from the lodge within whose jurisdiction the applicant resided, that the applicant was worthy, that the relief was necessary, and that the lodge was unable to grant it. The duty of relief rests primarily upon the subordinate lodge, and the funds of the Grand Lodge should be reserved for special cases, where such lodges are unable to grant relief, and for such general demands for relief as affect the Craft at large.

LOANS.

In the expectation of procuring a loan, a good brother of Arapahoe Lodge, No. 109, had incurred personal obligations for the relief of the brethren of that lodge. In so doing he acted upon the promise of aid to the lodge from the Grand Lodge. This promise was not fulfilled by Brother Ehrhardt, because the fund was exhausted. As soon as it was found that our funds would permit, I authorized a loan to Arapahoe Lodge of \$67.80 to reimburse the brother who had so generously advanced the necessary funds for the relief of his brethren.

At the 1894 communication of the Grand Lodge, Garfield Lodge, No. 95, was ordered to pay to Friend Lodge, of Missouri, the sum of \$179.65. Garfield Lodge, being financially unable to comply with this order, petitioned the Grand Lodge for a loan, and said petition, to the amount of \$179.65, was granted by the Grand Lodge, in 1895. In pursuance of this action, I ordered a loan to be made out of the relief fund to said lodge, in the sum of \$179.65, and took the note of said lodge as evidence of the indebtedness.

LAYING OF CORNER-STONES.

On July 12, 1895, at the request of the proper authorities, and assisted by the brethren of Cedar county, I laid, according to the rules of our ancient Craft, the corner-stone of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hartington, Cedar county, in the midst of a large concourse of people who had gathered to witness the interesting and impressive ceremonies.

On August 1, 1895, at the request of the brethren of Indianola Lodge, No. 123, and assisted by Brother Tulleys, Grand Custodian, and the brethren of Red Willow and surrounding counties, I laid, agreeably to ancient custom, the corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple at Indianola. We enjoyed an elaborate banquet, and in the evening participated in a literary programme arranged by the enterprising brethren of Indianola and their clever wives.

A notable feature of these corner-stone layings was the great distance that many of the brethren had come in order to be present at the impressive ceremonies. Nebraska Masons are full of enthusiasm; nowhere more so than in the more sparsely settled portions of the state.

DEDICATION.

Much to my regret, I was unable to go in person to dedicate the temple whose foundation-stone I had laid. I therefore commissioned Brother Samuel R. Smith, 123, to officiate in my stead.

He accordingly, on the 27th day of December, 1895, assisted by the brethren of Red Willow and surrounding counties, duly dedicated the new and commodious temple to the sacred uses of Masonry, according to our ancient customs. Thus the brethren of another of our lodges are at home under their own vine and fig tree.

APPROVAL OF SEALS.

On October 8, 1895, I approved the seal of Mount Herman Lodge, No. 231.

On January 29, 1896, I approved the seal of John S. Bowen Lodge, No. 232.

On March 12, 1896, I approved the seal of North Star Lodge, No. 227.

On March 12, 1896, I approved the seal of Nebraska City Lodge, No. 12.

On March 12, 1896, I approved the seal of Bartley Lodge, No. 228.

On March 12, 1896, I approved the seal of Ogallala Lodge, No. 157.

On March 12, 1896, I approved the seal of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 166.

On March 31, 1896, I approved the seal of Peru Lodge, No. 14.

On April 8, 1896, I approved the seal of Blazing Star Lodge, No. 200.

On May 4, 1896, I approved the seal of Solomon Lodge, No. 10.

On May 9, 1896, I approved the seal of Unity Lodge, No. 163.

On May 9, 1896, I approved the seal of Elm Creek Lodge, No. 133.

On May 15, 1896, I approved the seal of Comet Lodge, No. 229.

On May 21, 1896, I approved the seal of Blue River Lodge, No. 30.

On June 6, 1896, I approved the seal of Tekamah Lodge, No. 31.

In each case the approval was recommended by the Grand Secretary, who also certified that the proposed design was distinctive.

I note with pleasure the disposition of your lodges to comply with our law as to the adoption of seals, and hope none of our lodges will long remain in default in this respect.

APPROVAL OF BY-LAWS.

On July 25, 1895, I approved an amendment to the by-laws of Shelton Lodge, No. 99.

On September 5, 1895, I approved amended by-laws of York Lodge, No. 56.

On November 5, 1895, I approved amended by-laws of Stromsburg Lodge, No. 126.

On November 22, 1895, I approved by-laws of Plattsmouth Lodge, No. 8.

On February 17, 1896, I approved an amendment to by-laws of Oliver Lodge, No. 38.

On February 17, 1896, I approved an amendment to by-laws of East Lincoln Lodge, No. 210.

On March 9, 1896, I approved by-laws of Bee Hive Lodge, No. 184.

On March 9, 1896, I approved the by-laws of Orient Lodge, No. 18.

On March 11, 1896, I approved the by-laws of Euclid Lodge, No. 97.

In each case the by-laws were submitted in duplicate, and one copy was at once transmitted, with my approval, to the Grand Secretary.

WAIVER OF JURISDICTION.

On January 24, 1896, on the application of McCook Lodge, No. 135, I granted a waiver of jurisdiction over H. P. Sutton, who had heretofore made application for initiation to our Ainsworth Lodge, now extinct. I authorized said McCook Lodge to receive his petition, and, if found worthy, to confer the degrees upon him.

At the request of Reading Lodge, No. 62, of Reading, Pennsylvania, communicated to me by the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, I, on August 7, 1895, asked our Saint Johns Lodge, No. 25, to waive jurisdiction over Brother Harvey J. Fuller, an Entered Apprentice of said lodge, in order that the Reading Lodge might entertain his petition for advancement. Our Saint Johns Lodge refused to grant the waiver of jurisdiction, and I so notified the Grand Master of Pennsylvania. All the correspondence relating to this matter is herewith submitted.

At the request of the Grand Master of New York, I, on the 19th day of October, 1895, asked our Capitol Lodge, No. 3, for a waiver of jurisdiction over William H. Spellman, who wished to petition a New York lodge for the degrees. Such waiver of jurisdiction was by our Capitol Lodge refused, and such refusal was by me communicated to the Grand Secretary of New York. All the correspondence connected with this matter is herewith submitted.

On August 5, 1895, pursuant to the action of our Grand Lodge at its last communication, page 344 of proceedings of 1895, I waived jurisdiction over Richard Walther, an Entered Apprentice, in favor of our Parallel Lodge, No. 152.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Brother William H. Williams applied to me for a change of the name, Henry Sherman, by which name he became a member of Capitol Lodge, No. 3, to William H. Williams, the name by which he is now known. I declined to make any order in the premises, and now submit the petition, with all the correspondence connected with it, to you for disposition.

REPRESENTATIVES.

On the 9th day of April, 1896, I had the pleasure of recommending Brother Theophilus L. Norval as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island near our Grand Lodge. On the 4th day of May, 1896, I delivered a commission as such representative to Brother Norval, in the name and at the request of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island.

On the 22d day of May, 1896, I had the pleasure of recommending Brother William R. Bowen as representative of the Grand Lodge of Vermont near our Grand Lodge. By the law of Vermont, the commission of a Grand Representative expires, by limitation, in five years from date thereof. Brother Bowen was recommended as his own successor.

CODIFICATION OF THE LAW.

The committee on Codification of the Law, under authority granted by the Grand Lodge at its last communication, proceeded to publish the law as finally adopted by this Grand Lodge. It was submitted by the committee to me in printed form, for my approval before publication. On August 28, 1895, after careful examination, I approved the same, and ordered its publication. The work is already in the hands of the brethren, and speaks for itself. The delay in its publication is more than compensated by the thoroughness of the work. The brethren of this jurisdiction are greatly indebted to the committee for their intelligent and painstaking labors so generously given to this work.

GRAND OFFICERS.

I wish to express my thanks to the other Grand Officers for their readiness to assist me at every opportunity. I am under special obligation to our veteran Grand Secretary, upon whose inexhaustible store of Masonic lore I have made constant drafts.

I also take pleasure in saying that the work of our Grand Custodian has been very efficient and satisfactory. I believe his methods of imparting instruction are especially effective.

DISCIPLINE.

If more care were exercised in the selection of the material from which our lodges were replenished, the necessity for invoking the penal powers of the Order would be less frequent. It cannot be too often stated and reiterated that Masonry is not a reformatory. None should be received into our ranks except those whose character and conduct give assurance that they will not bring disgrace upon the Fraternity. The weakness of human nature and the constant presence of temptation make it sufficiently difficult to maintain the high

standard at which we aim, even though none but the best material be selected. The laudable desire to increase our numbers should never lead us to lower our standard of admission. I do not hesitate to say that a lodge of a score of members, all of whom are of high character, is a greater power for good in any community than one of double that number over the character of some of whom we must draw the mantle of charity. Even when we have been duly cautious in the choice of material, occasion will arise when the ax must be laid to the root of the tree. When such necessity arises, let no maudlin sentiment blunt the edge of Masonic justice. It should be understood that punishment is the legitimate and should be the inexorable consequence of every willful serious violation of law. Ill-advised charity toward the habitual violator of law is often a crime against the rest of the Craft. I fully appreciate the sentiment that leads one to hesitate to assume the responsibility of setting the penal powers of the lodge into motion. That the duty is irksome is no justification for leaving it unperformed. Who can doubt that in some communities Masonry has lost much of its power for good, and failed to enlist in its ranks worthy men, because it has failed to purge itself of the unworthy? All this may sound harsh and unfeeling; but it is duty, Masonic duty—duty to the unsullied history of the past; duty to the worthy and zealous of the present; duty to the Masons of the future to whom we should transmit this venerable institution in all its purity.

If there be those upon whom the solemn and impressive lessons of Masonry have made no impression, it is no charity to them, but a wrong to the Fraternity, to spare the knife. Where these rare cases occur and the remedy has been applied, still greater care should be exercised in reinstating those who have been once expelled. That one was once admitted to the Fraternity is no reason for his readmission. The fact that he was once expelled is a *prima facie* reason why he should remain so.

Let us require fruits meet for repentance; let us demand satisfactory evidence of reformation before we reopen our doors to those who have once dishonored this most ancient and honorable Fraternity.

CONCLUSION.

With very rare exceptions no reasonable complaint can be made of the life and conduct of the twelve thousand affiliated Masons of Nebraska. We might safely challenge comparison with any equal number of men engaged in any common cause. When from year to year I look upon the six hundred members of this Grand Lodge, I feel sure they would not suffer in comparison, as to character and intelligence, with any other representative body of equal numbers that meets within our state.

If the honor of preferment is measured by the intelligence and character of the electorate, I do not hesitate to say that the people of the state have within their gift no greater honor than you have conferred by calling me from your ranks to preside over your deliberations. This signal token of your confidence and respect I shall always treasure as one of the greatest prizes that life has ever brought me. I take courage and hope from the reflection that annually hereafter I am to drink at your fountain an inspiration to live a higher, fuller, and more perfect life, and to execute to the measure of my power the designs drawn upon the trestle-board of life by the Grand Architect of the Universe.

No words of mine can adequately express my gratitude for the inspiration I

have found in Masonry; no language can fully convey to you my sense of obligation for the many honors you have conferred upon me. To show my appreciation of the honor and prove myself worthy of your confidence will be the ambition of my life.

HENRY H. WILSON,
Grand Master.

The following four reports were now received without being read in full, same being at this time distributed in printed form to the members of Grand Lodge. Much gratification was expressed that *all* the lodges had sent in their annual returns with *all* dues, fees, etc., excepting less than one hundred and forty dollars. 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, June 10, 1896.

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

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

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

June 12, 1895,	To balance on hand from last report	\$11,858 51
15,	“ cash from Grand Secretary	84 40
27,	“ “ “	4 25
July 24,	“ “ “	25 00
Aug. 10,	“ “ “	75 00
14,	“ “ “	10 00
14,	“ “ “	25 00
Oct. 16,	“ “ “	25 00
16,	“ “ “	25 00
16,	“ “ “	1 00
18,	“ “ “	40
21,	“ “ “	1 00
24,	“ “ “	25 26
Dec. 3,	“ “ “	25 00
16,	“ “ “	22 25
Jan. 18, 1896,	“ “ “	32 50
May 2,	“ “ “	571 38
5,	“ “ “	3,073 30
6,	“ “ “	868 49
7,	“ “ “	3,327 20

May 9, 1896,	To cash from Grand Secretary.....	\$2,127 35
11,	" " "	142 99
13,	" " "	779 83
14,	" " "	187 87
15,	" " "	301 08
17,	" " "	441 20
20,	" " "	84 86
25,	" " "	100 30
June 3,	" " "	59 70
6,	" " "	376 50
6,	" " "	90 77
		<u>\$24,772 39</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

DATE	WARRANT NO.	NAME.	
May 15, 1896,	By 1185,	Hay Springs Lodge, No. 177....	\$ 10 00
June 10,	" 1193,	The Grand Secretary.....	18 22
12,	" 1194,	Rees Printing Co	216 00
13,	" 1195,	Christian Hartman.....	17 00
13,	" 1196,	State Journal Co.....	12 00
13,	" 1197,	Knight, Leonard & Co	163 45
13,	" 1198,	Harry C. Harman.....	6 25
13,	" 1199,	Samaritan Lodge, No. 158.....	10 00
13,	" 1200,	Jno. A. Ehrhardt.....	9 24
13,	" 1201,	Henry H. Wilson.....	5 25
13,	" 1202,	William R. Bowen.....	100 00
13,	" 1204,	The Grand Treasurer.....	3,732 90
14,	" 1205,	The Grand Custodian.....	100 00
14,	" 1206,	The Grand Master.....	100 00
25,	" 1209,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
25,	" 1210,	James A. Tulleys.....	85 00
25,	" 1211,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
July 12,	" 1213,	The Grand Secretary.....	100 00
17,	" 1218,	General Masonic Relief Assn....	58 85
25,	" 1220,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
25,	" 1221,	James A. Tulleys.....	85 00
25,	" 1222,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
25,	" 1223,	The Gr. Master for his clerk....	125 00
Aug. 1,	" 1224,	The Grand Master.....	100 00
1,	" 1225,	The Grand Custodian.....	100 00
24,	" 1226,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
24,	" 1227,	James A. Tulleys.....	85 00
24,	" 1228,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
Sept. 5,	" 1229,	Charles J. Phelps.....	19 83
5,	" 1230,	Jno. A. Ehrhardt.....	9 04
5,	" 1231,	Samuel W. Hayes.....	8 32
5,	" 1232,	N. J. Jackson	10 72
5,	" 1233,	M. C. Hazen	10 40
23,	" 1234,	The Gr. Master for his clerk....	125 00

DATE.	WARRANT NO.	NAME.	
Sept. 25, 1895,	By 1235,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	\$150 00
25,	" 1236,	James A. Tulleys	85 00
25,	" 1237,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
Oct. 7,	" 1238,	Knight, Leonard & Co	956 50
7,	" 1239,	Knight, Leonard & Co	141 15
15,	" 1240,	Rees Printing Co.....	53 90
16,	Transferred to Relief Fund (5%).....		583 31
25,	By 1241,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
25,	" 1242,	James A. Tulleys.....	85 00
25,	" 1243,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
Oct. 25,	" 1244,	Rees Printing Co	22 50
28,	" 1245,	The Grand Custodian.....	100 00
Nov. 5,	" 1247,	Rees Printing Co	10 75
5,	" 1248,	Rees Printing Co	10 55
11,	" 1249,	American Dist. Tel. Co.....	3 00
11,	" 1250,	L. C. Huntington & Son	65 00
25,	" 1251,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
25,	" 1252,	James A. Tulleys	85 00
25,	" 1253,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
30,	" 1254,	The Gr. Master for his clerk.....	125 00
Dec. 14,	" 1255,	Francis E. White.....	6 00
14,	" 1256,	Frank H. Young	40 00
24,	" 1257,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
24,	" 1258,	James A. Tulleys.....	85 00
24,	" 1259,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
24,	" 1260,	The Grand Sec'y for janitor	60 00
26,	" 1262,	The Grand Custodian.....	100 00
Jan. 7, 1896,	" 1263,	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	57 60
11,	" 1264,	The Grand Master.....	50 00
25,	" 1265,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
25,	" 1266,	James A. Tulleys.....	85 00
25,	" 1267,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
Feb. 6,	" 1269,	The Grand Custodian.....	100 00
25,	" 1270,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
25,	" 1271,	James A. Tulleys.....	85 00
25,	" 1272,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
25,	" 1273,	The Gr. Master for his clerk....	125 00
Mar. 25,	" 1274,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
25,	" 1275,	James A. Tulleys.....	85 00
Apr. 25,	" 1276,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	150 00
25,	" 1277,	James A. Tulleys.....	85 00
20,	" 1278,	Rees Printing Co.....	8 40
20,	" 1279,	L. C. Huntington & Son	65 00
May 2,	" 1280,	The Grand Master.....	50 00
13,	" 1283,	Christian Hartman	50 00
13,	" 1284,	Albert U. Wyman.....	5 00
18,	" 1288,	Rees Printing Co.....	3 39
18,	" 1289,	Rees Printing Co.....	98 60

DATE.	WARRANT No.	NAME.	
Mar. 23, 1896,	By 1291,	Wm. R. Bowen.....	\$150 00
23,	" 1293,	The Grand Sec'y for his clerk...	60 00
13,	" 1285,	Masonic Temple Craft, Omaha..	200 00
13,	" 1286,	Masonic Temple Craft, Omaha..	30 00
15,	" 1287,	Rogers & Smith Co.....	354 70
18,	" 1290,	Nebraska Telephone Co.....	22 00
23,	" 1294,	Rees Printing Co.....	32 50
23,	" 1292,	James A. Tulleys.....	65 00
23,	" 1295,	Treasurer of Orphans Educa- tional Fund, for his clerk....	60 00
23,	" 1296,	W. S. Brooks.....	13 25
27,	" 1297,	Rogers & Smith Co.....	84 00
27,	" 1298,	The York Democrat.....	1 00
28,	" 1300,	J. P. Cooke & Co.....	19 90
28,	" 1301,	The Grand Secretary.....	196 38
29,	" 1302,	Various lodges, as per warrant..	37 98
			\$12,509 83
Balance in General Fund.....			\$12,262 56

RELIEF FUND.

RECEIPTS.

June 12, 1895,	To balance on hand.....	\$496 61
July 13,	" cash from Grand Secretary.....	204 00
Oct. 15,	" " ".....	103 40
16,	Transferred from General Fund (5%)....	583 31
24,	To cash from Grand Secretary.....	107 00
24,	" " ".....	69 15
30,	" " ".....	22 46
Nov. 4,	" " ".....	9 75
6,	" " ".....	52 05
Dec. 16,	" " ".....	16 00
Jan. 18, 1896,	" " ".....	74 60
Feb. 1,	" " ".....	26 70
1,	" " ".....	100 00
19,	" " ".....	49 00
Apr. 1,	" " ".....	32 00
30,	" " ".....	100 00
30,	" " ".....	21 65
June 2,	" " ".....	52 00
5,	" " ".....	217 00
		\$2,336 68

DISBURSEMENTS.

DATE.	WARRANT No.	NAME.	
June 22, 1895,	By 1207,	Irving W. Crary.....	\$ 54 51
22,	" 1208,	Guide Rock Lodge, No. 128.....	26 10
July 6,	" 1212,	Arapahoe Lodge, No. 109.....	67 80
13,	" 1214,	Henry H. Wilson.....	22 30

DATE.	WARRANT NO.	NAME.	
July 16, 1895,	By 1215,	Henry H. Wilson.....	\$363 86
16,	" 1216,	Garfield Lodge, No. 95.....	179 65
16,	" 1217,	Plumb Lodge, No. 186.....	25 00
Nov. 2,	" 1246,	East Lincoln Lodge, No. 210... ..	50 00
Dec. 26,	" 1261,	The Grand Master.....	22 30
Jan. 25, 1896,	" 1268,	The Grand Master.....	363 86
			\$1,175 38
		Balance in Relief Fund.....	\$1,161 30

On October 14, 1895, I returned to 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;

Trestle Board Lodge, No. 162.....	\$ 30 00
Melrose Lodge, No. 60.....	500 00
Mason City Lodge, No. 170.....	50 00
Keystone Lodge, No. 62.....	100 00
Robert Burns Lodge, No. 173.....	500 00
Zeredatha Lodge, No. 160.....	500 00
Cambridge Lodge, No. 150.....	400 00
Culbertson Lodge, No. 174.....	50 00
Beaver City Lodge, No. 93.....	500 00
Elm Creek Lodge, No. 133.....	200 00
Meridian Lodge, No. 188.....	400 00
Rawalt Lodge, No. 138.....	200 00
Mason City Lodge, No. 170.....	650 00
Palisade Lodge, No. 216.....	300 00
Indianola Lodge, No. 123.....	200 00
Boaz Lodge, No. 185.....	300 00
Gladstone Lodge, No. 176.....	250 00
Cable Lodge, No. 225.....	400 00
St. Paul Lodge, No. 82.....	600 00
Juniata Lodge, No. 42.....	300 00
Crystal Lodge, No. 191.....	400 00
Elwood Lodge, No. 167.....	275 00

Also four notes without stubs, signed:

Dec. 1, 1895, Wm. R. Ratcliff, Master; John H. Tracy, Secretary.....	75 00
Dec. 5, 1894, W. B. Reynolds, Master; A. E. Bartoo, Secretary.....	100 00
Dec. 14, 1894, George H. Ransom, Master; E. T. Rice, Secretary.....	100 00
Dec. 24, 1894, Chas. B. Compton, Master; J. H. Straight, Secretary.....	100 00
	\$7,480 00

Please find herewith my check, No. 1896, on the Merchants National Bank of Omaha, in favor of this Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M., certified to by

said bank, for thirteen thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-six cents (\$13,423.86), being the amount in my hands belonging to the General and Relief Funds of this Grand Lodge.

I also hand you herewith the pay-roll for the session of 1895, and the warrants paid by me since the last session of this Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

CHRISTIAN HARTMAN,

Grand Treasurer.

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To Grand Lodge:

In addition to the 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 ending June 10, 1896:

	APPROPRIATED.	EXPENDED.
Grand Secretary's expense account—		
Postage, telegrams, telephones, expressage	200 00	\$261 74
Stationery	65 00	64 00
Blanks	200 00	102 75
Light	10 00	3 66
Incidentals	50 00	17 75
	\$525 00	\$450 80
Pay-roll, session 1895	3,732 90	3,732 90
Expense, session 1895	15 00	15 00
" Grand Master, 1894-5	9 24	9 24
" Deputy Grand Master, 1894-5	5 25	5 25
" Grand Treasurer, 1894-5	17 00	17 00
" Grand Chaplain, 1894-5	6 25	6 25
" Committee on Foreign Correspondence, 1894-5	100 00	100 00
" printing charters, 1893-4-5	130 00	84 00
" " Trestle Board, No. 162	10 00	
Grand Master's expense, current year	300 00	300 00
" clerk, " "	500 00	500 00
Grand Treasurer's salary, " "	50 00	50 00
Grand Secretary's salary, " "	1,800 00	1,800 00
" clerk, " "	600 00	600 00
Grand Custodian's salary, " "	1,000 00	1,000 00
" expense, " "	500 00	500 00
Treasurer Orphans Educational Fund, salary, current year	5 00	5 00
" clerk, " "	60 00	60 00
Printing proceedings of 1895	* 956 50	956 50
Electrotyping proceedings of 1895	* 141 15	141 15
Printing, etc. Law edition of 1895	400 00	400 70
Vol. II (1869 to 1874) early proceedings	* 1,000 00	1,000 00
Electrotyping early proceedings	150 00	
Supplies for sale and issue	750 00	498 95
Grand Lodge office—rent	200 00	200 00
heat	30 00	30 00
ice	10 00	
janitor	60 00	60 00
telephone	30 00	22 00
Library	210 00	103 39
Register	50 00	19 00
Blank pay-rolls	* 32 50	32 50
Committees and commissions	* 58 31	58 31
General Masonic Relief Association	65 00	58 95
Refunds	* 47 98	47 98
New ledger, " "	* 12 50	12 50
Relief of sundry brethren	927 93	927 93
Relief loans to lodges	247 45	247 45
Sundries	165 80	165 80
	\$14,910 76	14,219 35

* No specific appropriation.

Five per cent of the net dues and fees received during year ending April 30, 1895, was transferred from the General Fund to the Relief Fund in the sum of \$583.31, as required by section 8 of the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska.

The annual returns have been received from *all* our lodges, as has been the case (almost without exception) for the last thirteen years. The following are the debit and credit balances of lodges, June 10, 1896, all but four of which are because of errors in computation:

	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.
Nebraska City, 12	\$3 00		Amethyst, 190	\$2 00	
Hope, 29	80		Crystal, 191	2 95	
Humboldt, 40	10		Highland, 194	5 00	
Lancaster, 54	5 00		Level, 196		\$4 00
Sterling, 70	5 00		Golden Sheaf, 202	2 00	
Pomegranate, 110	39 00		Compass and Square, 212	26 08	
Guide Rock, 128	23 00		Grace, 226	25	
Blue Hill, 129	5 00		Butte, U. D.	5 00	
Anchor, 142		\$1 50	Douglas, U. D.		5 00
Amity, 169	10 00				
Mason City, 170	76 04		Totals	\$212 65	\$10 50
Hesperia, 178	2 43				

Since closing the books I have received from Pomegranate, 110, \$39; from Hope, 29, \$0.80; from Mason City, 170, \$26.04.

I deem the above an excellent indication of the vigor and prosperity of Freemasonry in Nebraska after three years of general depression and two years of partial failure of crops; all the returns and funds are received except net debits amounting to \$136.31. As I've done for forty years, at all times and places, so I continue, to "Stand up for Nebraska."

Regarding our Grand Lodge register, I invite attention to my report of last year, and urge that our Grand Master be authorised to take such action in the matter of the old records and membership of our first two lodges as he may deem proper.

As the last letter of the correspondence herewith submitted has just reached me, I avail myself of the congregating of the Grand Lodge to ask what reply shall be made to same:

BRADSTREET'S—A JOURNAL OF TRADE, FINANCE, AND PUBLIC ECONOMY.

From the Editor, A. C. S.—E.M.G. NEW YORK, May 21, 1896.

MR. W. R. BOWEN, *Grand Secretary Grand Lodge, F. and A. M.*, Omaha, Neb.

My Dear Sir and Brother: Will you kindly aid the writer in the preparation of a work of interest and value to the Craft by sending me the names of such Freemasons (in your state) as are, or have been, *eminent citizens* to the extent of having, or having had, *national reputations*? Thanking you, etc., I am,

Yours fraternally,

ALBERT C. STEVENS.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA, ANC. FREE AND ACC. MASONS.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

FREEMASONS HALL, OMAHA, May 25, 1896.

ALBERT C. STEVENS, *Editor Bradstreet's*, New York City.

Dear Sir: Your letter of May 21, 1896, is received, wherein you ask the names of such Nebraska Freemasons as are or have been eminent citizens with national reputations.

In addition to the difficulty of determining where to draw the line as to eminence and national reputation, it seems to me that publicity as to personal associations and relations should be made known by the individuals themselves (if at all), and I do not feel at liberty to publish such information without the consent of the individuals.

Freely command me if I can serve you further.

Respectfully,

WM. R. BOWEN, *Grand Secretary Nebraska.*

BRADSTREET'S—A JOURNAL OF TRADE, FINANCE, AND PUBLIC ECONOMY,
From the Editor. New York, June 3, 1896.

W. R. BOWEN, Esq., *Grand Secretary Grand Lodge, F. and A. M.*, Omaha, Neb.

My Dear Sir and Brother: This is to acknowledge receipt of your recent favor in reply to my request for the names of nationally distinguished Nebraskans who were or are Freemasons, and to thank you for the courtesy of the answer. I fully appreciate, I think, the delicacy of your position and the entire propriety with which you prefer to not give out such names for publication without the consent of the gentlemen themselves. It is likewise true that the mere fact that in no other instance has a Grand Secretary in the United States taken this point of view cannot, of course, in any way, have a bearing on your position in the matter.

I, therefore, make *this* request: Will you kindly send me the names of Nebraskans (living and dead) who have been sufficiently distinguished to have national reputations as public men, who were and are Freemasons, with the understanding that I will, in no instance, print or make public what you write me on that point without the consent of those living. I take it that your objection does not apply to the dead. As the use of these names is to be purely for the good of the Craft, the latter should prove true. Surely, the friends and relatives of George Washington, DeWitt Clinton, ex-President Garfield, Gen. B. F. Butler, and other eminent Americans who are dead, do not object to their names being honored by their brethren.

Trusting you may be willing to comply, and thanking you in advance for the courtesy, I am
Yours fraternally.

Care P. O. Box 2848, New York.

ALBERT C. STEVENS, K. T., 32°.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. R. BOWEN,
Grand Secretary.

GRAND CUSTODIAN'S REPORT.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

I herewith submit in brief the report of work done during the year just closed.

I assisted the M. W. Grand Master in constituting new lodges at University Place, Kennard, Saint Edward, Ceresco, Wilcox, Bartley, and Cook.

I examined petitioners for dispensation at Winfield, Allen, Craig, Douglas, Crab Orchard, Chapman, and Lyons, and issued certificates in each case.

I also re-examined brethren at Exeter and recommended continuance of dispensation.

Under the interpretation of the law by the M. W. Grand Master, these examinations all required a substantial conformity to the work of the jurisdiction.

I have held forty-four lodges of instruction of three days each, and one of two days, and have visited a number of lodges singly, remaining with each one day. Some one or other of the points at which these schools were held was easily accessible to nearly every lodge in the state, but I am sorry to state that a number of them took no advantage of the opportunity. Why some of these lodges did not attend when the school was in eight or ten miles of them, I do not know, but from the best information I was able to obtain, it was *not* because they did not need instruction.

The lodges that I had the pleasure of meeting manifested great interest in the work and an anxiety to get it as nearly exact as possible, and I have no hesitation in saying that a majority of them are nearer the work of the juris-

diction than they were a year ago, and I believe substantial progress has been made in the direction of uniformity of work.

A lodge of instruction held at the time of meeting of the Grand Lodge, when a majority of the masters are present, would prove of material benefit, but, under the existing order of things, that seems to be impracticable.

Fraternally,

JAMES A. TULLEYS,

Grand Custodian.

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

OMAHA, June 1, 1896.

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.....	\$27,150 49
Consisting of securities per list.....	\$26,689 79
Cash.....	460 70

The amount of the fund at last annual statement was..	<u>25,187 81</u>
---	------------------

Gain during the year.....	\$1,962 68
---------------------------	------------

The items of interest unpaid are:

On Chas. F Luellen loan.....	\$42 98
On John Grentmann loan.....	10 50
On Karoline Lindner loan.....	12 25

All of which will be collected. The gain, therefore, is fully 8 per cent on the amount of the fund at the date of the last annual report.

No account is taken in this statement of interest that has accrued but is not yet due upon securities held by the fund.

Two loans have been made during the year to lodges of Master Masons.

In respect to the investment of the moneys of the fund in bonds instead of mortgage loans as suggested by the committee on Accounts and the Grand Lodge, it may be stated that the acceptable bonds have not been offered at times when moneys were on hand, and it was deemed best to keep such moneys employed; nor has any opportunity offered for the conversion of the present securities into bonds. Yet due respect will be given to the expression of the Grand Lodge, and it is hoped that the fund may gradually become invested in desirable bonds.

HASTINGS PROPERTY.

As heretofore reported, the fund is the owner by foreclosure of an undivided one-half of a lot in the city of Hastings, original town, upon which there is a dilapidated frame building.

The property had cost per last report.....	\$850 00
There has been paid during the year for taxes.....	36 50
	<u>\$886 50</u>
And there has been received as rental.....	41 45
Present cost to the fund.....	<u>\$845 05</u>

The rental during the first portion of the year was \$5 per month, but later only \$2.50 per month has been obtained. The Trustees having purchased tax certificates for the whole of the lot and paid subsequent taxes, it has been deemed advisable to foreclose the tax lien and by this method it is expected that title will be obtained to the one-half not now the property of the fund, the nominal owner of such one-half failing to pay taxes. It is thought that the property may in time realize something to the fund, and it is considered advisable that its interests be protected. As the cost has been eliminated from the assets, any amount realized will be a 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; and list of securities now held, with amounts and rates of interest. A satisfactory gain has been made during the year, in a greater ratio, without doubt, than will be realized hereafter.

In submitting, on behalf of the Trustees, the fifth annual report made by the present Treasurer, he begs to repeat, in the words of the last report, 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, and 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*

ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL FUND.

1895.		PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	
June 1,	To balance per statem't rendered.	.....	.....	\$398 02
7,	Luellen .....	.....	\$25 00	
18,	Lang	\$300 00	.....
28,	Furay .....	.....	42 00	
July 5,	Middlesex Banking Company. .	.....	15 00	
11,	A. A. Horton .....	.....	22 31	
13,	Luellen .. . . . .	.....	15 00	
20,	Hendrickson (Wakely) .....	.....	87 50	
25,	Lang .....	.....	37 20	
30,	Hilbert .....	.....	16 00	
Aug. 5,	Grentmann .....	.....	10 75	
6,	Lang	100 00	.....
14,	Luellen .....	.....	15 00	
19,	Rooney .....	.....	20 00	
Sept. 4,	Hobbie .....	.....	40 00	
4,	" .....	.....	12 00	
4,	" .....	.....	20 00	
7,	Lang	100 00	.....
10,	Luellen .....	.....	15 00	
23,	Polsley .....	.....	20 00	

	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.
Oct. 23, Haman-Marquardt.....		\$ 32 00
23, Swanson.....		18 00
25, Lindner.....		24 75
Nov. 1, Cole.....		14 00
15, Peterson.....		40 00
15, Grady.....		30 00
15, Luellen.....		12 00
26, Jensen.....		31 50
Dec. 1, Rooney.....		40 00
1, Morse.....		31 50
1, Stjeskal.....		18 00
1, Voss.....		35 00
9, Grentmann.....		10 70
23, Lang.....	\$150 00	
24, Luellen.....		12 00
1896.		
Jan. 7, Middlesex Banking Company....		15 00
7, Vehrs.....	800 00	24 00
7, Cole.....	400 00	
7, Walker.....		1 20
7, Griffin.....		2 10
10, Ord Village Bonds.....		224 00
10, Furay.....		42 00
20, Luellen.....		12 00
21, Swanson.....		18 00
28, Newcomer.....	200 00	3 00
29, Hendrickson (Wakely).....		87 50
30, Hilbert.....		16 00
Feb. 1, Lang.....		19 70
5, Rooney.....		20 00
8, Lang.....	75 00	
28, Northern Light Lodge, 41, Stanton		40 00
Mch. 1, Hobbie.....		20 00
1, ".....		12 00
1, ".....		40 00
4, Haman-Marquardt.....		32 00
16, Newcomer.....	200 00	4 50
18, Gwin.....		36 00
19, Kirk.....	650 00	50 80
23, Polsley.....		20 00
April 2, Lang.....	100 00	
13, Frear.....		15 00
May 1, Jensen.....		45 35
2, Grady.....		30 00
2, Peterson.....		40 00
4, Lang.....	75 00	
11, Wrightman.....		28 00
18, Romano.....		134 84

	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	
June 1, Rooney .....	.....	\$ 40 00	
1, Morse.....	.....	31 50	
1, Walker .....	.....	16 80	
1, Griffin.....	.....	12 90	
1, Voss.....	.....	35 00	
1, Stjeskal.....	.....	21 00	
	<u>\$3,150 00</u>	<u>\$1,952 40</u>	
Miscellaneous receipts:			\$5,102 04
A. U. Wyman, salary, donated to fund.....	\$ 5 00		
Rent, Hastings property.....	41 45		
			<u>46 45</u>
			<u>\$5,546 87</u>

1895.	<i>Cr.</i>		
Aug. 29, By loan to Northern Light Lodge, No. 41, A. F. and A. M., Stanton, Nebraska.....	.....	\$1,000 00	
Dec. 28, By loan to Anchor Lodge, No. 142, North Loup, Nebraska....	.....	350 00	
1896.			
Jan. 6, By purchase, Falconer mortgage. Less discount	\$100 00 10 00	..... 90 00	
7, By purchase, Walker mortgage ..	.....	600 00	
7, By purchase, Newcomer mortgage	.....	400 00	
7, By purchase, Griffin mortgage...	.....	500 00	
7, By purchase, Frear mortgage....	300 00	.....
Accrued interest.....	9 67	309 67	
Mch. 15, By loan, O. C. Cole.....	.....	800 00	
April 15, By purchase, Christensen mort- gage.....	.....	1,000 00	
15, By paid taxes 1895, Hastings property.....	.....	36 50	
7, By balance cash on hand for which certified check is attached.....	.....	460 70	
			<u>\$5546 87</u>

LIST OF SECURITIES HELD FOR ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL FUND, JUNE 1, 1896.

No. of Loan.	Name of Borrower.	Amount.	Rate of Interest.
1	R. Hendrickson (E. Wakeley, guarantor)	\$2,500 00	7 per cent.
3	Frank Hilbert.....	400 00	8 "
5	A. A. Furay	1,200 00	7 "
6	B. B. Lang	100 00	8 "
7	C. F. Luellen.....	900 00	8 "
8	Bella Polsley	500 00	8 "
9	Henry T. Voss	1,000 00	7 "
10	John Grentmann	300 00	7 "
11	Karoline Lindner	350 00	7 "
12	W. W. Morse.....	900 00	7 "

No. of Loan.	Name of Borrower.	Amount.	Rate of Interest.
15	Geo. H. Peterson	1,000 00	8 per cent.
16	Noah Wrightman	400 00	7 "
17	Patrick Rooney	1,000 00	8 "
19	John W. Ginn	450 00	7 "
21	A. A. Horton	318 75	7 "
24	Soren Jensen	900 00	10 "
25	Debenture Middlesex Banking Company	500 00	6 "
28	Patrick Rooney	500 00	8 "
29	L. Romano et al.	1,071 04	7 "
30	Catherine E. Hobbie and Delia Davis	300 00	8 "
31	Catherine E. Hobbie and Delia Davis	500 00	8 "
32	Henry Haman	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 "
37	Jan Stjeskal	600 00	7 "
38	Andrew Swanson	600 00	7 "
39	Northern Light Lodge, No. 41, Stanton, Nebraska	1,000 00	8 "
40	Alexander Walker	600 00	6 "
41	Mary P. Griffin	500 00	6 "
42	Anchor Lodge, No. 142, North Loup, Nebraska	350 00	8 "
43	Lawrence Frear	300 00	10 "
44	Daniel C. Cole	800 00	7 "
45	John M. Christensen	1,000 00	7 "
46	John S. Falconer	100 00	7 "
		\$26,689 79	

Bro.:Slaughter, 89,* chairman of the committee on Doings of Grand Officers, made the following report, which was, on motion of Bro.:Lininger, 3, amended so as to refer the Stafford case to the committee on Jurisprudence instead of the committee on Grievances; as thus amended the report was adopted by Grand Lodge:

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

Your committee on Doings of Grand Officers fraternally submits the following report:

1. With reference to so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to our Illustrious Dead, we would recommend that the same be referred to a committee of five.
2. With reference to so much as refers to dispensations and continuing new lodges be referred to the committee on Charters and Dispensations.
3. With reference to that portion of the Grand Master's address in which he declined to issue special dispensations to receive and act upon petitions from candidates who had resided less than one year within the jurisdiction of the lodge, we recommend that the Grand Master's action be approved.
4. That so much as relates to special dispensations be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.
5. That so much as refers to decisions be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.
6. That so much as relates to grievances be referred to the committee on Grievances.

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

7. That so much as relates to grievance and discipline of the Master of Hartington Lodge, No. 155, be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

8. That the matter of Joseph R. Stafford, Nebraska Lodge, No. 1, be referred to the committee on Grievances.

9. That the case of Bro.: Harrison A. Hull, Shelton Lodge, No. 99, and the case of Bro.: Wilber R. Disney, Amity Lodge, No. 169, be referred to the committee on Grievances.

10. That so much as refers to the action of the Grand Master in the matter of Blue Valley Lodge, No. 64, be approved.

11. That so much as refers to the matter of Mrs. L. A. Kent be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

12. That so much as refers to the matter of the relief of Bro.: Alexander Cameron, Bro.: Charles M. Dundas and Bro.: S. A. Davidson, in the matter of money loaned to Lodges 109 and 105, be referred to the committee on Relief.

13. That so much as refers to approval of by-laws be referred to the committee on By-laws of Chartered Lodges.

14. That so much as refers to waiver of jurisdiction by Capitol Lodge, No. 3, and Saint Johns Lodge, No. 25 (both refused), be referred to the committee on Foreign Correspondence.

15. That so much as refers to changing the name of Bro.: William H. Williams (*alias* Henry Sherman) be referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

16. That all other matters in Grand Master's address not specially mentioned be approved.

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

18. That so much of the Grand Secretary's report as refers to the finances of the Grand Lodge be referred to the committee on Accounts.

19. That so much as refers to the credits and debits be referred to the committee on Returns.

20. That we approve the recommendation of the Grand Secretary in regard to the Grand Lodge register.

21. That in the matter of the request of Mr. Albert C. Stevens, we do not approve furnishing for public use the names of the Freemasons of Nebraska.

22. That so much as refers to the report of the Trustees of the Masonic Orphans Fund be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Bros.: Cornish, 3, Bullard, 32, Stilgebouer, 228, Adams, 230, and Castle, 227, were appointed the special committee on our Deceased Brethren.

Bro.: Black, 76, offered the following, which was agreed to, and M.: W.: Bros.: Black, 76, and Lininger, 3, were appointed :

WHEREAS, Past Grand Master Robert C. Jordan, the first Grand Master of our Grand Lodge, now residing in the city, by reason of his great age, is unable to walk from his home to attend the meetings of the Grand Lodge; therefore, be it

Resolved. That a committee of two be appointed to procure a carriage, and

convey Bro. Jordan from his home to such meetings of the sessions as he may be able to attend, and that the expense thereof be borne by this Grand Body.

Bro. Beekman, 15, chairman of the committee on Accounts, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Warden and Brethren:

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

The amounts on hand, as shown by his books, being in the

General Fund.....	\$11,116 89
Relief Fund.....	1,161 30
Total.....	\$12,278 19

The receipts and expenses for the past year, as shown by the books of the Grand Secretary, are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Fees.....	\$ 3,005 00
Dues.....	11,635 00
Dispensations.....	10 00
Charters.....	350 00
Warrants.....	200 00
Sundries.....	1,061 40
	<hr/> \$16,261 40

EXPENDITURES.

To inventory account.....	\$ 434 25
Relief.....	927 93
Rebates.....	2,623 82
General expenses.....	8,619 60
Mileage and per diem.....	3,732 90
Supplies to new lodges.....	201 25
Sundries.....	534 64
	<hr/> \$17,074 39

We append a statement of assets and liabilities:

ASSETS.

Library furniture.....	\$ 1,614 38
Electrotype plates.....	14,501 45
Library.....	629 17
Office furniture.....	653 15
Grand Lodge jewels.....	202 50
Supplies.....	1,111 35
Due from lodges.....	212 65
Bills receivable.....	6,395 69
Cash.....	12,278 19
	<hr/> \$37,598 53

LIABILITIES.

Nebraska Masonic Home Fund.....	\$ 6,934 40
Due lodges.....	10 50
Unpaid orders.....	1,145 67
	<hr/> \$8,090 57

We find the aggregate amount of Bills Receivable to be \$5.35 in excess of amount shown by Grand Secretary's ledger, caused by interest collected as follows:

Emmet Crawford Lodge, No. 148.....	\$4 00
Arapahoe Lodge, No. 109.....	1 35
Total	\$5 35

which was erroneously credited to Bills Receivable account. We recommend that \$5.35 be charged to Bills Receivable account and credited to Profit and Loss account.

We learn from Bro. Rheem, for several years chairman of this committee, that because a copying book was lost while in possession of his committee some years since, our Grand Secretary was unable to invoice certain supplies issued, because the invoices were copied in the lost book; we therefore recommend that our Grand Secretary be relieved from accountability for certain supplies invoiced at \$8.10, and be authorized to drop such supplies from his account.

We have examined the following bills and recommend that orders be drawn for the respective amounts:

Bill of Rees Printing Co. (dated June 12, 1895, received too late for action at last communication).....	\$58 75
Bill of J. P. Cooke & Co., rubber stamp	3 00
“ State Journal Co., pads of paper.....	12 00
“ C. Hartman, Grand Treasurer, exchange, postage, etc.	21 00
“ Megeath Stationery Co., pencils	1 00
“ Rees Printing Co., committee cards.....	7 20
“ “ “ advance reports	66 85

The Rees Printing Co. present a bill of \$4.54, interest for one year on bill of \$58.75, which we recommend be not paid.

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

He has deposited with this committee certified check No. 1896, on Merchants National Bank, Omaha, for \$13,423.86, the amount in his hands belonging to the following funds:

General Fund.....	\$12,262 56
Relief “	1,161 30
Total	\$13,423 86

being \$1,145.67 in excess of amount as shown by the books of the Grand Secretary, which is accounted for by the following orders unpaid:

No. 1281, dated May 11, 1896, to Lyman E. Ware.....	\$ 100 00
1282, “ “ 11, 1896, “ Rogers & Smith Co.....	1,000 00
1299, “ “ 27, 1896, “ York Republican.....	1 35
1303, “ June 1, 1896, “ Rees Printing Co.....	12 50
1304, “ “ 6, 1896, “ Grand Secretary.....	31 82
	<u>\$1,145 67</u>

The Grand Secretary has placed in the hands of this committee several let-

ters and bills that he has received in response to his advertisement in the matter of Waco Lodge (see proceedings 1895, page 352). Presuming that it is the intention of the Grand Lodge at its communication in 1895 by its action to close this matter, we submit these bills, etc., without recommendation.

We have also examined the annual statement and report of the Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund and find same to be correct.

Bro. Bishop, 54, 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.	HENRY H. WILSON	Grand Master.
R. W.	CHARLES J. PHELPS	Deputy Grand Master.
R. W.	JOHN B. DINSMORE	Grand Senior Warden.
R. W.	FRANK H. YOUNG	Grand Junior Warden.
R. W.	CHRISTIAN HARTMAN	Grand Treasurer.
R. W.	WILLIAM R. BOWEN	Grand Secretary.
V. W.	HARRY C. HARMAN	Grand Chaplain.
W.	FRANK G. SIMMONS	Grand Orator.
W.	JAMES A. TULLEYS	Grand Custodian.
W.	WILLIAM W. KEYSOR	Grand Marshal.
W.	HENRY H. KERMAN	Grand Senior Deacon.
W.	ALBERT W. CRITES	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.	ROLLAND H. OAKLEY	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	JAMES A. TULLEYS	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	CHARLES K. COUTANT	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.
M. W.	JOHN A. EHRHARDT	Past Grand Master.
M. W.	SAMUEL P. DAVIDSON	Past Grand Master.
R. W.	HENRY BROWN	Past Deputy Grand Master.

REPRESENTATIVES.

LODGE.	No.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
Nebraska	1	Benjamin F. Thomas	John D. Howe	William S. Felker
Western Star	2	*Milton R. Thorp		
Capitol	3	J. Newton Wise	Edward J. Cornish	Lyman E. Ware
Nemaha Valley	4	Abraham L. Lawrence	*John J. Mercer	*John Strain
Omaha	5	Robert E. Evans	Mell A. Schmid	
Plattsmouth	6		Adam Kurtz	
Falls City	9	David W. Sowles	David D. Reavis	
Solomon	10	John E. Hicks		
Covert	11	*John E. Simpson	John E. Simpson	
Nebraska City	12	John M. Willman		
Orient	13	†Dud. Van Valkenburg		
Peru	14	Monroe J. Combs		
Fremont	15	Julius Beckman	*Francis McGiverin	
Tecumseh	17	John S. Harman	William S. Bouton	*Charles A. Pierce
Lincoln	19	James Tyler		
Washington	21	Will H. H. Davis		
Pawnee	23	H. Walter Bever	*Joseph L. Edwards	
Saint Johns	25	Alfred M. Oleson		
Beatrice	26	Noah M. Ryan		
Jordan	27	Ludwig Rosenthal		
Hope	29	James A. Titus		
Blue River	30	*Ezra J. Newton	Ezra J. Newton	
Tekamah	31	Robert A. Smith	*Samuel F. Houston	
Platte Valley	32	Robert Shuman	*Frank E. Bullard	Sam. H. Donehower
Ashlar	33	Diedrich Spethmann		
Acacia	34	Walter W. Wells	*George H. Wells	*Wm. D. Fletcher
Kairuury	35	Stephen M. Bailey		
Lone Tree	36	*Jesse Frimann		Jesse Frimann
Creta	37	*Israel M. Wolf		
Oliver	38		John McLain	
Papillion	39	Isaac D. Clarke		
Humboldt	40	William H. Bock		
Northern Light	41	Joseph M. Rhodes	Robert Y. Appleby	George A. Eberly
Junjata	42	Enos J. Hanchett	*William G. Sadler	
Hebron	43	James Dinsmore		
Harvard	44	*Harry N. Webster	*Harry N. Webster	*Harry N. Webster
Palmyra	45	*John O. Moore		
Robert Morris	46	Wallace C. Bierce		
Fairmont	48	Joseph Burns		
Fvening Star	49	Harry L. Vradenburg		
Hastings	50	Perry H. Sherrard	Tracy P. Sykes	
Fidelity	51	*George W. Osterhout		Wm. F. Downing
Hiram	52			
Charity	53	Alexander G. Willis		
Lancaster	54	*Francis A. Graham	Samuel J. Irwin	Francis A. Graham
Mosaic	55	M. Dayton Tyler		
York	56	*Thomas W. Moore		
Mount Moriah	57	*Othniel Horne		William O. Staubro
Lebanon	58	J. Dayton Stires		*Carroll D. Evans
Wahoo	59	Charles L. Mielenz	Hiram P. Bellows	
Melrose	60	William H. Banwell		
Thistle	61	Fred L. Temple		
Keystone	62	†Charles D. Husted		
Riverton	63		†David Eastwood	
Blue Valley	64	Charles B. Goodell	Thomas J. Taylor	
Oseola	65	Edwin L. King		
Livingstone	66	*Edgar D. Champion		
Edgar	67	*Samuel J. Whitten		
Aurora	68	Eugene E. Carr		
Sterling	70		George P. Potter	
Trowel	71	Henry E. Kryger		
Hooper	72	Edward W. Renkin		
Friend	73	*Hamilton W. Hewitt		
Alexandria	74	David A. Sherwood		
Frank Welch	75	George E. Taylor	*Joseph Oberfelder	*Joseph Oberfelder
Joppa	76	James B. McGrew	*William E. Hatch	
Nelson	77	Edgar D. Brown		
Albion	78	*Frank Roberts		Frank Roberts
Geneva	79	Mark Butler		
Composite	81	†Willis A. Baldwin		
Saint Paul	82	Bruce E. Jolls		
Corinthian	83	Charles H. Merritt		
Fairfield	84	George A. Pielstick		

* Proxy. † Representative.

LODGE.	No.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
Tyre.....	85	William W. Wright..		
Doniphan.....	86		Charles F. Raymer...	
Ionic.....	87		Frank Nelson.....	
Star.....	88	Robert G. Langley...		
Cedar River.....	89	John E. Kreidler...	*Fayette M. LaGrange	*Henry E. Knapp..
Elk Creek.....	90	Thomas B. Rogers...		
Oakland.....	91		William W. Hopkins.	
Hubbell.....	92			
Beaver City.....	93	Thomas R. Butler...		
Bennett.....	94	Harry Honnor.....	Reuben Conn.....	
Garfield.....	95	Edward H. Benedict.		
Utica.....	96	Thomas L. Davies...		
Euclid.....	97	Stephen W. Orton...	David C. West.....	Julian A. Pollard.
Republican.....	98	Clarence A. Luce...		
Shelton.....	99	*Marshall Morse.....		
Creighton.....	100	William L. Turner...	*Willis W. Brown...	
Ponca.....	101	*Alfred E. Barnes....		
Waterloo.....	102	George Johnson.....		
Ord.....	103	Charles B. Coffin....		
Wymore.....	104	*Jacob B. Lvinger...	*Jacob B. Lvinger...	
Stella.....	105	Luke Fisher.....		
Porter.....	106	*Charles W. Conhiser.		
Steele City.....	107	David A. Chancellor.	*James S. Taylor....	John A. Alexander
Table Rock.....	108	Caleb R. Judkins....		
Arapahoe.....	109	William D. Pruitt...		
Pomegranate.....	110	John C. Railsback...		
DeWitt.....	111	Harry Millie.....		
Springfield.....	112	*George J. Timberlake	James B. Nicholson, Jr	*James T. Ringo...
Globe.....	113	*Willis McBride.....	Willis McBride.....	
Wisner.....	114		William Armstrong...	*Wm. Armstrong...
Brainard.....	115	Vernon B. Loomis....	John F. Russell....	
Harlan.....	116	James Pepperl.....		
Hardy.....	117	James H. Fair.....		
Doric.....	118	*J. Frank Longanecker		
North Bend.....	119	Fred A. Howe.....		
Wayne.....	120	Anson A. Welch.....		
Superior.....	121	*George W. Stubbs....	*Clarendon E. Adams.	
Jasper.....	122	Ira N. Pickett.....		
Indianola.....	123	Samuel R. Smith....		
Auburn.....	124	William Watson, Jr...		
Mount Nebo.....	125	James M. Perrigo....		*James M. Kennedy
Stromsburg.....	126		John B. Steward...	
Minden.....	127		Hans P. Anderson...	
Guide Rock.....	128	*Ransom S. Proudft...		
Blue Hill.....	129	William A. Garrison.		
Tuscan.....	130	Aleri A. Thorp.....		
Scribner.....	132	William B. Gardanier		
Elm Creek.....	133		Charles A. Willis...	
Solar.....	134	William C. Robinson.		
McCook.....	135	*Horace H. Easterday.		
Long Pine.....	136	*John L. Davison...		
Upright.....	137	William C. M. Shinn.		
Rawalt.....	138	William T. Pettygrove		
Clay Centre.....	139	Herman E. Stein....		
Western.....	140	Peter Waldorf.....		
Summit.....	141	Isaac W. Clagett...		
Anchor.....	142	George W. Smith....		
Crescent.....	143	Frank D. Burgess...		
Kenesaw.....	144			
Bancroft.....	145	*Alfred M. Daniels...		
Jachin.....	146	Axel P. Erickson....	*Elias W. Beghtol...	
Siloam.....	147	Robert E. Chittick...	*James A. Rice.....	
Emmet Crawford.	148		*Alpha Morgan.....	
Jewel.....	149			
Cambridge.....	150	George W. McKean...		
Square.....	151	William Bays.....		
Parallel.....	152	*Hiram A. Harden....	Hiram A. Harden...	
Evergreen.....	153	*Charles C. Wilson...		
Lily.....	154	*Robert Tweed.....		
Hartington.....	155		Robert W. Wallace...	Wilson S. Weston..
Pythagoras.....	156			
Valley.....	157	*William W. McGaw...		
Samaritan.....	158	Albert W. Crites....		
Ogallala.....	159	Cornelius S. Horton.		

*Proxy. † Representative.

LODGE.	No.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
Zeredatha.....	160	Benjamin F. Walker.		
Mount Zion.....	161		Samuel L. Anell.....	
Trestle Board.....	162		Benjamin H. Bailey.....	*McKendr. DeMotte
Unity.....	163	Warren S. Allen.....		
Atkinson.....	164	*James E. Allison.....	*Charles M. Forney.....	*James L. McDonald
Barneston.....	165	Seth S. Ratcliff.....		
Mystic Tie.....	166	C. Edwin Burnham.....		
Elwood.....	167	Burton L. Chambers.....		
Curtis.....	168	Charles B. Compton.....		
Amity.....	169	Wilbur H. Disney.....		
Mason City.....	170	James Gouly.....		
Merna.....	171	Julius J. Wilson.....		
Grafton.....	172	William A. Combs.....		
Robert Burns.....	173	William R. Ratcliff.....		
Culbertson.....	174	Wiley S. Cornutt.....		
Temple.....	175	Elijah Filley.....		
Gladstone.....	176	Josiah A. Armour.....		
Hay Springs.....	177	*George H. Rhodes.....		
Hesperia.....	178	Joseph H. Springer.....		
Prudence.....	179	Ira L. Dermond.....	Joseph F. Guss.....	
Justice.....	180	*Frank Israel.....		
Faith.....	181		Paris G. Cooper.....	*Augustus L. Moyer
Incense.....	182	*Elmer W. McFarland.....		
Alliance.....	183	Frank M. Knight.....		
Bee Hive.....	184	Claude L. Talbot.....	Andrew B. Farrar.....	
Boaz.....	185	†William A. Minniear.....		
Plumb.....	186			
Israel.....	187		Robert L. Downing.....	
Meridian.....	188	*Charles E. Allen.....		
Granite.....	189	James H. Davis.....	Leroy J. Babcock.....	*Charles M. Beck..
Amethyst.....	190	Frank E. Witt.....		
Crystal.....	191	James M. Vanskike.....		
Minnekadusa.....	192		John T. Keeley.....	
Signet.....	193	Frank J. Everitt.....	Francis N. Nichols.....	
Highland.....	194	Nathan Woodring.....		
Argona.....	195	Samuel S. Joice.....		
Level.....	196	*John L. Sanders.....		
Morning Star.....	197			Robert S. Hirsch..
Purity.....	198	Charles W. Meeker.....		
Gavel.....	199	*Archibald L. Johnson.....		
Blazing Star.....	200		Frank M. Prentiss.....	
Scotts Bluff.....	201	Henry W. Haig.....		
Golden Sheaf.....	202	Sidney O. Reese.....		
Roman Eagle.....	203		John King.....	*Jesse A. Miller....
Plainview.....	204	*George H. Hecht.....		
Golden Fleece.....	205	Jacob Kiefer.....		
Napthali.....	206		*Joseph Bixby.....	
Parian.....	207	Frank L. Haycock.....		
Gauge.....	208	James W. Landers.....		
Canopy.....	209			
East Lincoln.....	210	George P. Rush.....	†George S. Carnahan.....	
Cement.....	211		Frank C. Richards.....	
Compass & Square.....	212	*Morris B. Irvin.....	Samuel A. Sherrerd.....	
Square & Compass.....	213	*Eric W. Northrop.....	Morris B. Irvin.....	
Plumbline.....	214	*Frank V. Moore.....	Frank V. Moore.....	
Ocidental.....	215	Hiram A. Winslow.....	Jesse Gidley.....	
Palisade.....	216	Miles J. Abbott.....		
Wameta.....	217	D. Fenton Hostetter.....		
Bloomfield.....	218	*Ephraim Lauver.....	Lewis G. Hutton.....	
Relief.....	219	Frank L. Hicks.....	George A. Gray.....	
Magnolia.....	220	Morris H. Evans.....		
Wood Lake.....	221	Charles A. Barnes.....		
Landmark.....	222	Melville S. Wilcox.....	John H. Chambers.....	John C. Bailey.....
Eminence.....	223	John N. Brock.....		
Silver Cord.....	224	Samuel B. Turner.....	*James G. Ackerman.....	
Cable.....	225	Charles M. Blowers.....		
Grace.....	226	*Gabriel D. Coutant.....	Gabriel D. Coutant.....	Robt. J. McClelland
North Star.....	227	Ray O. Castle.....		
Bartley.....	228	Allison G. Keys.....	Foster G. Stilgebouer.....	
Comet.....	229	Charles D. Curry.....	James F. Livesay.....	*George A. Sawyer..
Delta.....	230	Horace E. Adams.....		
Mount Hermon.....	231	Enos M. Shaw.....		
John S. Bowen.....	232	John Klotz.....		

* Proxy. † Representative.

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

California.....	DAVID M. McELHINNEY.
Colorado.....	CHARLES J. PHELPS.
Connecticut.....	SAMUEL P. DAVIDSON.
Delaware.....	JOSEPH L. EDWARDS.
District of Columbia.....	BRADNER D. SLAUGHTER.
England.....	GEORGE W. LININGER.
Idaho.....	JAMES A. TULLEYS.
Indian Territory.....	JAMES M. KENNEDY.
Iowa.....	JOHN J. MERCER.
Kansas.....	JAMES P. A. BLACK.
Louisiana.....	ALBERT W. CRITES.
Michigan.....	DANIEL H. WHEELER.
Minnesota.....	ROBERT C. JORDAN.
Nevada.....	ROBERT C. JORDAN.
New Brunswick.....	JOHN J. MERCER.
New Mexico.....	HENRY E. PALMER.
New York.....	EDWARD K. VALENTINE.
North Dakota.....	JOHN A. EERHARDT.
Nova Scotia.....	HENRY H. WILSON.
Oregon.....	HENRY BROWN.
South Carolina.....	FRANK E. BULLARD.
Tennessee.....	FRANCIS E. WHITE.
Texas.....	MARTIN DUNHAM.
Utah.....	ROBERT E. FRENCH.
Vermont.....	WILLIAM R. BOWEN.
West Virginia.....	FRANK E. BULLARD.
Wyoming.....	ROLLAND H. OAKLEY.

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

FIRST DAY—EVENING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, June 10, 5896.

Grand Lodge resumed labor at half-past eight o'clock, M.:W.: Henry H. Wilson, Grand Master, presiding.

The following committees, appointed on or before April 10, 5896, were announced, vacancies being filled:

On Visiting Brethren—Bros.: Benjamin F. Thomas, 1; J. Newton Wise, 3; John E. Simpson, 11; Alfred M. Oleson, 25; Claude L. Talbot, 184.

On Credentials—Bros.: John S. Bishop, 54; Frank L. Haycock, 207; Stephen W. Orton, 97; William D. Fletcher, 34; William A. Garrison, 129.

On Accounts—Bros.: Julius Beckman, 15; Aleri A. Thorp, 130; David I. Brown, 133; William C. Robinson, 134; Robert E. Chittick, 147.

On Charters and Dispositions—Bros.: James Dinsmore, 43; Isaac W. Clagett, 141; Robert W. Wallace, 155; Burton L. Chambers, 167; Julius J. Wilson, 171.

On By-laws of Chartered Lodges—Bros.: Harry Millie, 111; Peter Waldorf, 140; Charles B. Goodell, 64; James Gouley, 170; Earl A. Cooley, 19.

On Ways and Means—Bros.: Rolland H. Oakley, 19; David M. McElHinney, 50; Albert K. Marsh, 49; David W. Sowles, 9; Benjamin F. Walker, 160.

On Relief—Bros.: Joseph L. Edwards, 23; Nathaniel M. Ayers, 93; Walter W. Wells, 34; James M. Kennedy, 125; Wilber H. Disney, 169.

On Grievances—Bros.: Samuel P. Davidson, 17; Winfield S. Strawn, 1; Edwin L. King, 65; Anson A. Welch, 120; Elijah Filley, 175.

On Unfinished Business—Bros.: Ernest H. Tracy, 55; Charles A. Pierce, 17; William R. Ratcliff, 173; Wiley S. Cornutt, 174; Ira L. Dermond, 179.

On Pay Roll—Bros.: J. Dayton Stires, 58; Harvey E. Rose, 144; George W. McKean, 150; Clarence A. Luce, 98; William E. Hatch, 76.

On Returns—Bros.: John J. Mercer, 4; Francis A. Graham, 54; Fred Beaman, 181; Richard A. Harvey, 182; Otto Puelz, 185.

On Jurisprudence—The Past Grand Masters present, with M.: W.: John A. Ehrhardt, chairman.

On Foreign Correspondence—Bros.: William R. Bowen, 3; John A. Ehrhardt, 41; James P. A. Black, 76.

On Codification of the Law—Bros.: Francis E. White, 6; John O. Moore, 45; Frank E. Bullard, 32.

On Doings of Grand Officers—Bros.: Bradner D. Slaughter, 89; George B. France, 56; Enos M. Shaw, 231; Harry Honnor, 94; Allison G. Keys, 228.

The following communication was received, and, on motion of Bro.: Davidson, 17, was referred to the incoming Grand Master :

To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska :

WHEREAS, Intelligence reaches this lodge that Esther, widow of the late Orland W. Royce, for many years and at the hour of his death a true and tried Master Mason, a member of Papillion Lodge, No. 39, is now in such financial circumstances as no worthy Master Mason's widow should be permitted to remain; and,

WHEREAS, So infinitely faithful and devoted to the labor of educating her orphaned children has been the widow of our deceased brother as to win the admiration of every brother conversant with the facts; therefore,

Resolved, That in Mrs. Esther Royce, widow of the late Orland W. Royce, the members of Papillion Lodge, No. 39, recognize a pure woman, one whose devotion to her sacred trust, as guardian of the untimely orphaned, has stamped her as one whose daily work and walk in life is worthy of emulation, and as one fully entitled to Masonic charity.

Resolved, That in view of the fact that this lodge is unable to extend financial aid to the widow of our deceased brother, because of the fact that our lodge

treasury is entirely destitute, the individual members of the lodge be requested to immediately contribute to our Secretary, for and in behalf of Mrs. Royce, such sums as their Masonic hearts may prompt and their financial circumstances will admit.

Resolved, That our Secretary be instructed to transmit to the Grand Lodge a copy hereof, together with a request that the Grand Body investigate the merits of the case and render such aid as the case may merit.

I, Isaac D. Clarke, Master of Papillion Lodge, No. 39, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote of this lodge at a regular meeting held June 6, 1896. ISAAC D. CLARKE, *Master*.

Another memorial from Papillion Lodge, 39, was, on motion of Bro.:Wheeler, 1, placed on file without record; the motion of Bro.:King, 65, made later in the communication, to reconsider the vote adopting Bro.:Wheeler's motion, was lost.

Bro.:Mercer, 4, chairman of the committee on Returns, made the following report, which was adopted:

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

Your committee on Returns submit the following report of work done by the Craft in this jurisdiction, together with tabulated statements showing the rebates allowed by the committee and an abstract of the returns received from the subordinate lodges, all for the year ending April 30, A.:L.:5896:

Number initiated.....	601	
" passed.....	596	
" raised.....		588
" admitted.....		238
" reinstated.....		70
" gained otherwise.....		117
Total increase.....		<u>1,013</u>
Number demitted.....	404	
" deceased.....	113	
" suspended.....	408	
" expelled.....	9	
" lost otherwise.....	13	
Total decrease.....		<u>947</u>
Total net gain during the year.....		66
Number of Master Masons April 30, 5895.....		11,770
" " " " " 5896.....		<u>11,836</u>
Dues for the year.....	\$11,635 00	
Fees for the year.....	3,005 00	
Total.....		\$14,640 00
Less surplus credits over debits.....		2,253 36
Total amount due Grand Lodge..		<u>\$12,386 64</u>

Less rebates allowed as per Exhibit A.....	2,729 43
Amount available for use of Grand Lodge.....	<u>\$9,657 21</u>

Returns have been received from all the lodges, and all the lodges except three (Nos. 110, 128 and 170) have forwarded funds.

Returns from 170 lodges were received on or before May 7; 5 on May 8; 12 on May 9; 6 on May 11; 5 on May 12; 3 on May 13; 6 on May 14; 1 on May 16; 2 on May 19; 1 on May 20, 1 on May 21; 1 on May 22; 3 on May 23; 3 on May 29, and 1 on June 6.

163 lodges are entitled to the maximum rebate in accordance with our law (Sec. 104, Par. 14) for general accuracy and prompt transmittal of funds with two copies of returns. Other lodges whose funds came later, but prior to June 1st, have been credited with a proportional rebate, all of which detail is more clearly set forth in the tabulated statement marked Exhibit A.

The rebates allowed by us amount to \$2,729.43, which amount we recommend be placed to the credit of the respective lodges.

The returns from lodges Nos. 9, 39 and 225 are not in accordance with the requirements of this Grand Lodge and these lodges are therefore not entitled to a rebate.

Lodge No. 178 is for the third consecutive year behind time with their returns and is required to pay the usual 10 per cent penalty, amounting this year to \$1.80, in addition to losing all rebate.

Sec. 101 of our law requires that each chartered lodge shall insure their property against loss by fire, and report thereon to this Grand Lodge. 122 lodges report having insured their property; 42 have not insured, while 56 make no report upon the subject.

Sec. 104, Par. 18, of our law requires that each lodge shall include with their returns a statement of the families of deceased Master Masons. The only lodge attending to this requirement of the Grand Lodge is Gladstone, No. 176, whose report will be found on file.

Ten (10) lodges fail to render a certified statement of their mileage.

In conclusion we would say that while in general the several lodge returns appear to have been faithfully and conscientiously prepared, yet there are cases where we have discovered evidences of negligence and inattention. One lodge reports a member "lost by leaving the country," another "lost by expiration of time." Several find it more convenient to write initials instead of full given names, and from the various evolutions that are taking place in the orthography of the names one might readily believe that a force stronger than Grimm's Law is at work upon them.

The instructions for making up the lodge returns and the penalties for non-observance of them are somewhat scattered, some being found in our Grand Lodge law, while others can be found only in our past proceedings. It is possible that ignorance of them is to some extent the cause of much of the seeming indifference regarding them.

As a prelude to the more strict enforcement in the future of our regulations and law regarding accuracy and promptness in lodge returns, your committee would recommend that a circular of instructions shall be prepared which shall also recite the penalties for non-observance, and that this circular be attached to the blank returns before the latter are forwarded to the lodges next year.

EXHIBIT A., ACCOMPANYING REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RETURNS, AND SHOWING AMOUNT OF REBATES.

No. of Lodge.	No. of Days.	No. of Members.	Amount.	No. of Lodge.	No. of Days.	No. of Members.	Amount.	No. of Lodge.	No. of Days.	No. of Members.	Amount.
1	25	169	\$41 25	84	25	57	\$14 25	157	25	24	8 6 00
2	25	134	33 50	85	25	51	12 75	158	25	52	13 00
3	25	306	76 50	86	25	38	9 50	159	25	47	11 75
4	23	37	8 50	87	21	32	6 72	160	25	28	7 00
5	25	46	11 50	88	23	31	7 75	161	23	32	7 36
6	25	123	30 75	89	25	68	17 00	162	25	45	11 25
9	105	.....	90	25	30	25	7 00	163	25	50	12 50
10	25	28	7 00	91	25	47	11 75	164	25	33	8 25
11	25	294	73 50	92	25	34	8 50	165	25	43	10 75
12	25	26	6 50	93	25	50	12 50	166	25	46	9 00
13	25	20	5 00	94	25	29	7 25	167	25	48	12 00
14	25	40	10 00	95	24	41	9 84	168	18	30	5 40
15	25	177	44 25	96	25	33	8 25	169	25	43	10 75
17	25	80	20 00	97	25	34	8 50	+170	.....	35	.....
19	25	281	65 25	98	25	24	6 00	171	25	41	10 25
21	25	80	20 00	99	25	46	11 50	172	18	31	5 58
23	25	96	24 00	100	25	36	9 00	173	25	43	10 75
25	25	324	81 00	101	25	59	14 75	174	25	33	8 25
26	23	161	37 03	102	25	39	9 75	175	10	33	6 27
27	25	48	12 00	103	23	61	14 03	176	25	36	9 00
29	20	30	6 00	104	25	68	17 00	177	25	33	8 25
30	25	31	7 75	105	25	43	10 75	+178	.....	18	.....
31	25	74	18 50	106	18	49	8 82	179	25	29	7 25
32	25	107	26 75	107	25	19	4 75	180	25	29	7 25
33	25	147	36 75	108	18	30	5 40	181	25	50	12 50
34	23	75	18 75	109	25	40	10 00	182	25	41	10 25
35	25	106	26 50	+110	.....	48	11 00	183	25	58	14 50
36	25	86	21 50	111	25	52	11 90	184	25	90	22 50
37	25	72	18 00	112	25	43	10 75	185	21	40	8 40
38	25	78	19 50	113	25	44	11 00	+186	.....	56	.....
39	.....	32	.....	114	25	46	11 50	187	25	42	10 50
40	25	45	11 25	115	25	22	5 50	188	25	50	12 50
41	25	37	9 25	116	25	34	8 50	189	25	55	13 75
42	25	56	14 00	117	25	31	7 75	190	20	26	5 20
43	25	83	20 75	118	25	27	6 75	+191	.....	44	.....
44	25	62	15 50	119	25	46	11 50	192	25	56	14 00
45	25	21	5 25	120	25	73	18 25	193	25	30	7 50
46	25	143	35 75	121	25	57	14 25	194	13	34	4 42
48	25	57	14 25	122	25	23	5 75	195	25	44	11 00
49	25	63	15 75	123	25	62	15 50	196	25	32	8 00
50	25	160	40 00	124	25	58	14 50	197	25	34	8 50
51	25	70	19 75	125	25	54	13 50	198	19	50	9 50
52	25	63	15 75	126	25	54	13 50	199	23	28	6 44
53	25	72	18 00	127	20	54	10 80	200	25	37	9 25
54	25	135	33 75	+128	.....	23	.....	201	25	49	12 25
55	25	95	23 75	129	23	57	14 25	202	25	36	9 00
56	25	187	46 75	130	25	36	9 00	203	25	43	10 75
57	25	47	11 75	132	25	36	9 00	204	23	28	6 44
58	25	74	18 50	133	25	19	4 75	205	25	26	6 50
59	25	77	19 25	134	25	53	13 25	206	25	39	9 75
60	25	43	10 75	135	25	93	23 25	207	25	29	7 25
61	25	71	17 75	136	25	38	9 50	208	25	39	9 75
62	25	39	9 75	137	25	30	2 50	209	25	22	5 50
63	25	22	5 50	138	25	53	13 25	210	25	26	6 50
64	24	53	12 72	139	25	34	8 50	211	25	30	7 50
65	25	64	16 00	140	25	45	11 25	212	3	24	7 2
66	25	24	6 00	141	21	18	3 78	213	25	30	7 50
67	24	69	16 56	142	21	30	6 30	214	25	25	6 25
68	25	99	24 75	143	25	31	7 75	215	18	40	7 20
70	25	39	9 75	144	25	32	8 00	216	23	28	6 44
71	25	67	16 75	145	25	37	9 25	+217	.....	26	.....
72	25	50	12 50	146	21	67	14 07	218	16	29	4 64
73	25	56	14 00	147	25	36	9 00	219	25	21	5 25
74	20	22	4 40	148	25	76	19 00	220	25	32	8 00
75	9	50	4 50	149	25	31	7 75	221	25	21	5 25
76	25	45	11 25	150	25	38	9 50	222	23	26	5 98
77	13	52	6 74	151	25	27	6 75	223	19	16	3 04
78	25	58	14 75	152	25	49	12 25	224	25	33	8 25
79	25	78	19 50	153	25	28	7 00	225	.....	18	.....
81	18	34	6 12	154	25	27	6 75	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	25	90	22 50	155	24	30	7 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
83	21	44	9 24	156	12	20	2 40	.....	.....	.....	.....

+ Funds not received in time to secure rebate.

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, 1896.	Gain.		Total.	Loss.			No. on Rolls April 30, 1896.			
		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. May 1, 1896.							No. April 30, 1895.									
Osceola	85	9		9				9	2		2							
Livingstone	66	2	1	3	1			0	0	1	1							2
Edgar	67	4	3	7	8	3	8	3	5	1	3	4	1					1
Aurora	68	15	7	22	9			9	13	3	9	13	4					1
Sterling	70	13	1	14		1	1	2	12	1		1						1
Trowel	71	12	1	13	20	1		1	19	2	1	3	1					1
Hooper	72	7	2	9	9	1		1	8	0	1	1	1					0
Friend	73	2	2	4	6	3		3	3	1	3	4	2					2
Alexandria	74	2		2	1			1	1	0	1							1
Frank Welch	75	6	4	10	5			5	5	2	5	7	4					3
Joppa	76	3	1	4	1			1	3	1	1	2	1					1
Nelson	77	5	2	7	3			3	4	1	3	4	2					2
Albion	78	8	1	9	1			2	7	2	2	4	2					2
Geneva	79	4	2	6	2			2	4	2	2	4	2					2
Composite	81	3		3				3	0		0							0
Saint Paul	82	6	2	8	1			2	6	1	1	2	1					1
Corinthian	83	6	2	8	1			7	1	1	2	1						1
Fairfield	84	5	3	8				8	0		0							0
Tyre	85	10	1	11	2			2	9	2	2	4	1					3
Doniphan	86	3	1	4				4	2	2	1	2						2
Ionic	87	11	3	14	2			4	10	2	1	5	2					2
Star	88	4	1	5	3			3	2	0	3	3	3					0
Cedar River	89	7	2	9	2			2	2	2	2	4	1					3
Elk Creek	90	3		3	2			2	1	0	2	2						0
Oakland	91	1		1				1	0		0							0
Hubbell	92	1		1				1	1	1	1	1						1
Beaver City	93	7	2	9	1			1	8	1	1	2	1					1
Bennett	94	2		2				2	1		1							1
Garfield	95	7	6	13	8			8	5	2	8	10	7					7
Utica	96	2		2				2	1		1							3
Euclid	97	8	2	10	2			2	8	2	2	4	2					2
Republican	98	5	2	7	1			1	6	2	1	3	1					2
Shelton	99	9		9	1			1	8	1	1	2	1					1
Creighton	100	3	5	8	5			5	3	2	5	7	2					5
Ponca	101	7	2	9				9	1	2	1	3	1					2
Waterloo	102	7	3	10	6			6	6	0	6	6	4					2
Ord	103	5	1	6				6	5	2	1	3	1					2
Wymore	104	6	8	14	7			8	6	5	7	12	8					4
Stella	105	6	1	7	1			1	6	0	1	1	1					0
Porter	106	3	1	4				4	1	3	1	1						2
Steele City	107	2	2	4	2			2	2	1	2	3	3					0
Table Rock	108	1		1				1	1	1	1	1						1
Arapahoe	109	4	1	5	1			1	4	2	1	3	1					2
Pomegranate	110	3	1	4	1			1	3	3	1	4	1					3
De Witt	111	4	4	8	5			5	4	5	4	9	3					6
Springfield	112	4	3	7	3			3	4	1	3	4	3					1
Globe	113	8	4	12	4			4	8	0	4	4	3					3
Wisner	114	8	3	11	4			4	7	2	4	6	3					6
Brainard	115	0	2	2	2			2	0	1	2	3	3					0
Harlan	116	6	1	7	2			2	5	1	2	3	2					1
Hardy	117	4	1	5	1			1	4	0	1	1						1
Doric	118	3		3				3	3	3	3	3	2					1
North Bend	119	2		2				2	0		0							0
Wayne	120	11	4	15	4			4	11	3	4	7	5					5
Superior	121	7	1	8	2			2	5	2	2	4	2					2
Jasper	122	1		1				1	0		0							0
Indianola	123	2	4	6	3			3	3	0	3	3	3					0
Auburn	124	1	1	2	1			1	1	0	1	1	1					0

NEBRASKA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 5896.

S'VE. MASTER MASONS.		MASTER MASONS.		GRAND LODGE DEBS, FEES, ETC.										
Gain.	Loss.	No. April 30, 5895.		Total.	Gain.		Total.	Loss.		Total Loss.	No. of Lodges.			
		By Suspension.	By Other Causes.		By Raising.	By Admission.		By Demission.	By Death.			By Suspension.	By Expulsion.	By Other Causes.
1	1	2	2	2	64	69	1	65	1	64	\$ 15 50	\$ 4 00	\$ 48 50	65
1	1	2	2	2	11	24	1	26	4	6	6 00	24 00	23 00	66
7	4	11	11	11	69	1	70	1	4	21	16 50	69 00	67 50	67
10	10	10	10	10	99	4	107	7	1	60	23 04	105 50	101 51	68
6	6	6	6	6	39	39	40	5	1	9	9 00	39 00	35 96	70
16	16	16	16	16	67	1	68	1	1	17	50 00	67 00	54 50	71
7	7	7	7	7	50	1	51	1	18	51	13 00	50 00	47 00	72
18	18	18	18	18	56	2	58	1	1	40	5 75	56 00	47 00	72
3	3	3	3	3	22	22	22	1	1	19	5 75	22 00	16 25	74
5	5	5	5	5	50	4	54	2	1	5	13 50	50 00	50 50	75
10	10	10	10	10	45	1	47	4	1	6	11 75	45 00	58 75	76
9	9	9	9	9	52	2	55	2	1	5	10 50	52 00	51 44	77
9	9	9	9	9	59	2	61	3	1	6	8 46	59 00	58 50	78
1	1	1	1	1	81	2	83	1	1	3	13 00	81 00	81 50	79
28	28	28	28	28	78	2	81	1	3	8	23 75	78 00	66 49	79
2	2	2	2	2	34	1	34	3	3	1	8 00	34 00	26 00	81
21	21	21	21	21	90	1	91	3	6	7	21 25	90 00	78 75	82
3	3	3	3	3	44	1	45	2	1	6	13 75	44 00	45 54	83
17	17	17	17	17	51	1	53	1	4	6	12 25	51 00	43 75	85
5	5	5	5	5	38	1	39	1	1	3	9 55	38 00	34 25	86
5	5	5	5	5	32	3	35	2	2	2	12 75	32 00	35 45	87
5	5	5	5	5	31	1	32	1	1	1	7 00	31 00	30 50	88
2	2	2	2	2	68	1	70	1	3	7	16 75	68 00	61 20	89
5	5	5	5	5	30	2	32	1	1	4	6 50	30 00	24 50	90
0	0	0	0	0	47	7	54	7	4	10	10 00	47 00	37 00	91
0	0	0	0	0	34	1	35	1	1	3	9 50	34 00	24 80	92
10	10	10	10	10	60	1	61	2	1	3	13 25	60 00	47 25	93
7	7	7	7	7	29	1	30	1	1	2	7 44	29 00	24 71	94
21	21	21	21	21	41	7	48	2	2	4	10 50	41 00	60 50	95
9	9	9	9	9	33	2	35	2	1	3	8 75	33 00	29 75	96
8	8	8	8	8	24	1	25	1	1	2	6 00	24 00	23 25	97
5	5	5	5	5	24	1	25	1	1	2	6 00	24 00	23 25	98
8	8	8	8	8	46	1	47	1	1	2	11 25	46 00	39 25	99
10	10	10	10	10	36	2	38	1	1	2	10 00	36 00	30 00	100
16	16	16	16	16	59	1	60	1	1	2	12 13	59 00	51 98	100
13	13	13	13	13	39	4	43	1	12	13	15 00	39 00	42 00	101
11	11	11	11	11	61	1	62	1	1	1	16 00	61 00	50 00	103
10	10	10	10	10	68	1	78	2	1	3	16 00	68 00	50 00	104
3	3	3	3	3	43	1	44	2	3	5	7 28	43 00	40 65	105
5	5	5	5	5	49	1	50	1	1	2	12 13	49 00	41 81	106
5	5	5	5	5	29	3	32	3	3	3	12 13	29 00	23 87	106
13	13	13	13	13	40	1	41	2	1	3	10 50	40 00	30 50	109
15	15	15	15	15	16	1	17	1	1	2	14 00	16 00	16 00	110
8	8	8	8	8	52	1	53	1	1	2	12 00	52 00	49 00	111
15	15	15	15	15	11	1	12	1	1	2	14 00	11 00	11 00	112
7	7	7	7	7	44	3	47	1	1	1	10 50	44 00	43 25	112
12	12	12	12	12	43	3	46	6	3	3	12 25	43 00	48 75	114
3	3	3	3	3	46	6	52	2	1	3	12 25	46 00	48 75	114
8	8	8	8	8	22	3	25	3	1	4	4 83	22 00	27 17	115
8	8	8	8	8	24	3	27	1	2	3	5 00	24 00	22 50	115
12	12	12	12	12	27	2	29	1	1	2	7 50	27 00	24 41	117
1	1	1	1	1	46	1	47	1	1	2	14 84	46 00	32 16	119
3	3	3	3	3	73	5	78	3	3	6	17 50	73 00	76 00	120
10	10	10	10	10	57	2	59	3	4	7	6 50	57 00	44 94	121
14	14	14	14	14	62	3	65	5	4	8	9 86	62 00	48 83	123
6	6	6	6	6	58	1	59	1	1	2	5 30	58 00	53 40	124

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, 5896.	Gain.			Total Loss.	No. on Rolls April 30, 5896.					
		No. April 30, 5895.	By Initiation.	Otherwise.		By Passing.	Adv. Elsewhere.	By Death.		By Other Causes.	No. April 30, 5895.	By Passing.			By Other Causes.				
Boaz	185	2	3	3	5	3	3	2	0	3	3	3	3	0					
Plumb	186	3	3	3	4	3	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	0					
Israel	187	4	1	1	4	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	1	0					
Meridian	188	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	2					
Granite	189	1	5	6	4	4	1	2	3	4	7	1	2	4					
Amethyst	190	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	3	3	1					
Crystal	191	3	2	5	1	5	1	5	0	1	0	1	1	0					
Minnekadusa	192	15	6	21	13	13	8	6	13	19	15	15	4	4					
Signet	193	2	2	4	1	1	3	1	3	2	1	3	1	2					
Highland	194	4	2	6	2	2	4	0	2	2	1	1	1	1					
Arcana	195	2	3	5	3	3	3	2	1	3	4	3	3	1					
Level	196	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0					
Morning Star	197	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1					
Purity	198	8	3	11	2	2	2	9	1	2	3	2	2	1					
Gavel	199	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Blazing Star	200	2	6	8	5	5	3	2	5	7	4	4	4	3					
Scott's Bluff	201	4	1	4	1	1	3	2	1	3	2	2	2	1					
Golden Sheaf	202	2	7	9	6	6	3	2	7	9	7	7	7	2					
Roman Eagle	203	6	1	7	1	1	6	2	1	3	1	1	2	2					
Plainview	204	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Golden Fleece	205	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0					
Naphthali	206	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0					
Parian	207	4	3	7	3	3	4	0	3	3	2	2	2	1					
Gauge	208	6	1	7	1	1	6	1	1	2	1	1	1	1					
Canopy	209	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0					
East Lincoln	210	3	6	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Cement	211	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Compass and Square	212	4	1	5	2	2	3	0	2	2	2	2	2	0					
Square and Compass	213	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0					
Plumbline	214	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0					
Occidental	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0					
Pallsade	216	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Wauneta	217	2	6	8	7	7	7	1	0	7	7	7	7	0					
Bloomfield	218	2	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Relief	219	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0					
Magnolia	220	3	6	9	8	8	8	1	2	8	10	10	10	0					
Wood Lake	221	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	1					
Landmark	222	4	2	6	5	5	5	1	0	5	5	5	5	0					
Eminence	223	1	4	5	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Silver Cord	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0					
Cable	225	0	4	4	3	3	3	1	0	3	3	2	2	1					
Grace	226	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	2					
North Star	227	0	15	15	14	14	14	1	1	14	15	12	12	3					
Bartley	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Ceresco	229	0	3	3	3	3	3	0	2	3	1	6	5	1					
Beaver Valley	230	1	6	7	2	2	2	5	1	2	3	3	3	0					
Hermon	231	3	2	5	3	3	3	2	4	3	7	6	6	1					
John S. Bowen	232	0	5	5	5	5	5	0	8	5	13	12	12	1					
Exeter	U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	0					
Butte	U.D.	2	4	6	4	4	4	2	2	4	6	5	5	1					
Hyannis	U.D.	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	7	7	7	6	6	1					
Bell Creek	U.D.	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	0					
Winside	U.D.	7	7	7	6	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	6	0					
Allen	U.D.	6	6	6	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	5	0					
Douglas	U.D.	3	1	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	3	3	1					
Crab Orchard	U.D.	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	3	3	1					
Chapman	U.D.	7	7	7	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	0					
Pilot	U.D.	5	5	5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	0					
Extinct lodges		33	33	33	33	33	33	33	12	12	12	12	12	12					
Totals		1313	601	819	222	593	96	614	1308	368	596	3	967	583	1	1	2	587	380

Bro.:James Dinsmore, 43, chairman of the committee on Charters and Dispensations, presented the following report, which was agreed to :

To the Grand Lodge :

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

Butte Lodge, U.:D.:., as Gilead Lodge, No. —.

Hyannis Lodge, U.:D.:., as Zion Lodge, No. —.

Winside Lodge, U.:D.:., as Fraternity Lodge, No. —.

Allen Lodge, U.:D.:., as Golden Rule Lodge, No. —.

Douglas Lodge, U.:D.:., as Cubit Lodge, No. —.

Crab Orchard Lodge, U.:D.:., as Ithmar Lodge, No. —.

Chapman Lodge, U.:D.:., as Friendship Lodge, No. —.

Pilot Lodge, U.:D.:., as Pilot Lodge, No. —.

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

That Douglas Lodge, U.:D.:., Allen Lodge, U.:D.:., and Pilot Lodge, U.:D.:., be required to file duplicate copies of their by-laws with the Grand Secretary before being constituted, and that the Grand Secretary notify the Master of said lodges, U.:D.:., of this requirement.

That Bell Creek Lodge, U.:D.:., be continued under dispensation.

That Exeter Lodge, U.:D.:., be discontinued and that the brethren raised in said lodge, U.:D.:., be required to pay dues to the Grand Lodge from and after June 24, 5896, and be otherwise governed by the law of this Grand Lodge applicable to members of extinct lodges.

That the charter to Friendship Lodge be held by the Grand Secretary until July 10th for the demits of Bros.:Jesse Frimann and Lauritz Hansen, and if their demits be not received by the Grand Secretary by July 10th, then the charter to be issued without their names.

Bro.:Edwards, 23, chairman of the committee on Relief, submitted the following report, in which Grand Lodge concurred :

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

Your committee on Relief fraternally report that having considered the request of Springfield Lodge, No. 112, for relief for the family of our deceased brother, D. A. Clements, find that said brother was a member of Jasper Lodge, No. 122, from which he demitted to join a lodge elsewhere, but before he could do so (being situated a long distance from any lodge) he was taken sick and died, leaving a widow and four minor children. This bereaved family afterwards removed into the jurisdiction of Springfield Lodge, and the widow has become helpless through the terrible affliction of a cancer developed internally. She is not expected to live but a few months at furthest. The children are industrious and helpful in the highest degree. Springfield Lodge has cared for and helped this widow and the orphans to the utmost of its ability. But this

lodge is unable to sustain the burden and give such financial aid as must be given, and has applied to this Grand Lodge for aid in that behalf.

The committee recommends that such relief be granted as the necessities of the case require, to be administered through Springfield Lodge, 112; and that the matter be placed in the hands of the standing committee on Relief of this Grand Lodge with authority to investigate and grant the necessary relief.

Bro.:Davidson, 17, chairman of the committee on Grievances, reported that there had been referred to his committee an appeal from the alleged inadequate punishment imposed by Lebanon Lodge, No. 58, on Bro.:John G. Pollock, 58; the appeal not being filed thirty days before the opening of Grand Lodge, Bro.: Davidson asked instructions. On motion of Bro.:Wheeler, 1, it was agreed that the committee on Grievances should take up the matter, and, if found inexpedient or impossible to dispose of the appeal at this communication, the Grand Master be requested to dispose of the matter during vacation.

Later in the communication Chairman Davidson moved that the vote on the foregoing motion be reconsidered, which was agreed to; he then, at the request of Bro.:Pollock, moved that the matter be at once considered by the committee on Grievances, which motion prevailed. Thereupon the following report was adopted:

Your committee on Grievances, at the written request of Bro.:John G. Pollock, which is herewith submitted, and of the representatives of Lebanon Lodge, No. 58, have fully considered the appeal of the Master of said lodge from the action of said lodge in failing to administer adequate punishment to Bro.:John G. Pollock, who was found guilty of unmasonic conduct in engaging in the business of retailing intoxicating liquors. The committee recommend that the action of said lodge in the matter of the punishment authorized to be inflicted be reversed and changed to indefinite suspension, and that said John G. Pollock be indefinitely suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

On motion of Bro.:Waldorf, 140, it was

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge that the Grand Custodian be instructed to visit the smaller lodges, or rather the lodges in the smaller towns, rather than the large ones within the Masonic jurisdiction the coming Masonic year.

W.:Bro.:Frank G. Simmons, Grand Orator, now delivered the following

ORATION.

M. W. GRAND MASTER AND BRETHREN: For many generations the beauties and glories of Masonry have furnished a most attractive theme for the poet and orator. The best thought of the brightest minds has been given to extol the merits of the institution, and its praises have been sounded in oration, in story, and in song. The perusal of the literature of Masonry demonstrates that the ground has been thoroughly covered, and nothing appears to be left for the latter day eulogist but to follow in the footsteps of his predecessors and present the same well known facts, the same familiar charms, although they may be clothed in different language. Nor can your orator of to-day hope to compete, in clearness of style or beauty of diction, with the many gifted writers and speakers whose masterly efforts illumine the pages of Masonic literature. The most he can hope to do is to present again to your view some of the things with which you are already familiar. Each morning we observe the sun rising in the east, "to open and govern the day," yet never tire of its effulgence, nor grow weary of its splendor. So with the beauties of Masonry; even though they are presented to our minds for the hundredth time in the same way, we still are sensible of their loveliness, and grow not weary of hearing their praises sung.

It is not my purpose to enter upon a discussion of the antiquity of our Fraternity, nor to seek to delve into the mists of obscurity to prove to you that Masonry was instituted by Solomon, or, as some have asserted, that it was coeval with creation. It is true that age, as a rule, compels veneration and implies inherent virtue, and were we seeking to show its merits to the world at large, we might point with pride to the unknown and unknowable length of time during which Masonry has existed. However, the veriest tyro in our ranks is sufficiently informed to know that our Fraternity is well entitled to prefix to its name the adjective "ancient." It has withstood the assaults of time, the machinations of the evil-disposed, the mandates of bigotry, the tyranny of kings, and has come to us with its pristine beauty unsullied, and with its merits appealing as strongly to our minds as they did to those of our ancient brethren. It has survived because it possessed within itself those elements of truth and virtue which emanate from the Great Founder of all life and light, and which like Him are eternal.

But modern iconoclasm, not content to admit that age of itself constitutes merit, asks what of to-day, and what of the future? And unless we can show that the Masonry of to-day is meritorious, and bears with its work a promise of good for the future, then will our claim of antiquity carry but little weight with the busy, pushing, practical world of the present. We undertake to answer the questions fearlessly, confident that the virtues which have sustained our institution for centuries are not dimmed, and will show its right to an existence and a reason why its votaries should rally around its standard both now and in the years to come.

We are taught that the design of the Masonic institution is to make its votaries "wiser, better, and consequently happier," and therein lies the secret of its hold upon mankind. The desire for happiness is one of the strongest instincts of the human mind. All men desire happiness, and all seek to obtain it, though the means employed in the quest vary as greatly as do the characteristics of the individual. Some seek happiness in the acquirement of wealth, some by

gaining fame, while others, with more wisdom, look for their greatest happiness in the direction of making themselves useful to their fellows. Masonry takes the broad ground that knowledge is more desirable than all else, and that "wisdom is better than rubies." Starting with the intention of making its members happier, the Masonic institution begins by making them wiser, and to this end unrolls before their enraptured vision such vast stores of knowledge, such a veritable treasure-house of wisdom, as to charm their minds and cause them to entertain the most lively anticipations of the true happiness which shall come to them when they shall have drunk of the fountain of knowledge, and possessed themselves of the riches of wisdom which are displayed before them. It is not within the power of any mind to assimilate all the knowledge which is opened to us by Masonry, but all may partake to the extent of their ability, with confidence that the wisdom obtained will make them better men, and consequently happier.

While improving themselves, Masons are enjoined to lose no opportunity to benefit others. The spirit of helpfulness is one of the greatest characteristics of our Craft. No man who lives for himself alone can ever be truly happy. The true charity which is taught in our lodge-rooms tends not only to help others, but, like the quality of mercy, "it blesses him who gives, and him who takes." Our charity does not consist merely of alms-giving, but in the practice of every commendable virtue. It "droppeth like the gentle rain from heaven upon the earth beneath," and serves to make our lives such as will be bright and shining examples to those who come after us. The rites and ceremonies of Masonry, beautiful and instructive as they are, become dead and meaningless if their teachings be not exemplified in our lives. We may be perfect in the words of the lectures, and deliver with eloquence and unction the esoteric work of the Order, yet if we do not show by our correct deportment that the lessons learned in the lodge have sunk into our hearts, we are not true Masons. If the teachings of our institution show no effect upon our lives, then is our Masonry vain. It is the internal and not the external part of man that is deemed of consequence among the votaries of Masonry, and it matters not how uncouth the exterior, if the heart be true to the principles on which the Order is founded. The tenets of Masonry are as enduring as the everlasting hills; yea, more, for before the hills were formed the principles of right and justice, of brotherly love and truth, were in existence, and after the hills shall have crumbled into the sea, after the universe shall have yielded to the resistless forces of decay, those principles shall endure forever, through the countless ages of eternity. The good, the pure, the noble, in thought, word, and deed, can never die. Masonry has stood during unknown generations for all that is best in man, and so far as man has lived in accordance with its teachings, so far has he measured up toward the standard originally set for him by his Divine Creator. "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report"—these are the things for which our noble institution stands; these are the things for the accomplishment of which every true and loyal frater strives, and in so far as he performs these things, in so far does he live up to the solemn obligations he assumed at the altar of Masonry.

The universality of our Order is one of its greatest charms, and one of the standing wonders to the uninitiated. It is true that Masonry knows no creed.

Demanding of those who knock at her doors only that they recognize a Divine Power that created and sustains the universe, she asks not whether they worship that power as Jehovah, as Allah, or as the undefinable Great Spirit. She assembles in one lodge-room, and takes to her protecting arms with equal love, the Jew and the Greek, the devotee of Mohammed and the follower of the Nazarene. Sects and creeds count for nothing within her borders, and men of every clime, of every race, and of every religion, may gather at her altar and testify to the universal sway of the one great spirit of love, that owes its existence to the Supreme Power which is revered by all. No form of religious belief bars the applicant, and he only is essentially disqualified from knocking at our doors who, like the fool, hath said in his heart, "There is no God." Travelers in every land find friends and brothers, though in different garb and speaking a different tongue. The ear may not understand the words of greeting, but the sign that attests the fraternal relation is recognized the world over, and is an open sesame to the heart and the hospitality, whether in the crowded street or on the desert waste, of all who have learned the lessons of friendship, morality and brotherly love.

Is it any wonder that an institution so universal in its scope, so beneficent in its purposes, founded on such eternal principles, should have endured through unknown ages? It is rather to be wondered that any men should have had the temerity to attack it, or the ignorance which would lead them to challenge its aims and trudge its objects. Yet such has been the case. Masonry has not had an unobstructed course, nor has it always been free from unjust and slanderous criticism. Ignorance and bigotry have opposed the Order. Priests have threatened the displeasure of the church upon its votaries, and kings have exercised their tyrannical power to destroy the Craft. Even political parties have sought to crush the institution. But through all, and in spite of all opposition, Masonry has survived and flourished. Its ardent adherents have not been frightened by the fulminations of priests, kings or politicians, nor have they sought by argument to controvert the baseless assertions made against the institution. Conscious of the rectitude of their intentions, they have perpetuated the ancient customs of the Craft, confident that its purity would eventually be vindicated. Truth is mighty and will prevail, and the result has proven that the confidence of the Fraternity was not misplaced. Its assailants have fallen one after another, but the Order has lived and progressed. Thrones have tottered to their fall, empires and dynasties have risen and decayed, but Masonry has continued its steady, resistless march. Monarchies have risen upon the ruins of despotisms, republics have followed the overthrow of monarchies, to be again succeeded by the government of kings, but through all these mutations our beloved Fraternity has remained, constant to its purpose, making men "wiser, better, and consequently happier." Its course has not been that of the roaring mountain torrent, sweeping everything before it in a grand rush to the sea, but more similar to the quiet rivulet, which starts from a grassy spring and pushes its way onward without noise or ostentation, steadily wearing its way through opposition, until at last it becomes a mighty stream, carrying upon its broad bosom the stately ships of the sea. The Order has demonstrated the truth of its principles and the strength of its foundations, by the fact that the fires of persecution have not consumed it, nor the gales of opposition destroyed it. Held strongly together by the cement of brotherly love and affection, its members have never been dis-

mayed by the storms of intolerance that howled about them, but have calmly waited for the reaction which they knew was sure to come. It came at last, and to-day Masonry is recognized in every land as a handmaid of religion and an adjunct of civilization. Its good deeds are acknowledged, its beneficent purposes are admitted, and to be counted among its votaries is considered an honor by the greatest and best of men.

The Masonry of to-day is recognized as a potential reality in the affairs of men. While holding to its ancient landmarks, and abating no jot or tittle of its adherence to the customs and traditions that have been handed down from previous generations, it keeps pace with the quickened thought and progressive spirit of the present, and, with keen appreciation of the triumphs of modern civilization and science, encourages and applauds all that tends toward the improvement of mankind. Never was there greater need of the encouragement which the Fraternity lends to all deserving men. The conditions surrounding mankind in these latter days are different from those of former years. Never was the battle of life so fierce as now; never were men so eager to gain precedence, or so ready to thrust aside their competitors; nor was there ever such an opportunity presented to the intelligent, active, educated man to benefit his fellows and make a name for himself. Masonry says to her children: Go forth and conquer. With the wisdom of the mystic Craft added to the learning of the schools, with the aid of Fraternity lent to their individual efforts, there is no limit to the victories that they may win. Added to the plaudits of the world, the successful ones are assured of the approbation of Masonry, which has always held in the highest esteem every man who has achieved deeds for the betterment of humanity. She encourages her sons to greater effort, stimulating them by the knowledge that he who labors for his fellow-men is deserving of the highest honor, and will be ever revered by his brethren. And throughout the whole battle of life she covers them with the broad mantle of fraternal love and charity. If one runs well, she applauds his efforts; if he wins the race, she crowns him with laurels; if he stumbles, she helps him to hold his place and urges him to start again with renewed zeal and courage.

In the practical, every-day affairs of life, Masonry is alive to the necessities of her membership. Our customs restrain us from trumpeting abroad the good deeds performed in the name of Masonry, but the community is rare, indeed, in which they are not practiced. Members of our Order, their widows and orphans, are everywhere to be found who have shared in the benefactions of lodges and of individual brethren, and who are ready to speak in no uncertain terms of practical Masonic charity. It may almost be said, paraphrasing the words of holy writ, "I have been young and now am old, yet have I never seen a Mason forsaken, nor his seed begging bread." Not only is provision made for individual cases of need, but homes and schools for Masons' orphans have been established in many places, thus showing that the Craft is mindful of the obligations of the Order, collectively as well as individually.

With such a history of work for humanity covering countless generations of the past, and such noble aims and commendable deeds in the present, is there any room for doubt as to the future of our institution? Its destiny is in the hands of its own members, and if they look carefully to the safeguards which the ancient landmarks throw about their Craft, no power on earth can bring it to harm. It has already passed unscathed through fires of persecutor such as

it is likely never again to encounter. It has lived down opposition, and the greatest danger that can now menace it is from within. The duty of its members is to see that unworthy men are not allowed to use the Order for personal aggrandizement, and that its original purity is preserved. This done, never losing sight of the basic principles inculcated in the teachings of the Order, its future is secure. "Each for all and all for each" might well be adopted as a motto by Masons, as it embodies succinctly the governing principles impressed upon the mind of every man who takes upon himself the Masonic vows, and so long as these principles are kept in mind, the membership will stand as a solid phalanx, against which the disorganized forces of error and malice may dash in vain. Strong in its purity of purpose, great in its mission of elevating humanity, lovely in its adherence to principle, the Masonic institution will move on, gathering strength and gaining in the esteem of all who love the truth. Many organizations of men have been created for a certain purpose, or to meet a certain emergency, and when the purpose has been accomplished or the emergency passed, have ceased to exist. Not so with Masonry. It came into existence with broader views and a grander design. Its aspirations have never been less than to benefit and elevate the human race, and its mission will not be accomplished while men live upon the earth, as perfection cannot be hoped for in this life. Holding up before men the beauties of right living, it will guide them away from the wrong; picturing to them the joys of truth, it will lead them to renounce error; showing them the splendors of light, it will turn them from darkness; revealing to them the wonders of creation, it will teach them to adore the great Creator; and with a firm trust in God and a faithful reliance upon his word, it will elevate them not only intellectually, but morally and spiritually, thus fitting them for that eternal home where all good Masons hope at last to arrive.

So long as beautiful ritualism attracts, so long will men knock at the door of Masonry; so long as truth is to be taught, so long will the institution survive; so long as error is to be combated, so long will our Order endure; so long as men need fraternal aid, so long will Masonry exist; so long as poverty, want and sickness are heritages of mankind, so long will grateful widows and orphans sound the praises of our Craft. When all necessity for co-operation shall have ceased, when all occasion for charity is ended, when instruction and elevation shall no longer be required, then may Masonry cease to exist; and that time will come only with the end of time, when the finite shall be swallowed up in the infinite, when all that is hidden shall be revealed, and when the true significance of the acacia shall have been realized by every loyal, trusting Mason.

On motion of Bro. Davidson, 17, the thanks of Grand Lodge were extended to Bro. Simmons for his most excellent address, beautiful in its thought and elegant in its simplicity of expression, and a copy requested for publication with the record of this communication.

Grand Lodge was now called to refreshment until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SECOND DAY — MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 11, 5896.

Labor was resumed at nine o'clock this morning under direction of Most Worshipful Henry H. Wilson, Grand Master.

Bro.:Smith, 123, moved the adoption of the pending amendment to our law at our last annual communication (page 360), limiting to two days the per diem of representatives attending Grand Lodge, except members of committees; on motion of Bro.:Carr, 68, further consideration of the matter was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Bro.:Evans, 5, it was ordered that the pay-roll of the present communication be made for three days.

Bro.:White, 6, submitted the following report with reference to the Ninety-five edition (just published) of the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska; his report was adopted, and the very hearty thanks of Grand Lodge were voted the committee for its services:

To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee on Codification of the Law presents herewith the Law of Freemasonry as compiled and indexed by the committee.

This compilation includes all the law of Freemasonry up to and including the last session of the Grand Lodge; all resolutions, amendments, and changes in the by-laws, your committee believes to have been included and properly indexed.

The request of Hesperia Lodge, No. 178, for aid in obtaining a lower rate of interest on its debt, was, on motion, referred to the incoming Grand Master.

Bro.:Tracy, 55, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

To Grand Lodge:

We, your committee on Unfinished Business, respectfully recommend that the amendment presented by Bro.:Wheeler, of No. 1, to Section 9 of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge, shown on page 360 of the Grand Lodge proceedings for 1895, be not adopted.

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

Bro.: CHARLES J. PHELPS, 34	Grand Master.
Bro.: JOHN B. DINSMORE, 49	Deputy Grand Master.
Bro.: FRANK H. YOUNG, 207	Grand Senior Warden.
Bro.: HENRY K. KERMAN, 54	Grand Junior Warden.
Bro.: CHRISTIAN HARTMAN, 11	Grand Treasurer.
Bro.: WILLIAM R. BOWEN, 3	Grand Secretary.

Later in the communication appointment was made of :

Bro.: HARRY C. HARMAN, 124	Grand Chaplain.
Bro.: SAMUEL R. SMITH, 123	Grand Orator.
Bro.: JAMES A. TULLEYS, 53	Grand Custodian.
Bro.: WILLIAM W. KEYSOR, 25	Grand Marshal.
Bro.: ALBERT W. CRITES, 158	Grand Senior Deacon.
Bro.: FRANCIS E. WHITE, 6	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, FRANK H. YOUNG, 207, and FRANK E. BULLARD, 32	Committee on Codification of the Law.

Bro.: Ayers, 93, made the following report, which was adopted :

To Grand Lodge :

Your committee on Relief, to whom was referred the matter of relief funds loaned to the several lodges to assist needy brothers who lost their crops during the drouth of 1894, would report that there was loaned to the several lodges :

Amount loaned.....	\$7,952 45
Amount repaid on loans.....	1,256 16
Amount yet outstanding	\$6,696 29

By action of this Grand Lodge, at its last session, the time for paying the notes given for this relief was extended from October 1, 1895, till the first day of October, 1896. And in view of the fact that many of the brothers who borrowed this money lost their crops in 1895, and those who raised a part of a crop in 1895 were compelled to sell the same at a ridiculously low price, and therefore will not be able in many cases to pay their obligations promptly, we recommend that in cases where it may be found necessary extensions may be given to the brothers until October 1, 1897.

* * * * *

Bro.: Tracy, 55, presented the following report, in which Grand Lodge concurred; the amendment permits lodges to exempt from annual dues and Grand Lodge dues any Master Mason who has been in good standing thirty years, and is sixty-five years of age :

We, your committee on Unfinished Business, fraternally recommend that the amendment to our law presented by Bro.: Martin, 78, found on page 358, proceedings of 1895, amending Article I, Section 307, Law 1889, be adopted.

Bro.: Cornish, 3, presented the following report, which was adopted by a silent rising vote :

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee on Fraternal Dead beg leave to report:

WHEREAS, Official notice has been received announcing that the following illustrious Masons of other Grand Jurisdictions have, during the last Masonic year, died:

Brother Benjamin F. Martin, of Grafton, West Virginia, our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of that state.

Brother William Bryan Isaacs, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

Brother Richard Owen Hickman, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nevada.

Brother John Clark Hazlett, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nevada.

Brother Michael Shoemaker, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

Brother George Washington Darrie, D. D., Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

Brother Edwin A. Jordan, Past Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Idaho.

Brother Albert E. Russell, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Florida and Grand Secretary of said Grand Lodge.

Brother Enoch Dowling, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

Brother John E. Jones, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nevada.

Brother Michael Nisbet, Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of that state.

And also in our own jurisdiction:

Brother Frank High King, Master of our Emmet Crawford Lodge, No. 148.

Brother Henry A. Guild, Secretary of Lancashire Lodge, No. 54.

Brother James W. Chaddock, of Nebraska City Lodge, No. 12, together with one hundred and thirteen other brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction, of which the Grand Lodge has received notice of their bereavement and sorrow from the several fellow lodges; and

WHEREAS, It is fit that formal expression be given by this Grand Lodge to the sympathy all feel for the members of our fellow Grand Lodges in their bereavement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, as Masons, bow with deep humility in the presence of death, retaining always an abiding faith that he who keeps his passions in due bounds squares his actions by the square of virtue, and follows the Bible, the light of the world, as the rule and guide to his faith and conduct, brings credit to himself and Masonry here below, and is best equipped to meet the Great Master above. That we extend to our fellow Grand Lodges and the several lodges in this jurisdiction our brotherly love and sympathy in the losses sustained by them.

That a memorial page be devoted to the memory of our beloved brethren who are at rest.

Bro.:Millie, 111, made report as follows, in which Grand Lodge concurred :

To the Grand Lodge:

Your committee on By-laws of Chartered Lodges fraternally report that we have carefully considered the various by-laws and amendments referred to us, and would recommend that the by-laws of Morning Star Lodge, 197; of Omadi Lodge, 5, and of Juniata Lodge, 42, be approved as corrected to accord with Grand Lodge by-laws; and that the amendments to Wymore Lodge, 104, and Woodlake Lodge, 221, be also approved, and that the action of the M. .W. Grand Master in approving amendments to by-laws of lodges Nos. 99, 56, 126, 6, 38, 210, 184, 13 and 97 be sustained.

Bro.:Edwards, 23, presented the following report, which was concurred in :

To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee on Relief fraternally report that having considered the matter of aid for Bro.:S H. Davidson, a former member of Alpha Lodge, No. 155, Grand Jurisdiction of Illinois, by vocation a locomotive engineer, had the misfortune to be suspended for non-payment of dues; this occurred three or four times in ten or twelve years, and as often he was reinstated to full membership, until finally, on December 29, A. . L. 5893, upon his application for reinstatement he was reinstated to good standing in the Fraternity, but left a non-affiliate, without allegiance or claim upon any Lodge.

Thus Bro.:Davidson has been sent forth by the action of Alpha Lodge, No. 155, under the exceedingly curious (un)Masonic usage of Illinois, a Mason without Masonic rights or privileges—without legal right to appeal to any particular lodge in his distress and need of aid. From disease he became in a helpless condition within this Grand Jurisdiction. Our Grand Master brought the matter to attention of the Grand Master of Illinois, requesting that steps be taken in that Grand Jurisdiction to give to Bro.:Davidson such relief as his case requires.

In answer the Grand Master of Illinois made it plain that no relief for the brother would be granted from the Grand Lodge of Illinois or any lodge thereof. This brother was placed under the care of our Lincoln lodges and afterwards departed this life, but doubtless with the consciousness that he had no legal claim upon any Grand Jurisdiction or any lodge.

Your committee are of opinion that the legal liability rested upon the Grand Lodge of Illinois, or upon Alpha Lodge, 155, and that any relief granted by this Grand Lodge would have been a voluntary charity; and we return the papers without recommendation, inasmuch as no legal obligation rests upon this Grand Jurisdiction nor upon any of its lodges.

Your committee approve and commend the action of our Grand Master Wilson and the Lincoln lodges in the care they bestowed upon the brother.

The following report presented by Bro.:Disney, 169, was adopted :

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

Your committee on Relief, to whom Bro.:M. B. Irvin, Master-elect of Lodge 212, referred the matter of a note given by Compass and Square Lodge, 212, to the Grand Lodge, fraternally reports said note was given by Lodge 212 to the Grand Lodge for \$400 with the expectation of receiving a loan for that amount. By the time the application and note reached the Grand Lodge the funds were exhausted and no loan was secured. The note was not returned to Lodge No. 212, and Past Grand Master Ehrhardt stated that same had become mislaid and lost. Whereas, said note for \$400 is still out, it is recommended by your committee that this Grand Lodge issue a certificate to Compass and Square Lodge, 212, setting forth that no indebtedness does now exist from Lodge 212 to the Grand Lodge, and that said note for \$400 is null and void.

Most Worshipful Bro.:Robert C. Jordan, the first Grand Master of Freemasons in Nebraska, now entered, escorted by Past Grand Masters Black and Lininger; he was received with the grand honors of Masonry, with flowers, and with many expressions of friendship and brotherly love. At the request of and on behalf of Brother Jordan, the oldest Grand Master of Nebraska, Brother Wilson, the youngest Grand Master, addressed the brethren somewhat as follows :

BRETHREN : Brother Jordan finds himself too feeble to make himself heard. Therefore your first Grand Master asks to make use of the physical strength of your latest Grand Master in expressing to you his grateful thanks for this distinguished honor.

If I had the magic power to transfer myself and assume his character and relation to this Grand Lodge ; if I could, for the time, forget myself and become the aged, venerable and tottering brother you have so honored ; if I could be agitated by the emotions that now agitate him, and inspired by the memories that now crowd in upon his mental vision, I could speak to you as he would speak. If his tongue could voice the promptings of his heart, I feel sure he would say to you :

Brethren of Nebraska : While you behold my decrepit and quaking form, yet I rejoice that my faculties remain unimpaired. It is a great pleasure to me to see the Grand Lodge of Nebraska in session once more, and I thank you for the distinguished honor you have shown me. It is now more than half a century since I became a Freemason. It is nearly forty years since I was made Grand Master of Nebraska. When I was installed as Grand Master most of you were unborn. The three lodges of that day, representing less than a hundred Masons, have now grown to more than two hundred lodges, representing more than twelve thousand members. I have seen the broad prairies of Nebraska when they were traversed only by the winding trail of the buffalo ;

now they are crossed in every direction by the great thoroughfares carrying the world's traffic.

I have seen this metropolis grow to its present proportions from a mere village of a few hundred inhabitants. I have seen these plains, once in the undisputed dominion of the savage, converted into the homes of two million intelligent, prosperous, happy people. Verily, I seem to have lived to see a new heaven and a new earth. The changes since my boyhood have been so great and so universal that I seem to have been transferred to a new planet. I have seen the forces of nature discovered, mastered and made the servants of man to an extent that the wildest dreamer could not have imagined when I was a boy. The remotest parts of the civilized world are made next-door neighbors by modern invention. For all purposes of commerce and the arts of peace, Europe and America are to-day closer together than were Massachusetts and Ohio in the days of my boyhood.

Let us not suppose that our zenith has been reached. It is not impossible that there awaits the next generation revelations far surpassing anything we have witnessed in our time.

These advantages impose upon man new burdens. Increasing power brings increasing responsibility. It must never be forgotten that there is that which is more to be desired than material prosperity. Brick and mortar alone can never make a great city; fields and flocks, houses and harvests alone can never make a great state. Of far greater consequence than all these is the character of those who dwell within our gates. To this most important object let us hope that in the future, as in the past, our Fraternity may contribute.

I have run the full course allotted to man. I have lived my full three score and ten and have already borrowed two years of time. I am fast nearing the foot of the western slope of the great mountain of life, the eastern side of which your ambitious feet are still ascending. I would not retrace my steps; life has brought its joys and its sorrows. While I have missed many of its prizes, I have also escaped many of its pitfalls. To me has never come wealth or worldly honors. The unsatisfying ambition of statesmanship or the self-satisfaction of great scholarship, I have never felt. My life, as many of you know, has always been plain and simple, but you have this day given me proof that I have builded better than I knew, and that I shall live in the hearts of my brethren. When I recall the many tokens of your affectionate regard, I might, if it did not seem too ambitious, say with Rome's greatest poet:

I have built me a monument more lasting than brass,
Higher than the royal site of the Pyramids,
Which neither the wasting rain, the raging storm,
Nor the endless flow of years and flight of time,
Shall be able to destroy.

In a very few years, at most, I shall have reached the end of life's journey—soon will come to me, as sooner or later it must come to us all, the hour of departure. I contemplate its coming with patient expectation; ready, yet not in haste, to go. When the time comes I shall

Go, not like the quarry-slave at night
Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, * * * * *
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

May I not ask one more kindness at your hands. When the end shall have come, lay me tenderly, softly, brotherly, in the bosom of Mother Earth; let no ostentation mark your friendly offices: let the ceremonies that shall commemorate my death be as simple and unpretentious as has been my life; let no ambitious shaft mark my resting place; a plain marble slab will be sufficient; the widows and orphans of worthy Masons should have the rest. The story of my life may be thus briefly told:

"Here lies Robert Carrel Jordan, the ambition of whose life was to fulfill the full measure of a man and of a Mason."

Grand Lodge accepted the invitation of Bro.:Oakley, 19, to hold its next annual communication at Lincoln.

Bro.:Ehrhardt, 41, submitted the following report from the committee on Jurisprudence, which report was adopted, carrying with it the adoption of the amendment to our law regarding transfer certificates of lodge membership:

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

1. We, your committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred so much of the address of the M.:W.:Grand Master relating to special dispensations, beg leave to report that we have examined the same and recommend that his action granting the same be approved.

2. We, your committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred so much of the address of the M.:W.:Grand Master relating to decisions, respectfully report that we have had the same under consideration and we recommend that decisions numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 be approved.

3. That decision No. 5 be not approved, the same being in conflict with paragraph 10, Sec. 105, page 40, of the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska.

4. That decision No. 9 be modified by striking out all of said decision after the word newspaper, and, as modified, that the same be approved.

5. Your committee on Jurisprudence in passing upon decision No. 10 of the Grand Master have approved the decision, but believe that the word "cumulative" in said decision should read cumbersome; we therefore submit the following amendment to the law of Masonry, viz.:

Amend Paragraph 2 of Sec. 110, page 51, of the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, published in 1895, so it shall read as follows:

"Any affiliated Mason desiring to join another lodge shall be entitled to a certificate of his standing in his own lodge, and upon such certificate shall be entitled to apply for membership in any other lodge. Upon such election a certificate thereof shall be forwarded to the former lodge, and upon its receipt by the lodge issuing such certificate, said lodge shall forthwith issue a demit to such brother and forward same to the lodge electing such brother to membership, providing always that all dues shall have been paid to date of issuing such demit.

6. That decision No. 18 be not approved. A ballot taken where the opportunity to cast a white or black ball is withheld is void, and all officers or mem-

bers conspiring to take away from any Master Mason in good standing the right to a secret ballot should be disciplined by the Grand Master or other proper Masonic authority.

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

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 11, 1896.

Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour, Most Worshipful Henry H. Wilson, Grand Master, being in the East.

Bro.: Ayers, 93, submitted the following report, which was adopted :

To Grand Lodge :

Your Relief Committee, to whom was referred the application of Alpha Morgan, Master of Emmet Crawford Lodge, No. 148, asking relief for the widows and orphans of Brothers Edwin F. Russell and Frank H. King, would recommend that Mrs. Edwin F. Russell be paid out of the Relief Fund of this Grand Lodge the sum of ten dollars (\$10) per month for the period of one year. And that Mrs. Frank H. King receive in the same manner the sum of five dollars (\$5) per month for the term of one year.

We further recommend that should any further relief be required by the parties herein named, the standing Relief Committee be authorized to furnish such further relief as in their judgment may seem necessary.

Bro.: Davidson, 17, chairman of the committee on Grievances, presented the following reports, in which Grand Lodge concurred, as well as in the verbal recommendation of the committee that Bros.: Jerome G. Pace, 167, and William Goodman, 167, be restored to good standing in the Fraternity :

To Grand Lodge :

Your committee on Grievances report that we have considered the matter of the appeal from the action of Purity Lodge, No. 198, in failing to administer adequate punishment to Bro.: William H. Swope, after being found guilty of two of the specifications of the charge on which he was tried, and in finding him not guilty upon the remaining specifications.

We recommend that the finding of said lodge that the accused was not guilty upon said specification be reversed, and that he be found and declared to be guilty upon each of said specifications; and that the action of said lodge in the matter of the punishment be reversed and changed, and that said William H. Swope be expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

Your committee on Grievances report that they have considered the matter of the charges against Bro.: Wilbur R. Disney Master of Amity Lodge, No. 169, and we recommend that as Bro.: Disney will soon cease to be Master of his lodge, as his successor has been elected and will soon be installed, that these charges be referred to said lodge and that it proceed to prosecute the same according to law.

We, your committee on Grievances, respectfully report that we have considered the papers relating to the action of Blue Valley Lodge, No. 64, in having once caused the petition of a candidate to be balloted upon and on the ballot being found dark, and that after some of the brethren had left the lodge room, but before the lodge had been closed, and at the same meeting again causing the ballot to be spread upon the same petition with a different result; and we recommend that the action of the Grand Master in that matter be approved. In the opinion of your committee the action of the Master of said lodge in permitting said second ballot to be taken in the manner pointed out by the Grand Master in his address was gross unmasonic official conduct and would justify severe Masonic discipline.

Your committee on Grievances fraternally report that we have considered the matter of the appeal of Bro.: Jacob F. Hershey from the judgment of expulsion by Pawnee Lodge, No. 23, and we recommend that the proceedings of said lodge be declared to be in substantial accord with Masonic law, and that the said judgment of expulsion be in all things ratified and confirmed.

Your committee on Grievances further report that we have considered the matter of the appeal from the action of Shelton Lodge, No. 99, in failing, as is complained of, to administer adequate punishment upon Bro.: Harrison A. Hull, who had been found guilty of having taken the test oath and visiting other Masonic lodges after he had been suspended by his own lodge, and while under such sentence. Your committee are of the opinion that the said offense of which Bro.: Hull was found guilty was a very grave one, and we recommend that the penalty inflicted, suspension for six months, be declared to be inadequate as a punishment for the said offense, and that the same be changed to indefinite suspension, and that Bro.: Hull be indefinitely suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

Bro.: Ehrhardt, 41, submitted the following report from the committee on Jurisprudence, which was adopted; the motion of Bro.: Crites, 158, that the queries and the committee's report thereon be not published in these proceedings, did not prevail; and the later motion of Bro.: Ehrhardt, 41, to reconsider the vote adopting the latter part of this report, was laid upon the table:

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

Your committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the petition of Henry Sherman to have his name changed to W. H. Williams, having had the same under consideration, would respectfully return the same to the Grand

Lodge with recommendation that same be referred to the incoming Grand Master for the purpose of procuring further information, and to take such action as he may deem proper in connection with Capitol Lodge, No. 3.

We, your committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the matter of the conveyance of lot 2, block 181, of the City of Columbus, would respectfully report that we have had the same under consideration and would recommend that the Grand Master and Grand Secretary be instructed to convey to Lebanon Lodge, No. 58, by quit-claim deed all rights now vested in the Grand Lodge to the lot referred to.

Your committee to whom was referred the petition of Joseph R. Stafford for reinstatement would respectfully request that the matter of a report thereon be deferred to the next regular communication of this Grand Lodge.

Queries by Bro. J. Newton Wise, 3.

1. In case a rejected petitioner for the mysteries of Masonry desires a waiver of jurisdiction by the rejecting lodge, how should such waiver be sought; through written request of the lodge to which he petitions, or by his own written request, direct to the rejecting lodge? *Answer:* By the lodge.

2. Should such request for a waiver lie over for one month before being acted upon by the lodge receiving it? Reference is made to page 36, Section 103, paragraph 2 of the Code. Also page 44, Section 106, paragraph 13. *Answer:* No.

3. Is a lodge at refreshment during the time intervening between one meeting and the next? *Answer:* No.

4. If a lodge is not at refreshment during such interim, who has charge of the Craft during such time? *Answer:* The Master.

5. Is a lodge at refreshment only during a short interim of the same meeting? *Answer:* Yes, except during trials or funerals.

6. If query No. 5 be true, is the door thrown open and the brethren allowed to go and come or retire at pleasure? *Answer:* No.

7. Assuming that the Junior Warden has charge of the Craft during the hours of refreshment, can he maintain his authority without the assistance of the Junior Deacon and Tiler and a tiled door? *Answer:* No.

8. If query No. 6 be answered affirmatively, how can a lodge preserve a quorum for the purpose of resuming labor and closing? *Answer:* —

9. If query No. 3 be answered affirmatively, how can such answer be reconciled with paragraph 12, Sec. 100, of the Code? *Answer:* —

10. If a lodge is not at refreshment during the time intervening between meetings, what is the proper position of the columns, in South and West? *Answer:* To be safely stored in the archives of the lodge.

11. A and B are members of — Lodge. C is a sojourner and desires to visit.

12. A, having sat in lodge with visitor C, is a competent avoucher for C's admission to the lodge.

13. A not being able to attend lodge, vouches to the Tiler that C is a Master Mason and entitled to visit. The Tiler thereupon admits visitor C, and thus himself becomes C's voucher to the lodge.

14. If proposition 13 is correct, is not A's avouchment to B, that visitor C is qualified to visit, sufficient authority for B to vouch for C at the opening of the

lodge when A is absent, and B and C are within when the lodge is congregated? Reference is made, in connection, to page 55, Sec. 112, paragraph 5 of the Code.

Answer: No.

Queries by Bro.: J. J. Wilson, 171:

1. After the regular annual election of officers in subordinate lodges has been held and before the members so elected have been installed, can the vote on any individual officer be reconsidered and another member of the lodge elected in his stead? *Answer:* No.

2. If so, what proportion, of the members present would be necessary to carry the motion to reconsider? *Answer:* —

3. If a member has been elected to any office, and it is discovered that he is unworthy to fill such position, by reason of ill-temper or general incapacity, would the Master of the lodge be warranted in receiving objections to prevent the brother from being installed? *Answer:* Yes, if charges are preferred.

4. Can an individual brother file objections against an officer-elect being installed without preferring charges? *Answer:* No. Should be referred to Grand Master.

Query by Bro.: Ray O. Castle, 227:

Should the minutes of a regular meeting show how the committees on the petitions for initiation report, whether same be favorable or unfavorable? *Answer:* Yes.

Queries by Bro.: Robert A. Smith, 31:

1. Is it compulsory under paragraph 4, Sec. 307 Grand Lodge By-laws, after a brother has been properly summoned for non-payment of dues and fails to answer or appear, to proceed against him for disobeying summons? *Answer:* Yes.

2. Can he be suspended at the meeting to which he has been cited to appear if he fails to answer or be present? *Answer:* No.

Queries by Bro.: George J. Pielstick, 84:

1. Can a petition be entertained from a person who is deprived of his forefinger or who is deprived of both forefinger and second finger? *Answer:* —

2. Can a lodge waive jurisdiction over an Entered Apprentice, against whom charges are preferred for advancement. *Answer:* Not until the charges are disposed of.

Query by Bro.: F. Nelson, 87:

At the election of officers of No. 87 there were 7 members present. We afterwards found that at least 8 members were required to be present at such election. What action will now be required to rectify? *Answer:* The action of lodge was void, as no constitutional number was present. Get a dispensation.

Query by Bro.: Edward H. Benedict, 95:

A brother residing in the jurisdiction of lodge at O'Neil, Nebraska, received the three degrees in April, 1895; received three degrees at one time under special dispensation; never posted and knows nothing of Masonry. He asks O'Neil lodge to post him so he can enter the lodge. The lodge at Wisconsin to which he belongs, also under seal of the lodge, requests O'Neil lodge to post the brother in Masonry. *Query:* Has the O'Neil lodge or its members the right so to do? *Answer:* Yes, when properly identified and vouched for.

Query by Bro.: W. H. Disney, 169:

Is a brother eligible for the position of Master who has lost his forefinger and middle finger of his right hand? *Answer:* Yes, if he has all other qualifications.

Query by Bro.: Milton R. Thorp, 2:

In the case of objection to advancement of a Fellowcraft having been filed with the Master, do those objections hold and are they still in force when a new Master has been elected and installed, or do they have to be filed with the new Master. And in event of their not having been filed with the new W. M., can he have the Fellowcraft examined and balloted on for the M. M. degree. *Answer:* No. See par. 11, Section 108.

Query by Bro.: Samuel R. Smith, 123:

Is the brother referred to in decision No. 18 of the Grand Master's address of this session a regular or clandestine-made Mason? *Answer:* Decision No. 18 does not refer to any brother receiving the degree.

Queries by Bros.: T. R. Butler, 93, and William D. Pruitt, 109:

1. When an Entered Apprentice petitions for advancement, how should the vote be taken for proficiency? By show of hands or by ballot? *Answer:* By ballot.

2. If by ballot, should the ballot first be taken for proficiency and then a second ballot for advancement? *Answer:* One ballot.

3. If only one ballot is taken for proficiency and advancement, and the ballot should be dark, how is the candidate or lodge to determine the cause? *Answer:* See par. 3, Sec. 108.

Query by Bro.: T. C. Richards, 210:

In case charges are preferred against or objections made to a Master-elect previous to his installation, can he be installed. If not, what course should be pursued by the lodge in reference to the matter of Master for the year ensuing. If objections are made simply, should the case be disposed of in the same manner as though charges had been preferred for unmasonic conduct, or how? *Answer:* The matter should be referred to the Grand Master for investigation and decision.

Bro.: Oakley, 19, presented the following report, in which Grand Lodge concurred:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred the report of an annual statement of the Trustees of the Orphan Educational Fund, notes with pleasure the very satisfactory condition of this fund and the wise manner in which the same has been handled, showing an increase of 8 per cent; and while we note the request of Bro.: Wyman to be relieved of further service in connection with this trust, your committee earnestly hope that the brother can be prevailed upon to continue his good work for at least a year or two.

With no dissenting vote the following report, presented by Bro.: Oakley, 19, was adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee on Ways and Means beg leave to report the following appropriations, or so much thereof as is necessary to carry out the purposes of this appropriation, as follows:

Grand Master's expenses, 1896-7.....	\$ 300 00
“ “ clerk, “	500 00
“ Secretary's salary fixed by law .....	.....
“ “ clerk, 1896-7	600 00
“ Treasurer's salary fixed by law.....	.....
“ Custodian's salary, 1896-7	1,200 00
“ “ necessary expenses, 1896-7	500 00
Grand Secretary's expenses:	
Postage, telegrams and telephone tolls	240 00
Stationery	65 00
Blanks	200 00
Incidentals.....	50 00
Repairs on typewriter.....	50 00
Grand Lodge office rent.....	200 00
Heat, light and ice.....	50 00
Janitor	60 00
Rent of telephone.....	30 00
Treasurer Orphan Educational Fund, clerk.....	60 00
Library; purchasing, binding, etc.....	200 00
Library repairs.....	10 00
Purchasing supplies for sale and issue to lodges	750 00
General Masonic Relief Association (warning circulars).....	65 00
Masonic Collectors Association, 1896-7	5 00
Treasurer Orphans Educational Fund, salary	5 00
Printing proceedings, 1896 .....	.....
Electrotyping same.....	.....
Printing eight charters (\$10 each).....	80 00
Volume III, Nebraska proceedings, 1875 to 1880, about.....	1,000 00
“ IV, “ 1881 to 1885, “	1,000 00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence, 1895-6.....	100 00
Grand Lodge register, 1896-7	10 00
Set of working envelopes for each lodge, 1896-7 and 1897-8.....	50 00
We recommend the continuation of the unexpended appropriation for 1895 for reprinting and electrotyping of early proceedings....	150 00

Bro. McElHinney, 50, made report as follows, to which Grand Lodge agreed:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred the matter of life insurance of Bro. Lewis A. Kent, of Minden, beg leave to report the following statement of facts: Said policy is in the Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., No. 65,814, for \$20,000, being a twenty-payment policy upon which has been paid seven full payments, there being thirteen full payments to be made in case Bro. Kent lives to the end of the time.

We therefore recommend that the Grand Lodge pay the Dr. Martin judgment of \$604 and interest, and take an assignment of the policy, and also continue to pay the semi-annual premiums and interest upon the company's loan, until the expiration of the time, provided Bro. Kent lives so long.

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

To the Grand Lodge:

Your committee on Relief have looked in vain for reports from the various lodges upon the number and financial condition of widows and orphans of Master Masons in their respective jurisdictions. Two years ago this Grand Lodge established the rule that the secretary of each lodge must make, as a part of the lodge's annual report, a statement of the number of widows and orphans of deceased Master Masons in the jurisdiction of his lodge, together with their financial condition, and probable need of aid. But it seems this requirement has been entirely overlooked. The information thus sought is of great importance to this Grand Lodge to enable it to gather together need funds, to properly husband the same and administer intelligently the required aid in that behalf.

Your committee recommends that the Grand Lodge insist and require the various secretaries hereafter, with their annual reports, to furnish fully such information in detail as directed and required by law.

Bro. Strawn, 1, made report as follows, in which Grand Lodge concurred:

To the Grand Lodge:

In the case of Wor. Bro. Harry D. Dwight, Master of Hartington Lodge, No. 155, against whom charges were filed with the M. W. Grand Master on August 5, 1895, which charges were duly and legally made the subject of an investigation by a commission duly appointed by the Grand Master, the original papers and report of the said commission are before us.

In the findings of said commission: "First. That the charges in the first specification are true as alleged. Second. That the facts alleged in the second specification, as amended, are true," your committee cordially concur. And in the conclusion of law, found by a majority of the commission, that the charges contained in the first specification constitute a Masonic offense for which the accused should be disciplined, we also concur.

To the further conclusion of a majority of said commission: "That the acts and matters charged in the second specification do not constitute a Masonic offense triable by the commission, because the acts therein charged were not committed during the time the accused was Master of said lodge," we cannot give an assent. The fact that an accused is a Master of a lodge at the time the charges are filed and to be tried, gives this Grand Body its jurisdiction to try him originally and not on appeal. The statute on the subject of the trial of the Master of a lodge lays no limitation upon the time when the acts charged against him were committed, but relates only to the time of the trial thereof.

The reasons why a lodge should not proceed to try its Master are too evident

to need demonstration. The statute makes no difference whether his offense or offenses were committed during his term of office or before his installation. To say that it does is simply to add to the statute provisions which this Grand Body never adopted or even legislated upon. That the commission of an offense by a brother, while he occupies the exalted position of Master, may also constitute official misconduct, does not make his acts any less a Masonic crime. To exempt him during his term from discipline for Masonic crimes committed before his installation, and perhaps not discovered or fully known till after he enters upon his term of office, is hardly consonant with the true spirit of Masonry. The offense may have been of the deepest dye, judged from a Masonic standpoint; and yet with the full knowledge of his acts the Order would be powerless to exert its discipline, and he would be left in his position for the full unexpired term, however offensive his presence would be to his brethren, and however great a scandal it might be to the Order. The very evil that would thus be engendered is pointed out, illustrated and made certain by the paper numerously signed by the brethren of Hartington Lodge and filed with the Grand Master.

To another proposition of a majority of the commission we cannot for a moment assent; and that is that because the ladies against whom his unmanly and unmasonic acts were directed were neither of them related to a brother Master Mason within the prescribed degree there was no Masonic crime. Is it to be laid down as sound Masonic doctrine that because a virtuous female is not related to a Master Mason as above stated that she is to be treated by a Mason in a manner repugnant to natural right and an enlightened conscience? His moral turpitude is certainly none the less.

In the conclusion reached on this part of the case by Most Worshipful Brother Samuel W. Hayes we heartily concur, and recommend to this Grand Body that the same be cordially approved.

If the arrest of the jewel of the accused is or was intended as a penalty, we have only to say that it seems to us to be very inadequate to the crime. The lady named in the first specification was a motherless girl of but seventeen years of age. Every instinct of manhood and honor, and every teaching of Masonry, should have prompted the accused to treat her with the tenderness due not only to her sex but to her unripe years. The law of this jurisdiction is that the arrest of a jewel of his office does not deprive a brother of the right and privileges of Masonry. Is such an arrest a "penalty" within the meaning of the law? We doubt it. It merely deprives him of the exercise of the powers of his office.

We recommend that the accused be deprived of all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

Bro. Dinsmore, 43, introduced the following amendment to the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, which was duly seconded and laid over for consideration at our next annual communication:

By-law No. 9, Section No. 105, amended so as to read:

"The charter members of a new lodge shall consist only of Master Masons who were mentioned in the dispensation and whose demits accompany the

petition for a charter ; Master Masons made such in the lodge while under dispensation ; and Master Masons who have been elected to become charter members, by the lodge under dispensation, in the same manner and under the same rules and law as govern the admission by demit to membership in chartered lodges, and whose demits accompany the petition for a charter."

Bro.:Beekman, 15, made the following report, which was adopted :

To the Grand Lodge:

Your committee on Accounts have examined the bill of Am. District Telegraph Co., \$2.00, and find same correct and recommend that an order on the Grand Treasurer be drawn for the amount.

Your committee on Accounts have examined the bill of James Stephenson, \$1.50, for use of coupe. We find the same correct and recommend that an order be drawn on the Grand Treasurer for the amount.

M.:W.:Bro.:George W. Lininger, assisted by Past Grand Master Davidson, now obligated, instructed and installed each and every one of the newly chosen office-bearers of Grand Lodge. The happy comments and commendations bestowed by the two installing brethren upon those presented for installation added greatly to the interest of this ceremony.

Bro.:Stires, 58, submitted the pay-roll of this communication and on behalf of his committee on Pay-roll recommended that an order in favor of the Grand Treasurer be drawn to cover same in the sum of \$4,042.40, which was agreed to.

Past Grand Master Wheeler, seconded by a dozen Most Worshipful brethren, asked the adoption of the following proposition, which was declared unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, Past Grand Master Robert C. Jordan is in very poor health and is not provided with much of this world's goods; and whereas, Bro.:Jordan has been intimately associated with and a valuable promotor of every movement to introduce Masonry in this jurisdiction as its first Grand Master, as well as having filled with credit to himself and honor to the Fraternity the principal offices in all branches of York Masonry as well as in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; therefore

Resolved, That the sum of three hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated from the treasury of this Grand Lodge to be paid to Bro.:Robert C. Jordan, as a small recognition and compensation for his valuable services on behalf of the Craft of Nebraska.

Bro.:Edwards, 23, made the following report, in which Grand Lodge concurred :

To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee on Relief fraternally report that the matter of relief of our Bro.:C. D. Dundas, of Lincoln, so long helpless from sickness, and since deceased, granted by our Grand Mastèr—referred to this committee—has been considered, and the action of the Grand Master is commended by your committee and approval by the Grand Lodge recommended.

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

To Grand Lodge:

Your committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom was referred the communication of Prof. J. Wm. Wennerberg, relative to Masonry in Sweden, beg leave to request further time for the consideration thereof.

In the matter of the refusal of Capitol Lodge, No. 3, to waive jurisdiction over Mr. William Spelman, and of the refusal of Saint Johns Lodge, No. 25, to waive jurisdiction over Bro.:Harvey J. Fuller, an Entered Apprentice, we recommend that no action thereon be taken by this Grand Lodge.

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

Resolved, That the members of this Grand Lodge recognize the signal ability and faithful devotion displayed during the past year by M.:W.:Henry H. Wilson as Grand Master of this jurisdiction, and that the thanks of the Grand Lodge are due and are hereby fraternally tendered to him with the assurance of our continued love and esteem.

On motion of Bro.:Young, 207, it was

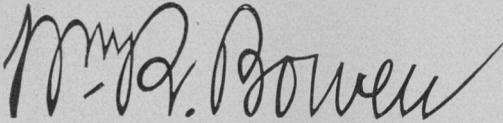
Resolved, That the committee on Codification of the Law furnish the Grand Secretary all standing resolutions, approved decisions of the Grand Master and committee on Jurisprudence, with reference to proceedings wherein they were made, and that said resolutions and decisions shall be printed with the proceedings from year to year.

On motion of Bro.:Wilson, 19, hearty thanks were voted the Fraternity of Omaha for the royal manner in which they have received and entertained the members of Grand Lodge.

On motion of Bro.:Ehrhardt, 41, it was ordered that a Grand Custodian's Lodge be held on the Monday and Tuesday immediately preceding our next annual communication and at the same place.

At six o'clock the Grand Master declared, and the Grand Marshal proclaimed, that Grand Lodge was closed; the lodge of Master Masons was closed in ample form.

CHARLES J. PHELPS,
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.
BENJAMIN J. EWING.....	Western Star,	No. 2.....June 1, 1895
GEORGE H. BOGGS.....	Capitol,	" 3.....June 1, 1895
MARTIN M. MARSHALL....	Capitol,	" 3.....July 24, 1895
ROBERT H. WALKER.....	Capitol,	" 3.....Apr. 25, 1896
GOTLOB ZIMMERMANN ..	Capitol,	" 3.....July 15, 1896
AMOS LAMPSON	Omadi,	" 5.....Jan. 26, 1896
JOHN KUTLER.....	Falls City,	" 9.....Sept. 26, 1895
JOHN BLAKESLEE	Covert,	" 11.....July 6, 1895
A. G. FRED'K HARTMAN...	Covert,	" 11.....Sept. 21, 1895
ROBERT McCONNELL.....	Covert,	" 11.....Apr. 29, 1896
JAMES W. CHADDUCK.....	Nebraska City,	" 12.....May 30, 1895
GEORGE M. BRINKE.....	Nebraska City,	" 12.....Dec. 14, 1895
JESSE B. ASHER	Fremont,	" 15.....Sept. 7, 1895
SOREN M. WATT.....	Fremont,	" 15.....Nov. 10, 1895
FREDERICK C. WALKER...	Fremont,	" 15.....Oct. 27, 1895
GEORGE W. McKINNON....	Lincoln,	" 19.....May 28, 1895
CHARLES L. INGERSOLL..	Lincoln,	" 19.....Dec. 9, 1895
STUART SHEARS.....	Lincoln,	" 19.....Feb 28, 1896
CHARLES W. JOHNSON	Lincoln,	" 19.....— — —
JAMES A. LEWIS.....	Washington,	" 21.....Feb. 7, 1896
COLLINS JORDON	Saint Johns,	" 25.....June 24, 1895
HERMAN HENOCH	Saint Johns,	" 25.....July 20, 1895
WILLIS M. YATES.....	Saint Johns,	" 25.....Sept. 5, 1895
JAY D. BRIGGS	Jordan,	" 26.....Sept. 4, 1895
WILLIAM J. HAYFORD.....	Blue River,	" 30.....Sept. 10, 1895
ALEX. ADAMS	Platte Valley,	" 32.....July 25, 1895
CLAUS OBERMILLER	Ashlar,	" 33.....June 20, 1895
NATHAN D. PLATT.....	Ashlar,	" 33.....Aug. 15, 1895
WILLIAM L. WILLARD....	Ashlar,	" 33.....Sept. 30, 1895
ELBERT S. LAMON	Ashlar,	" 33.....Mar. 8, 1896
NICHOLAS RENTING.....	Ashlar,	" 33.....Mar. 23, 1896
STEPHEN N. LINDLEY....	Fairbury,	" 35.....Jan. 22, 1896
CHARLES C. WHITE.....	Crete,	" 37.....Sept. 20, 1895
JOHN M. GALLAHER.....	Crete,	" 37.....Sept. 12, 1895
ANSON U. HANCOCK.....	Papillion,	" 39.....— — —

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

At Rest.

NAME.	LODGE.	DATE OF DEATH.
ELI BAUGH.....	Juniata,	No. 42.....Oct. 26, 1895
HERBERT E. WELLS.....	Juniata,	" 42.....Mar. 13, 1896
W D. WILLOUGHBY.....	Juniata,	" 42.....Mar. —, 1896
EPHRAIM H. HEADLEY.....	Hebron,	" 43.....Oct. 25, 1895
JAMES L. WILLETT.....	Hebron,	" 43.....Jan. 15, 1896
EDWARD P. DAVISON.....	Harvard,	" 44.....May 27, 1895
A G. SCOTT.....	Rob Morris,	" 46.....July 1, 1895
ADAM M. GREGORY.....	Fidelity,	" 51.....Oct. 19, 1895
JOHN F. McGURT.....	Fidelity,	" 51.....Nov. 26, 1895
HENRY A. GUILD.....	Lancaster,	" 54.....June 29, 1895
ISAAC AKERNS.....	Lancaster,	" 54.....July 13, 1895
CHARLES C. MORSE.....	Lancaster,	" 54.....Apr. 3, 1896
MORRIS DENNIS.....	Mount Moriah,	" 57.....May 7, 1895
E O. WELLS.....	Lebanon,	" 58.....July 13, 1895
LAWRENCE PHILLIPS.....	Lebanon,	" 58.....Oct. 13, 1895
GEORGE I. MOYER.....	Wahoo,	" 59.....Nov. 3, 1895
S O. HALL.....	Thistle,	" 61.....— — —
R I. BILLINGSLEY.....	Thistle,	" 61.....— — —
JOHN U. KING.....	Edgar,	" 67.....Dec. 13, 1895
JOHN H. MOORE.....	Aurora	" 68.....Feb. 28, 1896
GEORGE L. ARCHER.....	Alexandria	" 74.....Oct. 27, 1895
EDWIN T. SMITH.....	Frank Welch,	" 75.....Dec. 3, 1895
ISAAC C. GRIMWOOD.....	Albion,	" 78.....Apr. 6, 1896
DAVID H. CONANT.....	Geneva,	" 79.....June 11, 1895
JOHN L. WINSHIP.....	Corinthian,	" 83.....Sept. 17, 1895
DAVID U. REED.....	Blue Springs,	" 85.....Sept. 27, 1895
MILTON BALDWIN.....	Doniphan,	" 86.....Sept. 18, 1895
WILLIAM H. H. PILLSBURY.....	Cedar River,	" 89.....Dec. 28, 1895
MILTON A. MALONE.....	Beaver City,	" 93.....Dec. 28, 1895
JOHN BARDIN.....	Republican,	" 98.....Dec. 15, 1895
JOSIAH P. SPARROW.....	Creighton,	" 100.....— — —
JAMES A. FERRIS.....	Ponca,	" 101.....Jan. 22, 1896
GEORGE L. HEMPERLY.....	Wymore,	" 104.....Aug. 8, 1895
THOMAS JOHNSON.....	Pomegranate,	" 110.....Apr. 30, 1896
FREDERICK SLOUGH.....	DeWitt,	" 111.....Apr. 3, 1896

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

At Rest.

NAME.	LODGE.	DATE OF DEATH.
JOSEPH H. OXLEY	Springfield,	No. 112..... Mar. 15, 1896
HERMAN W. C. SCHULZ	Wisner,	" 114..... Sept. 7, 1895
DANIEL D. LYNN	Doric,	" 118..... Dec. 1, 1895
CHARLES A. PETERSON	Stromsburg,	" 126..... Nov. 29, 1895
IRWIN DRAKE	Minden,	" 127..... — — —
GEORGE W. LOZIER	Guide Rock,	" 128..... May 27, 1895
HENRY R. FINSLEY	Long Pine,	" 136..... Oct. 10, 1895
WILLIAM J. HAMILTON	Rawalt,	" 138..... July 22, 1895
ROBERT L. BUTTER	Summit,	" 141..... Nov. — — —
BERNARD V. HALEY	Jachin,	" 146..... — — —
JAMES D. JONES	Siloam,	" 147..... June —, 1895
FRANK H. KING	Emmet Crawford	" 148..... Mar. 25, 1896
ALFRED COX	Emmet Crawford	" 148..... Apr. 7, 1896
JAMES E. WATTS	Lily,	" 154..... Jan. 9, 1896
HENRY V. VAN VELSOR	Hartington,	" 155..... Jan. 15, 1896
ARTHUR L. MORSE	Atkinson,	" 164..... July 11, 1895
REUBEN H. HESS	Elwood,	" 167..... June 25, 1895
FRANCIS M. JENNINGS	Amity,	" 169..... June 30, 1895
Rev. ELIJAH KENDALL	Amity,	" 169..... Feb. 22, 1895
PHILIP C. BRAYTON	Bee Hive,	" 184..... Feb. 11, 1896
ISAAC B. McFARLAND	Bee Hive,	" 184..... May —, 1896
FRED H. CRANE	Israel,	" 187..... Jan. 17, 1896
JAMES CAMERON	Israel,	" 187..... Nov. —, 1895
ANDREW M. ALLEN	Signet,	" 193..... Feb. 28, 1896
STEPHEN C. McELROY	Purity,	" 198..... Jan. 10, 1896
GEORGE F. HOYT	Blazing Star,	" 200..... Sept. 30, 1896
ROBERT F. FAWCUS	Scotts Bluff,	" 201..... May 26, 1895
WILLIAM C. KERBY	Scotts Bluff,	" 201..... Jan. 1, 1896
WILLIAM H. BABCOCK	Golden Fleece,	" 205..... June 18, 1895
JULIUS A. GUISLER	Gauge,	" 208..... — — —
J H. CONHISER	Gauge,	" 208..... — — —
CHARLES D. DUNDAS	East Lincoln,	" 210..... Dec. 9, 1896
WILLIAM L. MADDOX	Square & Compass	" 213..... — — —
CHRISTIAN HANSEN	Magnolia,	" 220..... May 17, 1895
SAMUEL DORSEY	Landmark,	" 222..... Nov. 30, 1895
WILLIAM J. JOHNSON	North Star,	" 227..... Feb. 8, 1896

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	Denver	Nov. 23, 1894.
Connecticut.....	Reuben H. Tucker	Asomia	Dec. 4, 1894.
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	Charles 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	Norwood, Hamilton Co. ...	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.

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

GRAND LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVE.	ADDRESS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
Alabama			
Arizona	Lewis A. Kent, 127.	Minden.	Jan. 4, 1891.
Arkansas	Samuel W. Hayes, 55.	Norfolk	Mar. 6, 1878.
British Columbia	William Adair, 5.	Dakota City	May 12, 1874.
California	David M. McElhinney, 50.	Hastings.	Nov. 17, 1890.
Canada	James Gilbert, 3.	South Omaha	Jun. 2, 1890.
Colorado	Charles J. Phelps, 34.	Schuyler	Oct. 8, 1890.
Connecticut	Samuel P. Davidson, 17.	Tecumseh.	Oct. 10, 1889.
Delaware	Joseph L. Edwards, 23.	Pawnee City	Feb. 17, 1894.
Dist. Columbia	Bradner D. Slaughter, 89.	Fullerton	Oct. 22, 1890.
England	George W. Lininger, 3.	Omaha	Jun. 23, 1883.
Florida			
Georgia	Edwin F. Warren, 2.	Nebraska City	Mar. 31, 1883.
Idaho	James A. Tulleys, 53.	Red Cloud.	Feb. 1, 1873.
Illinois	George H. Thummel, 33.	Grand Island.	Mar. 14, 1892.
Indiana	Harry P. Deuel, 11.	Omaha	Nov. 8, 1890.
Indian Territory	James M. Kennedy, 125.	Genoa	Oct. 4, 1890.
Iowa	John J. Mercer, 4.	Omaha	Jul. 10, 1890.
Ireland	William Cleburne, 3.	Omaha	Dec. 7, 1890.
Kansas	James P. A. Black, 76.	Bloomington.	Nov. 21, 1893.
Kentucky	Henry Gibbons, 46.	Kearney	May 27, 1885.
Louisiana	Albert W. Crites, 158.	Chadron	Nov. 6, 1890.
Maine	Thomas K. Sudborough, 25.	Omaha	Oct. 15, 1890.
Manitoba	Edwin F. Warren, 2.	Nebraska City	Mar. 24, 1877.
Maryland	George Armstrong, 3.	Omaha	Feb. 2, 1877.
Michigan	Daniel H. Wheeler, 1.	Omaha	Jun. 10, 1891.
Minnesota	Robert C. Jordan, 33.	Omaha	Feb. 11, 1889.
Mississippi	John M. Burks, 19.	Lincoln	Dec. 31, 1869.
Missouri	George B. France, 56.	York	Jun. 25, 1888.
Montana			
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	Roland H. Oakley, 19.	Lincoln	Mar. 7, 1877.

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. Roskrue	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. Bariow	Hartford.
Delaware	Benjamin F. Bartram	Wilmington.
Dist. Columbia	William R. Singleton	Masonic Temple, Washington.
England	Edward Letchworth	Freemasons Hall, London.
Florida	Wilber P. Webster	Jacksonville.
Georgia	Andrew M. Wollin	Macon.
Idaho	Charles C. Stevenson	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	Topeka.
Kentucky	Henry B. Grant	Louisville.
Louisiana	Richard Lambert	New Orleans.
Maine	Stephen Berry	Portland.
Manitoba	William G. Scott	Winnipeg.
Maryland	Jacob H. Medairy	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Sereno D. Nickerson	Masonic Temple, Boston.
Michigan	Jefferson S. Conover	Coldwater.
Minnesota	Thomas Montgomery	Saint Paul.
Mississippi	John L. Power	Jackson.
Missouri	Rev. John D. Vincil, D.D.	Saint Louis.
Montana	Cornelius Hedges	Helena.
Nebraska	William R. Bowen	Freemasons Hall, Omaha.
Nevada	Chauncey N. Noteware	Carson.
New Brunswick	Freeman W. Wisdom	Freemasons Hall, 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	Eugene.
Pennsylvania	William A. Sinn	Philadelphia.
Pr. Edward's Island	Neil MacKelvie	Summerside.
Quebec	John H. Isaacson	Montreal.
Rhode Island	Edwin Baker	Providence.
Scotland	D. Murray Lyon	Edinburgh.
South Carolina	Charles Inglesby	Charleston.
South Dakota	George A. Pettigrew	Flandreau.
Tennessee	John B. Garrett	Nashville.
Texas	John Watson	Houston.
Utah	Christopher Diehl	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Warren G. Reynolds	Burlington.
Virginia	George W. Carrington	Richmond.
Washington	Thomas M. Reed	Olympia.
West Virginia	George W. Atkinson	Wheeling.
Wisconsin	John W. Laffin	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	William L. Kuykendall	Saratoga.

NEBRASKA LODGES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

- Acacia, 34.
 Adams, U. D. (extinct).
 Adoniram (159).
 Ainsworth, U. D. (131).
 Albion, 78.
 Alexandria, 74.
 Allen, U. D. (236).
 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.
 Bancroft, 145.
 Bannack City, U. D. (ext.).
 Barneston, 165.
 Bartley, 238.
 Battle Creek, U. D. (extinct).
 Beatrice, 26.
 Beaver, U. D. (179).
 Beaver City, 93.
 Beaver Valley, U. D. (230).
 Hell Creek, U. D.
 Benkelman, U. D. (180).
 Bee Hive, 184.
 Bennett, 94.
 Blazing Star, 200.
 Bloomfield, 218.
 Blue Hill, 129.
 Blue River, 30.
 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. (233).
 Cable, 225.
 Cambridge, 150.
 Canopy, 209.
 Carleton, U. D. (199).
 Capitol, 3.
 Cedar, U. D. (13).
 Cedar Bluffs, U. D. (215).
 Cedar Rapids, U. D. (143).
 Cedar River, 89.
 Cement, 211.
 Central City, U. D. (ext.).
 Ceresco, U. D. (229).
 Chadron, U. D. (158).
 Chapman, U. D. (239).
 Charity, 53.
 Clay Centre, 139.
 Columbus, U. D. (extinct).
 Columbus, U. D. (extinct).
 Columbus, U. D. (58).
 Columbus, 8 (extinct).
 Comet, 229.
 Compass and Square, 212.
 Composite, 81.
 Corinthian, 83.
 Covert, 11.
 Crab Orchard, U. D. (238).
 Crawford, U. D. (181).
 Creighton, 100.
 Crescent, 143.
 Crete, 37.
 Crystal, 191.
 Cubit, 237.
 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.
 Douglas, U. D. (237).
 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. (extinct).
 Fairbury, 35.
 Fairfield, 84.
 Fairmont, 48.
 Faith, 181.
 Falls City, 9.
 Fidelity, 51.
 Fortitude, 69 (extinct).
 Frank Welch, 75.
 Fraternity, 235.
 Fremont, 15.
 Friend, 73.
 Friendship, 239.
 Garfield, 95.
 Gauge, 208.
 Gavel, 199.
 Geneva, 79.
 Genoa, U. D. (125).
 Gibbon (see 46).
 Gibbon, U. D. (189).
 Giddings (2).
 Gilead, 233.
 Gladstone, 176.
 Globe, 113.
 Golden Fleece, 205.
 Golden Rule, 236.
 Golden Sheaf, 202.
 Grace, 236.
 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.
 Hyannis, U. D. (234).
 Idaho (extinct).
 Imperial U. D. (198).
 Incense, 182.
 Indianola, 123.
 Ionic, 87.
 Israel, 187.
 Ithmar, 258.
 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, 230.
 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.
- Napthali, 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.
 Oseola, 65.
 Oxford, U. D. (138).
- Palestine, U. D. (extinct).
 Palisade, 216.
 Palmyra, 45.
 Papillion, 39.
 Paraliel, 152.
 Parian, 207.
 Pawnee, 23.
 Pawnee City, U. D. (23).
 Peru, U. D. (extinct).
 Peru, 14.
 Pilot, 240.
 Plainview, 204.
 Platte Valley, 32.
 Plattsmouth, 6.
 Plumb, 186.
- Plumblin, 214.
 Pomegranate, 110.
 Ponca, 101.
 Porter, 106.
 Prudence, 179.
 Purity, 198.
 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).
 Winside, U. D. (235).
 Winsner, 114.
 Wood Lake, 221.
 Wymore, 104.
 Wyoming, 28 (transferred).
- York, 56.
- Zeredatha, U. D. (98).
 Zeredatha, 160.
 Zion, 234.

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES,
BY TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

- Adams, 214.
Ainsworth, 224.
Albion, 78.
Alexandria, 74.
Allen, 236.
Alliance, 183.
Alma, 116.
Ansley, 176.
Arapahoe, 109.
Arcadia, 208.
Arlington, 52.
Arnold, 225.
Ashland, 110.
Atkinson, 164.
Auburn, 124.
Aurora, 68.
- Bancroft, 145.
Barneston, 165.
Bartley, 228.
Beatrice, 28.
Beaver Crossing, 179.
Beaver City, 93.
Benkelman, 180.
Bennett, 94.
Blair, 21.
Bloomfield, 218.
Bloomington, 76.
Blue Hill, 129.
Blue Springs, 85.
Brainard, 115.
Brock, 162.
Broken Bow, 148.
Bromfield, 223.
Brownville, 4.
Burchard, 137.
Burnett, 166.
Burwell, 200.
Butte, 233.
- Callaway, 207.
Cambridge, 150.
Carleton, 199.
Cedar Bluffs, 215.
Cedar Rapids, 143.
Central City, 36.
Ceresco, 229.
Chadron, 158.
Chapman, 239.
Chappel, 205.
Clarks, 134.
Clay Centre, 139.
Coleridge, 219.
Columbus, 58.
Cook, 231.
Cortland, 194.
Cozad, 188.
Crab Orchard, 238.
Craig, U. D.
Crawford, 181.
Creighton, 100.
Crete, 37.
Culbertson, 174.
Curtis, 168.
- Dakota City, 5.
Danbury, 185.
- Davenport, 154.
David City, 51.
Decatur, 88.
DeWitt, 111.
Diller, 206.
Doniphan, 86.
Dorchester, 118.
Douglas, 237.
- Edgar, 67.
Elk Creek, 90.
Elm Creek, 133.
Elmwood, 209.
Elwood, 167.
Emerson, 220.
Ewing, 156.
- Fairbury, 35.
Fairfield, 84.
Fairmont, 48.
Falls City, 9.
Filley, 175.
Firth, 66.
Fort Calhoun, 10.
Fremont, 15.
Friend, 73.
Fullerton, 89.
- Gandy, 190.
Geneva, 79.
Genoa, 125.
Gering, 201.
Gibbon, 189.
Gordon, 195.
Grafton, 172.
Grand Island, 33.
Grant, 186.
Greenwood, 163.
Gresham, 197.
Guide Rock, 128.
- Hardy, 117.
Hartington, 155.
Harvard, 44.
Hastings, 50.
Hay Springs, 177.
Hebron, 43.
Herman, 222.
Holdrege, 146.
Hooper, 72.
Hubbell, 92.
Humboldt, 40.
Hyannis, 234.
- Imperial, 198.
Indianola, 123.
- Johnson, 141.
Juniata, 42.
- Kearney, 46.
Kenesaw, 144.
Kennard, 232.
- Leigh, 193.
Lexington, 61.
Liberty, 152.
Lincoln, 19, 54, 210.
Long Pine, 136.
Loup City, 106.
Lyons, 240.
- Madison, 113.
Mason City, 170.
McCook, 135.
Merna, 171.
Milford, 30.
Miller, 213.
Minden, 127.
- Nebraska City, 2, 12.
Neligh, 71.
Nelson, 77.
Nemaha City, 29.
Niobrara, 87.
Norfolk, 55.
North Bend, 119.
North Loup, 142.
North Platte, 32.
- Oakland, 91.
Odell, 122.
Ogalalla, 159.
Ohiowa, 182.
Omaha, 1, 3, 11, 25.
O'Neil, 95.
- Ord, 103.
Orleans, 60.
Osceola, 65.
Oxford, 138.
- Palisade, 216.
Palmyra, 45.
Papillion, 39.
Pawnee City, 23.
Pender, 203.
Peru, 14.
Phillips, 62.
Pierce, 153.
Plainview, 204.
Plattsmouth, 6.
Ponca, 101.
- Randolph, 202.
Red Cloud, 53.
Republican City, 96.
Reynolds, 160.
Rising City, 81.
Riverton, 63.
Rulo, 13.
Rushville, 169.
- Saint Edward, 230.
Saint Paul, 82.
Schuyler, 34.
Scribner, 132.

EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

Scotia, 191.	Surprise, 130.	Wahoo, 59.
Seward, 38.	Sutton, 49.	Wakefield, 83.
Shelby, 161.	Syracuse, 57.	Waterloo, 102.
Shelton, 99.		Wauneta, 217.
Shickley, 178.		Wayne, 120.
Sidney, 75.		Weeping Water, 97.
South Omaha, 184.	Table Rock, 108.	Western, 140.
Springfield, 112.	Tecumseh, 17.	West Point, 27.
Stanton, 41.	Tekamah, 31.	Wilber, 64.
Stratton, 173.	Tobias, 149.	Wilcox, 226.
Steele City, 107.		Wilsonville, 157.
Stella, 105.		Winside, 235.
Sterling, 70.	Ulysses, 187.	Wisner, 114.
Stockville, 196.	University Place, 227.	Wood Lake, 221.
Stromsburg, 126.	Utica, 96.	Wood River, 211.
Stuart, 147.		Wymore, 104.
Sumner, 212.	Valentine, 192.	
Superior, 121.	Valparaiso, 151.	York, 56.

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES,

BY COUNTIES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

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| <p>Adams, 42, 50, 144.
Antelope, 71.</p> <p>Boone, 78, 143, 230.
Box Butte, 183.
Boyd, 233.
Brown, 136, 224.
Buffalo, 46, 99, 133, 189, 213.
Burt, 31, 88, 91, 240, U. D. .
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, 83, 101, 220, 236.
Dodge, 15, 72, 119, 132.
Douglas, 1, 3, 11, 25, 102, 184.
Dundy, 180.</p> <p>Fillmore, 48, 79, 172, 178, 182.
Franklin, 63, 76.
Frontier, 168, 196.</p> | <p>Furnas, 93, 109, 138, 150, 157.</p> <p>Gage, 26, 85, 104, 122, 152, 165,
175, 194, 214.
Garfield, 200.
Gosper, 167.
Grant, 234.
Greeley, 191.</p> <p>Hall, 33, 86, 211.
Hamilton, 62, 63, 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, 238.</p> <p>Kearney, 127, 236.
Keith, 159.
Knox, 87, 100, 218.</p> <p>Lancaster, 19, 54, 66, 94, 210,
227.
Lincoln, 32.
Logan, 190.</p> <p>Madison, 55, 113, 166.
Merrick, 36, 134, 239.</p> <p>Nance, 89, 125.
Nemaha, 4, 14, 29, 124, 141, 163.
Nuckolls, 77, 117, 121.</p> | <p>Otoe, 2, 12, 45, 57, 237.</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, 183,
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, 235.
Webster, 53, 128, 129.
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 23, 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 23, 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. 23, 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 23, 75.
	Melrose,	" 60..	Orleans	Harlan	Saturday on or before O	Mar. 10, 75.....	June 24, 75.
	Thistle,	" 61..	Lexington	Dawson	Second Tuesday	May 8, 75.....	June 21, 76.
	Keystone,	" 62..	Phillips	Hamilton	Saturday on or before 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.

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	Second and fourth Friday	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.

		Wymore	Gage	Wednesday on or before O	Nov. 10, 82	June 19, 83.
	No. 104.	Stella	Richardson	Wednesday on or before O	Dec. 4, 82	June 19, 83.
95	" 106.	Porter	Sherman	Tuesday on or before O*	Dec. 9, 82	June 19, 83.
	" 107.	Steele City	Jefferson	First and third Wednesday	Jan. 23, 83	June 19, 83.
	" 108.	Table Rock	Pawnee	Second and fourth Tuesday	Jan. 24, 83	June 19, 83.
	" 109.	Arapahoe	Furnas	Saturday on or before O	Feb. 10, 83	June 19, 83.
	" 110.	Pomegranate,	Saunders	First Friday	Feb. 18, 83	June 19, 83.
100	" 111.	DeWitt	Saline	Monday on or before O	Feb. 28, 83	June 19, 83.
	" 112.	Springfield	Sarpy	Second and fourth Saturday	Mar. 30, 83	June 19, 83.
	" 113.	Globe,	Madison	Tuesday on or before O	Feb. 16, 82	June 24, 84.
	" 114.	Wisner	Cuming	Second and fourth Wednesday	Feb. 12, 83	June 24, 84.
	" 115.	Brainard	Butler	Tuesday on or before O	July 11, 83	June 24, 84.
105	" 116.	Harlan	Harlan	Friday on or before O*	July 12, 83	June 24, 84.
	" 117.	Hardy	Nuckolls	Friday on or before O	July 18, 83	June 24, 84.
	" 118.	Doric	Saline	Saturday on or before O	Aug. 2, 83	June 24, 84.
	" 119.	North Bend	Dodge	Second Tuesday	Sept. 5, 83	June 24, 84.
	" 120.	Wayne	Wayne	Second and fourth Friday	Sept. 26, 83	June 24, 84.
110	" 121.	Superior	Nuckolls	Wednesday on or before O	Nov. 22, 83	June 24, 84.
	" 122.	Jasper	Gage	Second and fourth Wednesday	Nov. 26, 83	June 24, 84.
	" 123.	Indianola	Red Willow	Thursday on or before O	Dec. 8, 83	June 24, 84.
	" 124.	Auburn	Nemaha	Monday on or before O	Dec. 25, 83	June 24, 84.
	" 125.	Mount Nebo,	Nance	Second and fourth Saturday	Jan. 1, 84	June 24, 84.
115	" 126.	Stromsburg	Polk	First and third Saturday after O	Jan. 16, 84	June 24, 84.
	" 127.	Minden	Kearney	Wednesday on or before O	Jan. 22, 84	June 24, 84.
	" 128.	Guide Rock	Webster	Wednesday on or before O	Jan. 28, 84	June 24, 84.
	" 129.	Blue Hill	Webster	Friday on or before O	Feb. 18, 84	June 24, 84.
	" 130.	Tuscan	Butler	Thursday on or before O	Feb. 20, 84	June 24, 85.
120	" 132.	Scribner	Dodge	First Wednesday	July 9, 84	June 24, 85.
	" 133.	Elm Creek	Buffalo	First Tuesday	Aug. 8, 84	June 24, 85.
	" 134.	Solar	Merrick	Tuesday on or before O	Aug. 8, 84	June 24, 85.
	" 135.	McCook	Red Willow	First and third Tuesday	Oct. 6, 84	June 24, 85.
	" 136.	Long Pine	Brown	First and third Saturday	Oct. 6, 84	June 24, 85.
125	" 137.	Upright	Pawnee	Wednesday on or before O	Nov. 14, 84	June 24, 85.
	" 138.	Rawalt	Furnas	Saturday on or after O	Nov. 15, 84	June 24, 85.
	" 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.
	Emmet 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.
	Amity,	" 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..	Ohioa	Fillmore	Friday on or before O	Dec. 21, 88	June 20, 89.
	Alliance,	" 183..	Alliance	Box Butte	Thursday on or before O	Jan. 18, 89	June 20, 89.
	Bee Hive,	" 184..	South Omaha	Douglas	First Thursday	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.
	Naphthali, " 206..	Diller	Jefferson	Second and fourth Tuesday...	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	Saturday on or before O	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 before O	Dec. 14, 91.....	June 16, 92.
	Plumblin, " 214..	Adams	Gage.....	Monday on or before O	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	Monday on or before O	Jan. 20, 93.....	June 13, 95.
215	North Star, " 227..	University Place	Lancaster	First Wednesday.....	July 28, 94.....	June 13, 95.
	Bartley, " 228..	Bartley	Red Willow	Wednesday on or before O	Nov. 23, 94.....	June 13, 95.
	Comet, " 229..	Ceresco	Saunders	Friday on or before O*.....	Dec. 5, 94.....	June 13, 95.
	Delta, " 230..	Saint Edward	Boone	First and third Saturday	Dec. 11, 94.....	June 13, 95.
	Mount Hermon, " 231..	Cook	Johnson	Wednesday on or before O	Dec. 19, 94.....	June 13, 95.
220	John S. Bowen, " 232..	Kennard	Washington	Thursday on or before O	Feb. 6, 95.....	June 13, 95.
	Gilead, " 233..	Butte	Boyd	Second and fourth Monday	Nov. 22, 94.....	June 10, 96.
	Zion, " 234..	Hyannis	Grant .....	.....	July 19, 95.....	June 10, 96.
	Fraternity, " 235..	Winside	Wayne.....	First Friday	Aug. 2, 95.....	June 10, 96.

* And two weeks thereafter.

Golden Rule,	No. 236..	Allen.....	Dixon	Thursday on or before O.....	Aug. 3, 95.....	June 10, 96.
225 Cubit,	" 237..	Douglas	Otoe .....	.....	Aug. 9, 95.....	June 10, 96.
Ithmar,	" 238..	Crab Orchard..	Johnson.....	First Monday.....	Aug. 29, 95.....	June 10, 96.
Friendship,	" 239..	Chapman.....	Merrick	Second and fourth Friday....	Oct. 7, 95.....	June 10, 96.
Pilot,	" 240..	Lyons.	Burt	Friday on or before O	Nov. 29, 95.....	June 10, 96.
Bell Creek,	U.:D.:.	Craig.....	Burt .....	.....	Aug. 1, 95.....	.....
Butte,	U.:D.:.	Butte	Boyd .....	.....	Nov. 22, 94 .....	.....

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

See Page 546 for Statistics.

WITH OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 1897.

LODGE.		MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
Nebraska,	No. 1..	John D. Howe.....	William S. Felker.....	James M. McDowell....	William C. McLean.
	Western Star,	" 2..	Milton R. Thorp.....	Henry Bourlier.....	Detrich W. Schminke..
Capitol,	" 3..	J. Newton Wise.....	Lyman E. Ware.....	Joseph P. Dugan.....	John Bamford.
Nemaha Valley,	" 4..	Abraham E. Lawrence.	Wilber Roy.....	Henry Plasters.....	John Strain.
	5 Omadi,	" 5..	Robert E. Evans.....	Mell A. Schmied.....	Martin Mansfield.....
Plattsmouth	" 6..	Henry J. Helps.....	Adam Kurtz.....	Michael Archer.....	Henry R. Gering.
	Falls City,	" 9..	David D. Reavis.....	Edward H. Towle.....	George Kachelries.....
Solomon,	" 10..	Edwin N. Grenell.....	John W. Wulff.....	Ira F. Gilbert.....	Fred H. Frahm.
Covert,	" 11..	John E. Simpson.....	Edwin R. Perfect.....	James W. Maynard....	Eben K. Long.
10 Nebraska City,	" 12..	John M. Willman.....	William Brower.....	Ralph W. Willman....	William C. Willman.
	Orient,	" 13..	John C. Shepherd.....	Evan Kulp.....	William M. Kelly.....	George D. Kirk.
Peru,	" 14..	John J. Neal.....	John W. Blankenship..	Joseph A. Hays.....	Daniel C. Cole.
Fremont,	" 15..	Julius Beckman.....	John C. Cleland.....	Major R. Stenson.....	George A. Storey.
Tecumseh,	" 17..	Samuel P. Davidson....	William S. Bouton....	Wallace R. Barton....	Charles M. Wilson.
15 Lincoln,	" 19..	James Tyler.....	Thomas Cochrane.....	Frank M. Tyrrell.....	James W. Frow.
	Washington,	" 21..	Eugene S. Beaty.....	John Schwartz.....	Herbert E. Viele.....	Frederick W. Arndt.
Pawnee,	" 23..	John M. Bever.....	Eugene H. Hollister...	W. Nelson Nye.....	George E. Becker.
Saint Johns,	" 25..	Alfred M. Oleson.....	Andrew J. Hunt.....	George T. Nicholson...	Samuel D. Cadwell.
Beatrice,	" 26..	Noah M. Ryan.....	Leonidas A. Scroggs...	Francis A. Miller.....	Robert R. Kyd.
20 Jordan,	" 27..	Aaron Barnett.....	John B. Thorp.....	Zed Briggs.....	Florando E. Krause.
	Hope,	" 29..	James A. Titus.....	Benjamin T. Skeen....	William T. Devorss...	James H. Veeder.
Blue River,	" 30..	Ezra J. Newton.....	William K. Loughbridge	William Pathe.....	Dr. George W. Brandon.
Tekamah,	" 31..	Melville R. Hopewell..	George W. Green.....	James V. Stout.....	Samuel F. Houston.
Platte Valley,	" 32..	William J. Stuart.....	Samuel H. Donehower..	Charles E. Barber.....	Frank E. Bullard.
25 Ashlar,	" 33..	Willard A. Prince.....	Robert R. Watson.....	Joshua E. Wright.....	Oscar Wells.
	Acacia,	" 34..	Walter W. Wells.....	Venci Maly.....	William Munger.....	Ethel A. Robbins.
Fairbury,	" 35..	Asa M. Berry.....	Robert D. Russell.....	Lewis E. Shelley.....	Wilson H. Beatty.

	Lone Tree,	No. 36..	Charles W. Lomaster .	Samuel E. Briggs.....	John C. Lutes.....	Bell E. Berryman.
	Crete,	" 37..	Wilson R. Buck.....	Edward J. Steidl.....	Lucius H. Denison....	William L. Lovell.
30	Oliver,	" 38..	John McLain.....	Major A. V. Davis....	Thomas H. Wake.....	Herman H. Schultz.
	Papillion,	" 39..	Isaac D. Clarke.....	Charles L. Hoover....	Iurgen G. Selk.....	Dr. Frederick E. Beal.
	Humboldt,	" 40..	William H. Bocks....	Claude M. Linn.....	Elijah C. Hill.....	Edgar S. Norton.
	Northern Light,	" 41..	John A. Ehrhardt....	Robert Y. Appleby...	George A. Eberly.....	William Greecke.
	Juniata,	" 42..	Ethan A. St. John....	Arthur W. McCarty....	Milo B. Hardin.....	Will Brookley.
35	Hebron,	" 43..	Arthur C. Past.....	Fred L. Naylor.....	Bryson W. Hess.....	James Watson.
	Harvard,	" 44..	Harry N. Webster....	Charles P. Bradley....	Ezra Brown.....	Griffith J. Thomas.
	Palmyra,	" 45..	Dwight Wait.....	William S. Severs....	Joshua Wilbur.....	Thomas P. Morgan.
	Rob Morris,	" 46..	Wallace C. Bierce....	William F. Crossley...	George E. Ford.....	Robert E. French.
	Fairmont,	" 48..	Joseph Burns.....	Alva W. Loomis.....	Samuel Cockrane....	Sineon Sawyer.
40	Evening Star,	" 49..	John H. Tower.....	Fred A. Nelson.....	John T. Mollyneaux...	Louis P. Wentz.
	Hastings,	" 50..	Tracy P. Sykes.....	John Reynard.....	Silas E. Howard.....	John J. Buchanan.
	Fidelity,	" 51..	William F. Quade....	William F. Downing...	Glenn A. Becker.....	George L. Krahl.
	Hiram,	" 52..	Benjamin F. Mitchell..	Don C. Weber.....	Joseph L. Cole.....	Wilbur R. Downs.
	Charity,	" 53..	Alexander G. Willis...	John C. Myers.....	Herbert E. Grice.....	James A. Tulleys.
45	Lancaster,	" 54..	Samuel J. Irvin.....	Francis A. Graham....	Addison S. Tibbets...	John S. Bishop.
	Mosaic,	" 55..	M. Dayton Tyler.....	James C. Stitt.....	William H. Rish.....	Lucius M. Gaylord.
	York,	" 56..	Walter F. Reynolds...	Henry S. Harrison....	Benjamin F. Blodgett..	George R. Reed.
	Mount Moriah,	" 57..	James R. Alexander...	Jasper K. Griffith....	William O. Stanbro....	Anson L. Caviness.
	Lebanon,	" 58..	William S. Fox.....	Miller H. Watts.....	Camden J. Garlow....	Julius Rasmussen.
50	Wahoo,	" 59..	Charles L. Mielenz...	Fred R. Clark.....	James O'Donnell.....	Phil. E. Longfellow.
	Melrose,	" 60..	George M. Wallace....	John Ellis.....	Alex. Gansor.....	James D. Martin.
	Thistle,	" 61..	Fred L. Temple.....	Theodore L. Warrington	Benjamin F. Krier....	James L. McMinn.
	Keystone,	" 62..	Daniel E. Price.....	Eben Rogers.....	Frank R. Reiter.....	Andrew J. Cavett.
	Riverton,	" 63..	David Eastwood.....	Lewis Lawritson.....	John D. Fulton.....	Rufus M. Stark.
55	Blue Valley,	" 64..	Thomas J. Taylor.....	Joseph J. Burke.....	Cieuk Duras.....	George H. Tracy.
	Osceola,	" 65..	Horace A. Scott.....	Lee K. McGaw.....	Richard R. Genge....	Henry H. Campbell.
	Livingstone,	" 66..	Edgar D. Champion...	Charles Jewell.....	Albert R. TonVelle...	Charles F. Collins.
	Edgar,	" 67..	Samuel J. Whitten....	Julius W. Hoberg....	Henry W. Bernhardt...	George C. Graham.
	Aurora,	" 68..	Eugene E. Carr.....	I. Newton Jones.....	Jacob F. Deitz.....	William H. Alden.
60	Sterling,	" 70..	Francis O. Dort.....	Samuel H. Nissley....	E. Ross Hitchcock....	Thompson M. Patton.
	Trowel,	" 71..	Henry E. Kryger....	Thomas W. Dennis....	Fred E. Geiseker.....	Hugh L. McGinitie.
	Hooper,	" 72..	Thomas W. Lyman....	Herman Monnich.....	Henry H. Looschen...	William M. Sanders.
	Friend,	" 73..	Hamilton W. Hewitt...	Thomas Green.....	Frederick C. Hinman..	Charles M. Sanders.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 5897.—Continued.

LODGE.		MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
Alexandria,	No. 74..	David A. Sherwood....	Charles A. Bright.....	William L. Whitney...	George H. Danforth.
65 Frank Welch,	" 75..	Arthur D. Stowitts....	Joseph Oberfelder.....	Enos Laughlin.....	Leslie Neubauer.
Joppa,	" 76..	Charles E. Moffett....	Franklin N. Hager....	Thomas F. Ashby.....	William T. Britton.
Nelson,	" 77..	Edgar D. Brown.....	Franklin J. Patchin...	Henry E. Goodrich...	William M. Porter.
Albion,	" 78..	Thompson F. Martin...	Edward J. Kingham....	Frank Roberts.....	William Weitzel.
Geneva,	" 79..	Mark Butler.....	John M. Ward.....	William T. Harris.....	Martin V. King.
70 Composite,	" 81..	Willis A. Baldwin.....	Horace H. Judd.....	John H. East.....	James W. Combs.
Saint Paul,	" 82..	Bruce E. Jolls.....	George Bartholomew...	Eli M. Frame.....	Samuel W. Jackson.
Corinthian,	" 83..	Cyrus E. Hunter.....	Charles W. Long.....	William Park.....	Herbert P. Shumway.
Fairfield,	" 84..	James Hutchinson....	James E. Brodrick....	Stewart S. Rennie....	
Tyre,	" 85..	William W. Wright....	John M. Falwell.....	James H. Casebeer...	John Ault.
75 Doniphan,	" 86..	John Schwyn.....	Charles F. Raymer....	David C. Gideon.....	George C. Humphrey.
Ionic,	" 87..	Frank Nelson.....	Sylvanus Harden.....	Whitfield H. Needham.	George G. Bayha.
Star,	" 88..	Robert G. Langley....	Edwin D. Beck.....	Henry G. Langley....	
Cedar River,	" 89..	Fayette M. La Grange.	Morris E. Thorpe.....	Edward Johnson.....	Horace E. Wilson.
Elk Creek,	" 90..	Thomas B. Rogers.....	William A. Davis.....	Thomas McClure.....	J. Frank Snethen.
80 Oakland,	" 91..	Charles K. Cull.....	William W. Hopkins...	Charles J. Swanson...	Victor L. Fried.
Hubbell,	" 92..	William H. Conklin....	George Cottam.....	William J. Kessick...	Harvey Ford.
Beaver City,	" 93..	Thomas R. Butler.....	Levi H. Corbin.....	William P. Current...	John T. Sumny.
Bennett,	" 94..	Reuben Conn.....	John Dickson.....	Henry Peterson.....	Aaron J. Vail.
Garfield,	" 95..	Job J. King.....	Edward M. Grady.....	Clyde N. King.....	Oscar O. Snyder.
85 Utica,	" 96..	Thomas L. Davies.....	Frederick G. Limback..	Jacob Severin.....	Calvin E. Phinney.
Euclid,	" 97..	Daniel C. West.....	Julian A. Pollard.....	Henry M. Pollard.....	Philemon S. Barnes.
Republican,	" 98..	Clarence A. Luce.....			Nelson J. Ludi.
Shelton,	" 99..	Jason R. George.....	Walter S. Allison.....	Edwin H. Genge.....	Henry H. Stedman.
Creighton,	" 100..	William L. Turner....	James C. Park.....	Harry A. Cheney.....	Jacob Demmer.
90 Ponca,	" 101..	Alfred E. Barnes.....	Marion I. Mellon.....	Thomas J. Sheibley...	Asa W. Rose.
Waterloo,	" 102..	George Johnson.....	Charles Witte.....	Benjamin F. Bell.....	Ora M. Deemer.
Ord,	" 103..	Charles B. Coffin.....	James F. Colby.....	Winfield S. Watters...	Charles W. Burrows.
Wymore,	" 104..	George O. Laffin.....	Charles P. Philbrick...	James C. Metzler.....	Earl W. Maitland.
Stella,	" 105..	Luke Fisher.....	Lewis G. Cyphers.....	Arthur Allen.....	William R. Wyatt.

95	Porter, Steele City,	No. 106..	Charles W. Conhiser...	Arthur M. Bennet.....	J. Phillip Jaeger.....	Alfred Watkinson.
	Table Rock,	" 107..	James S. Taylor.....	John A. Alexander....	William S. Hall.....	Henry W. Challis.
	Arapahoe,	" 108..	Charles J. Wood.....	William H. Andrews...	George F. Cotton.....	Samuel G. Wright.
	Pomegranate,	" 109..	William D. Pruitt.....	Thomas Bloodworth...	Elijah Manning.....	Rolando J. Finch.
	DeWitt,	" 110..	John C. Railsback....	Willis M. Butler.....	Oscar C. Steele.....	John W. Moon.
100	Springfield,	" 111..	Albert Thomas.....	J. Robert Hollingsworth	Charles B. Anderson...	J. Walter Hartman.
	Globe,	" 112..	James B. Nickolson...	Joseph M. Elwell.....	Sylvenus O. Lovel.....	William A. Ward.
	Wisner,	" 113..	Peter Rubendall.....	Stephen Jones.....	Isaac B. Lonneker....	Richard A. Malony.
	Brainard,	" 114..	William Armstrong...	Alfred J. West.....	Lincoln Riley.....	Leslie S. Strain.
	Harlan,	" 115..	John F. Russell.....	Charles L. Mortlock...	Eugene A. McKnight..	Arthur L. Land.
105	Hardy,	" 116..	James Pepperl.....	J. Guss Thompson.....	George F. Miller.....	Clinton M. Fletcher.
	Doric,	" 117..	James H. Fair.....	Willis J. Raynor.....	Burnet T. Yeates.....	George W. Miller.
	North Bend,	" 118..	J. Frank Longanecker.	James A. Scherzer....	Albert B. Kenyon.....	William Freidell.
	Wayne,	" 119..	Fred A. Howe.....	Burlingame Walker....	Jesse L. Hager.....	John B. Foot.
	Superior,	" 120..	Ephraim Cunningham..	Julius Tower.....	J. Murray Cherry.....	Enoch Hunter.
110	Jasper,	" 121..	George W. Stubbs.....	Jesse W. Hodges.....	Atley C. Mendall.....	James L. Harrington.
	Indianola,	" 122..	Ira N. Pickett.....	Thomas R. Callan.....	John Bealor.....	Arthur B. Templeton.
	Auburn,	" 123..	Jasper S. Phillips.....	William A. McCool....	Samuel W. Gossard....	James Hetherington.
	Mount Nebo,	" 124..	William H. Horrum....	James M. Burress.....	Thomas H. Gillan.....	William B. Fisher.
115	Stromsburg,	" 125..	Okley E. Green.....	James A. Osborne.....	Fred Jackson.....	Philip W. Hess.
	Minden,	" 126..	John B. Steward.....	Alexander Scott.....	Louis H. Headstrom..	James D. Edwards.
	Guide Rock,	" 127..	Hans P. Andersen.....	McLeod W. Chappell...	George L. Baker.....	Andrew Jensen.
	Blue Hill,	" 128..	Noah H. Peters.....	Charles W. Corwin.....	Ernest W. Strickland..	Dwight Jones.
	Tuscan,	" 129..	William A. Garrison...	Wheaton W. Hogate...	Kenneth W. McKenzie.	William J. Whitten.
	Scribner,	" 130..	Simon C. Beede.....	Robert H. Sperry.....	Duane L. Sylvester....	Stephen R. Neal.
120	Elm Creek,	" 132..	William B. Gardanier..	Alexander Ross.....	Edward C. Burns.....	George Foster.
	Solar,	" 133..	Charles A. Willis.....	George Arendt.....	George Rager.....	William A. Lamson.
	McCook,	" 134..	William C. Robinson...	Myron H. Whaley.....	J. Linton Ginn.....	William R. Morse.
	Long Pine,	" 135..	Justin A. Wilcox.....	Anton Probst.....	Horace H. Easterday..	Edward E. Lowman.
	Upright,	" 136..	Ephraim O. Merritt...	Mads Johnson.....	Charles F. Rapp.....	Jerome D. Alexander.
125	Rawalt,	" 137..	William C. M. Shinn...	George W. Heywood...	Thomas W. Milks.....	James N. Butcher.
	Clay Centre,	" 138..	John W. Scarborough..	Neal A. Pettygrove....	William B. Kiser.....	Charles W. Marvin.
	Western,	" 139..	George A. Shike.....	Guy W. Secord.....	Jacob H. Eller.....	Charles C. Blanchard.
	Summit,	" 140..	Albert Mead.....	Thomas J. Chidester...	Charles W. Edwards...	Joe A. Grafton.
130	Anchor,	" 141..	Charles C. Stone.....	Isaac H. Clagett.....	William J. Hoback.....	Daniel Casey.
		" 142..	Hamilton N. Colby....	Nathaniel K. Redlon...	Elmore C. Hibbard....	Eaton S. Sears.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 5897.—Continued.

LODGE.		MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
	Crescent,	No. 143. Frank D. Burgess.....	Reuben H. Shaffer.....	Daniel H. Tate.....	William A. Gibson.
	Kenesaw,	" 144.. Luther B. Partridge....	William E. Latta.....	Michael Wenner.....	Eugene B. Moore.
	Bancroft,	" 145.. Alfred M. Daniels.....	Orrin D. Bassinger....	Charles Graff.....	Charles H. Ward.
	Jachin,	" 146.. William A. Garrett....	Harry E. Bush.....	Frank H. Porter.....	Frank Parsons.
135	Siloam,	" 147.. Robert E. Chittick....	James Harvey.....	Levi J. C. Richard....	John N. Hovey.
	Emmet Crawford,	" 148.. Alpha Morgan.....	Isaac A. Reneau.....	Joseph W. Salisbury...	John W. Haney.
	Jewel,	" 149.. Levi H. Mumau.....	John F. Lippincott....	Eugene A. Leet.....	Richard G. Drysdale.
	Cambridge,	" 150.. George A. Remington..	Stephen K. Keyes.....	William P. Bennett....	William H. Faling.
	Square,	" 151.. William T. Craven....	Jesse D. Guttery.....	Charles F. Ruttman....	William Bays.
140	Parallel,	" 152.. Hiram A. Harden.....	Harley E. Bowhay.....	Charles D. Mathews....	Edgar E. Harden.
	Evergreen,	" 153.. William W. Quivey....	William A. Spencer....	Charles Gates.....	Horace Woodworth.
	Lily,	" 154.. Robert Tweed.....	J. Oliver Walker.....	William I. Fine.....	Horace E. Vanderveer.
	Hartington,	" 155.. Wilson S. Weston....	Julius F. Jenal.....	Stephen C. Lynde.....	Fred M. Kimball.
	Pythagoras,	" 156.. Lewis A. Combs.....	Joseph N. Kay.....	Garret H. Benson.....	Jacob L. Roll.
145	Valley,	" 157.. Adelbert D. Pierce....	Amos W. Hunt.....	Homer Haylmus.....	William W. McGaw.
	Samaritan,	" 158.. Elmer E. Garner.....	George T. H. Babcock..	John G. Dunn.....	Benjamin F. Pitman.
	Ogalalla,	" 159.. Zeph Camp.....	Malcolm McLean.....	William H. Shireman..	John H. Kelly.
	Zeredatha,	" 160.. Frank A. Howard.....	Alvin Porter.....	Jerome E. Beechler....	Thomas J. Kirk.
	Mount Zion,	" 161.. Samuel L. Anell.....	Francis M. Leibebe....	Emory Pettys.....	Fred Berger.
150	Trestle Board,	" 162.. Henry B. Villars.....	Benjamin H. Bailey....	Lyman Osborne.....	Almon C. DePue.
	Unity,	" 163.. Robert A. Miller.....	Howard M. Penn.....	Emmer K. Reece.....	Oliver C. Hoham.
	Atkinson,	" 164.. J. Elmer Allison.....	Vernon W. McDonald..	John J. Stilson.....	Jesse E. Brook.
	Barneston,	" 165.. Jesse C. Wyatt.....	George T. Stephenson..	Frederick J. Lutz.....	Alva R. Staller.
	Mystic Tie,	" 166.. C. Edwin Burnham....	Thomas K. Hansen....	Anthony J. Dunlevy....	John F. Newhall.
155	Elwood,	" 167.. Burton L. Chambers...	Francis W. Perry.....	Alfred M. White.....	Stephen B. Yeoman.
	Curtis,	" 168.. Phineas A. Harris....	Robert A. Barton.....	Frank P. Hill.....	Arthur M. Johnson.
	Amity,	" 169.. Horace C. Dale.....	William N. Ford.....	Irving W. Emmons....	Cornelius Patterson.
	Mason City,	" 170.. Mack C. Warrington...	Paul H. Marlay.....	Hiram C. Chase, Jr....	Henry L. Crosley.
	Merna,	" 171.. John J. Stanford.....	William G. Brotherton.	James S. Francis.....	Ernest M. Coleman.
160	Grafton,	" 172.. William A. Combs.....	William B. Miller.....	George B. Miles.....	
	Robert Burns,	" 173.. Robert D. S. Padget....	Joseph G. Burchell....	John W. Kyle.....	John H. Tracy.

	Culbertson,	No. 174..	Wiley S. Cornutt.....	John M. Williams.....	Francis M. Pfrimmer ..	George G. Eisenhart.
	Temple,	" 175..	John W. Wright.....	Anson C. Tilton.....	William D. Reed.....	Oscar E. Filley.
	Gladstone,	" 176..	Josiah A. Armour.....	James W. Fairfield.....	Edwin A. Butler.....	Edward L. Cleveland.
165	Hay Springs,	" 177..	William B. McQueen..	Charles Weston.....	Irvin S. Knight.....	William Waterman.
	Hesperia,	" 178..	Joseph H. Springer...	Franklin Skipton.....	Joseph W. Ireland....	William G. VanBuren.
	Pruence,	" 179..	Joseph F. Guss.....	Dewitt Eager.....	Joseph P. Mayhew.....	John Edmiston.
	Justice,	" 180..	Lee L. West.....	John F. Remaley.....	William H. Larned....	W. Bertram Wolfe.
	Faith,	" 181..	Paris G. Cooper.....	Emmet W. Dailey.....	Augustus L. Moyer....	William H. Fanning.
170	Incense,	" 182..	Richard A. Harvey....	Charles C. Conner.....	Frank J. Sieber.....	Elmer W. McFarland.
	Alliance,	" 183..	Frank M. Knight.....	William Mitchell.....	Frank M. Bushey.....	Robert Marler.
	Bee Hive,	" 184..	Andrew B. Farrar....	Charles W. Miller.....	Burton E. Wilcox.....	George W. Howe.
	Boaz,	" 185..	William A. Minniear..	Soren Simonson.....	Judson Remington....	William Sandon.
	Plumb,	" 186..	Charles H. Collier....	Eugene H. Hill.....	George H. Prime.....	John S. Myers.
175	Israel,	" 187..	Douglas W. Patrick..	Robert L. Downing...	Clement L. Baker.....	Hiram A. Creekpaum.
	Meridian,	" 188..	Charles E. Allen.....	Curtis Ralston.....	Robert J. Parris.....	John T. Buckley.
	Granite,	" 189..	Leroy J. Babcock....	Charles A. Putnam....	Charles M. Beck.....	Ira A. Kirk.
	Amethyst,	" 190..	Frank E. Witt.....	Allen C. Kirby.....	Heber A. Chapin.....	Charles M. Fisher.
	Crystal,	" 191..	Henry S. Sprecher....	Wellington E. Dailey..	George W. Scott.....	James S. McMillen.
180	Minnekadusa,	" 192..	John T. Keeley.....	William T. Kincaid....	Charles A. Greene.....	William W. Thompson.
	Signet,	" 193..	Francis N. Nichols....	Charles E. Beaty.....	Frank D. Sharrar.....	Gustav A. Strande.
	Highland,	" 194..	Leonard Greiser.....	Charles C. Clark.....	Henry H. Silver.....	Andrew S. Casad.
	Arcana,	" 195..	Samuel S. Joice.....	Charles A. Schrandt...	Robert Lucas.....	John T. Bayliff.
	Level,	" 196..	Ambrose S. Shelley...	John D. Horrell.....	James A. Williams....	Luke H. Cheney.
185	Morning Star,	" 197..	Samuel A. Tobey.....	Robert C. Iman.....	Hans M. Sterup.....	William E. Norton.
	Purity,	" 198..	Alonzo Cunningham...	Perlee W. Scott.....		Harry McClelland.
	Gavel,	" 199..	Walter C. Bates.....	James H. Bryant.....	William J. Long.....	Clarence A. Capron.
	Blazing Star,	" 200..	Frank M. Prentiss....	Herbert L. Davis.....	Robert P. Oliver.....	Wilber I. Cram.
	Scotts Bluff,	" 201..	Henry M. Thornton...	Milton Byal.....	Miles J. Huffman.....	Winfield Evans.
190	Golden Sheaf,	" 202..	Sidney O. Reese.....	James Thorndyke.....	Arthur H. Terry.....	James E. Everitt.
	Roman Eagle,	" 203..	Foster D. Edgar.....	John King.....	Robert Racely.....	Merton N. Snyder.
	Plainview,	" 204..	George H. Hecht.....	Thomas J. Murphey....	Marquis R. Dutcher...	Sherman T. Skeen.
	Golden Fleece,	" 205..	Frederick Sudman....	Edmond Herrington...	Albert B. Persinger...	Howard T. Todd.
	Naphthali,	" 206..	Joseph Bixby.....	Thomas Nelson.....	Purley W. Price.....	William S. Diller.
195	Parian,	" 207..	Mark E. Schneringer..	John Moran.....	Hiram E. Doolittle....	Frank L. Haycock.
	Gauge,	" 208..	James W. Landers....	George H. Kinsey.....	Jehiel Rowley.....	Daniel R. Lee.
	Canopy,	" 209..	George S. Carnahan...	Charles W. Kraft.....	Clyde T. Campbell.....	David L. Cartmell.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 1897.—Continued.

LODGES.		MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
	East Lincoln, No. 210.	Frank C. Richards.....	Wilson E. Field.....	John Forberger.....	Freemont C. Smith.
	Cement, " 211..	Dr. William B. Kern..	Samuel MacMurray....	William P. Adamson...	Charles E. Towne.
200	Compass & Square, " 212..	Morris B. Irvin.....	John L. Smith.....	James W. Wylie.....	Elmer E. McNamar.
	Square & Compass, " 213..	Henry C. Green.....	Peter L. Anderson.....	Nathaniel C. Shaw.....	Eric W. Northrop.
	Plumblin, " 214..	Frank V. Moore.....	James W. McKibben....	Adam Lockner.....	John E. Killen.
	Occidental, " 215..	Jesse Gidley.....	Joshua B. Brainard....	Minor B. Lewis.....	Ernest F. Peck.
	Palisade, " 216..	Benjamin F. Yates....	Edward P. Childs.....	Jesse S. Harden.....	Archibald W. Koontz.
205	Wauneta, " 217..	D. Fenton Hostetter..	William S. Fisher.....	Will A. Needham.....	William M. Pence.
	Bloomfield, " 218..	Louis G. Hutton.....	Arthur N. Doane.....	William C. Mitchell....	John P. Towler.
	Relief, " 219..	George A. Gray.....	Charles L. Allen.....	Fred Blume.....	Lynn A. Quivey.
	Magnolia, " 220..	Morris H. Evans.....	Frank O. Paulger.....	James M. Hanna.....	Adelbert A. Davis.
	Wood Lake, " 221..	David Hanna.....	William V. Johnson....	Herbert H. Herzogg...	Andrew L. Johnson.
210	Landmark, " 222..	Melville S. Wilcox....	John H. Chambers.....	John W. Farrand.....	George M. Lydick.
	Eminence, " 223..	John N. Brock.....	Frank W. Mather.....	Newton F. Smith.....	William H. Gillespie.
	Silver Cord, " 224..	Samuel B. Turner.....	Herbert W. Fournier....	John Menary.....	James G. Ackerman.
	Cable, " 225..	Albert G. Hoffman....	Byrne E. Robinson....	John Brunk.....	Glencarn C. Blowers.
	Grace, " 226..	Francis A. Googins....	Robert J. McClelland..	John J. Adams.....	John J. Fallon.
215	North Star, " 227..	Harlan E. DonCarlos..	William L. Carlyle....	William F. Miller.....	Dennis C. Berry.
	Bartley, " 228..	Forster G. Stilgebouer.	Samuel Bentley.....	Hugh Leal.....	Andrew L. Cochran.
	Comet, " 229..	James S. Livesay.....	Jerome Barnell.....	John W. Shrode.....	John H. Cramer.
	Delta, " 230..	Ervin A. Gill.....	Walter G. Gaines.....	John G. Burriss.....	James S. Kennedy.
	Mount Hermon, " 231..	Enos M. Shaw.....	James R. Tober.....	William H. Pruner....	Charles R. Lehrack.
220	John S. Bowen, " 232..	John Klotz.....	John W. Lacrore.....	William H. Whittig....	Eugene M. Cook.
	Gilead, " 233..	William D. Spieknall..	Robert Ford.....	William M. Alden.....	George F. Kapp.
	Zion, " 234..	Byron E. Crandell....	William L. Matthews....	John Elliott.....	William H. Nickles.
	Fraternity, " 235..	Allen B. Cherry.....	Alfred Woodward.....	James T. Rose.....	Jerry P. Marvin.
	Golden Rule, " 236..	Lyman G. Wright.....	Charles A. Coffin.....	John S. Young.....	William F. Filley.
225	Cubit, " 237..	Charles Marshall.....	John T. Marshall.....	John Real.....	Almon W. Taylor.
	Ithmar, " 238..	Norman C. Myers.....	Isaac H. Rathbun.....	James J. Galloly.....	Frank Rothell.
	Friendship, " 239..	Jesse Friman.....	William H. Baird.....	George W. Little.....	Maurice Tester.
228	Pilot, " 240..	Lemuel C. Coffin.....	John B. Thomas.....	Theophilus I. Minier...	Charles F. Beck.
	Bell Creek, U. .D.	John Driscoll.....	George A. Blackstone..		

REVIEW

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS OF FELLOW GRAND LODGES.

To the Freemasons of Nebraska :

Because of the general hard times, increased with us by two or three years partial failure of crops, the following report will be brief; when the better times we all hope for return, as return they will, these reports should resume ample proportions.

As usual we state in the headline of each Grand Lodge: 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.

And, as usual, we begin with

ALABAMA

Dec. 3, 1895.

75 : 238 / 371 : 10,225.

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

The Grand Master held that under Alabama rules degrees should not be conferred or business be transacted on the festivals of Saints John; that any number of lodges might meet in the hall of one to install; and that "a Master Mason would violate his obligation in knowingly having illicit intercourse with a Master Mason's daughter, even if she was without chastity, and an attempt to do so would be a Masonic offence"—which latter ruling did not meet with approval by the committee on Jurisprudence, but was sustained by Grand Lodge; he created five lodges.

The Grand Secretary, under the heading of "Field Work," reports that he visited and inspected quite a number of lodges and he found a larger number at work, with greater zeal and enthusiasm, than ever heretofore; when we get our "Desk Work" (particularly the second edition of Nebraska proceedings) well in hand, we hope to follow his example, but just now every hour of daylight is required to perform our current work and occasionally issue another volume of the second edition. He states that such excursions were made possible by the services rendered by the Grand Lodge Registrar, whose duties seem to be to assort proceedings, complete sets of proceedings for the library, arrange and index the records of extinct lodges, file old documents, compile a register of membership of Alabama lodges, etc., etc.—a truly important work and one greatly assisting the Grand Secretary.

An excellent showing is made by the committee on Finance, and the liberal appropriations made indicate that there is to be no immediate let up in the progress of Freemasonry in Alabama; the Permanent Trust Fund amounts to over \$30,000.

Grand Lodge recognized New Zealand; chartered ten lodges; found that its lodges had adopted none of the three amendments to the constitution, one of which increased the annual dues of fifty cents, to be appropriated to founding and maintaining a Masonic home—which we read as merely an expression of opinion that a home isn't necessary, and that relief may be better dispensed in other ways.

M. W. Palmer J. Pillans, Senior Past Grand Master of Alabama, Nebraska's Representative since 1870, has for many years been the reviewer for this jurisdiction, and for many years has been one by whose views we have tested the correctness and conservatism of our notions about Freemasonry—and we are gratified to know that he has generally agreed with us (as the fellow said about the dictionary). We say our “notions,” because we regret that we are not an educated Freemason, regret still more that we aren't the only one of that ilk, and most of all regret that knowledge of Freemasonry isn't a prerequisite to office-bearing.

Anent California's affiliation requirements he remarks that “men are much easier led than driven,” to which proposition we assent and reply that in most jurisdictions that observe the old regulations of lodge membership a Freemason determines his own status; as in the state the citizen votes if he registers, and deprives himself of the right of suffrage if he doesn't register, so in Freemasonry a brother has the rights, lights and benefits of our society if he registers in a lodge and deprives himself thereof if he doesn't register in a lodge; there is in most of these jurisdictions no coax or drive other than this, that he who wants rights must do right, but may suicide if he pleases. He approves of erecting temples and homes *after the necessary funds are provided*, having little confidence in contributions for such purposes “wrung by edicts from unwilling brethren,” and regarding an ample relief fund more economical and beneficial, though less captivating, than storied buildings. He deems the presence of the charter essential at a lodge meeting; thinks we are drifting too far from the old “perfect man” requirement in candidates; commends Nebraska's relief work in 1894, but finds too small the type in which our proceedings are printed—a complaint often heard nearer home; and writes so well on one subject that we copy his remarks entire:

There has, however, come to the front a question which we, with some others, deem of vital importance to the welfare of the Order. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, venerable though she be, after great labor in perfecting her rituals, for the preservation of “uniformity of work” within her jurisdiction, has reduced the same to paper in cipher. The result was to have been anticipated. There are now very many copies of this authorized work in and around Boston, the original having been unwarrantably used for gain. After investigation the two brethren implicated were expelled, and the use of any cipher made a Masonic offense. Would it not, however, have been infinitely better to have locked the stable before the horse was stolen? These copies of the ritual are still in existence, and they contain what had been declared by the Grand Lodge to be the true and proper work. But whence does this or any other Grand Lodge derive its power to reduce the ritual to cipher? is a question which should recur to every Mason, even the youngest E. A., though still in the N. E. corner.

We indeed have always thought that we were bound under no circumstances to write out the work, lest by any accident in so doing we discover it to others. At least we were surely so taught at the very threshold of Masonry. This injunction was oftentimes reiterated in the several degrees we took, lest we should be guilty, even inadvertently, of this heinous offense. But now we see Grand Lodges authorizing this thing. Whence is this power of a Grand Lodge derived? Is it claimed for these bodies that they have the

consciences of the brethren within their keeping? Can they absolve the brethren? If so, whence their power? We are unfortunately, perhaps, of those who deny such powers to Grand Lodges. We think these bodies should themselves do nothing subversive of the ancient requirements of Masonry, while they at the same time demand this of their subordinates.

Secrecy and circumspection was our first and fundamental instruction, and frequently were we reminded of them, so that we became to esteem them; more particularly secrecy, as fundamental landmarks of the Order. Is secrecy not? Then who has the power to do anything that might, by any possibility and under any circumstances, enable others to know any portion of the esoteric work? "It is not in the power of any man or body of men to make innovations in Masonry." But is not this putting this arcana of Masonry within the reach of the profane an innovation in the body of Masonry?

We specially direct the attention of brethren who read this introduction to the review of Massachusetts, West Virginia, Oregon and Mississippi, that they may see for themselves the enormity of the act. We see it stated that the Grand Master of Kentucky recognizes the right of a Grand Lodge to enact any laws which it may deem proper, on the score of its supreme sovereignty. But if this is so, then France had the right to strike out the prerequisite of a belief in Deity, nor had she committed a very much graver Masonic offense than this. Indeed, no Grand Lodge is of such absolute independence as to alter or change the ancient fundamental requirements of the Order. Grand Lodges and authorized lodges are but agents of the great fraternity, scattered, as it is, over the habitable globe, to enlarge the number of its members and extend its principles and usefulness. The Order itself rests upon immutable principles, not to be trifled with by either the one or the other.

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

ARIZONA.

Nov. 12, 1895.

14 : 8 / 11 : 503.

M.·W.·Rickmer N. Fredericks, G.·M.· M.·W.·George J. Roskruge, G.·S.·

Grand Master visited each of his lodges; Grand Secretary reported that the lodge returns "one and all" were promptly received; Grand Lodge contributed to the Masonic Collectors Association, agreed that a resident non-affiliate may join any lodge in Arizona, and seems to be flourishing.

M.·W.·Artemus L. Grow, G.·M.· M.·W.·George J. Roskruge, G.·S.·

ARKANSAS.

Nov. 19, 1895.

56 : 385 / 437 : 13,421.

M.·W.·N P. Richmond, G.·M.· R.·W.·Fay Hempstead, G.·S.·

The Grand Master addresses his brethren in a despondent mood, which is not surprising when we find him saying that "letters by the hundred have been received asking for decisions on points of law and usage"; he created three lodges; ruled that everything that belongs to a defunct lodge reverts to Grand Lodge—including its debts, we hope, for the reputation of the Fraternity, for it's a poor rule that doesn't work both ways. He urges the brethren to subscribe for the "Trowel," "the official organ of this Grand Lodge"; remarks that if every Mason in the jurisdiction would become a member of the Arkansas Relief Association there would not be so many appeals for the relief of the widow and orphan as are constantly being made from year to year—if he expected the Craft to be relieved of all relief work by a secular institution, we do not wonder at his despondency, and hope his mood will bring a better condition of affairs; reports that the income for the year of the Grand Lodge

temple did not equal expenses, and from the report of the board controlling the temple we learn that it had to borrow \$1,800 to pay interest on the debt—a condition of affairs that should warn our Nebraska brethren to abstain from any temple building, and that may modify any lingering disappointment that the Nebraska Masonic Assurance Association, authorised by our Grand Lodge in 1876, died young.

The report of the Grand Secretary is evidence that he has done his whole duty, even to the extent of not expending funds appropriated; among the additions to Grand Lodge library is mentioned “a copy of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska for 1857 to 1868, a splendid volume and handsomely bound.”

The directors of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association report that of the 14,000 Freemasons in Arkansas about 10,000 are insurable, but that not more than 350 are willing to join and sustain their own insurance company.

Grand Lodge granted five charters for lodges, and revoked three; raised the Grand Lodge fees on work and devoted same to payment on the temple debt; held a memorial service at the hour of the burial elsewhere of its Grand Senior Warden; settled twenty-three appeals; issued certificates to cover the pay-roll of \$5,000; collected from the brethren present quite a sum for the relief of an ill and destitute brother; and accepted three gavels made in Jerusalem—for what purpose does it need *three* symbols of supreme authority?

Bro. Sam. H. Davidson presents an interesting review of over one hundred pages in excellent type and with few quotations, wherein Nebraska was not considered for want of time—so we hope our brother will, next time, begin his review in the middle of “the alphabetical order.” We are glad to note his expectation that the temple debt will be extinguished in a few years. He thinks the ballot on applications for affiliation entirely out of place and that any Mason is amenable to trial in any jurisdiction where he commits a Masonic offence; deems visible rituals in direct conflict with the very first lessons in Masonry; fails to find any evidence warranting recognition of Mexican Freemasonry; sustains Grand Master Staton, of Kentucky, in his non-interference with a neighbor, who in pulling his own house down was weakening his neighbor’s foundation—and yet Bro. D. decries all visible rituals; holds that ballots on advancement are on qualification as well as proficiency, and we agree, for the non-qualification is often made manifest during initiation.

M. W. A G. Washburn, G. M. R. W. Fay Hemstead, G. S.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

June 20, 1895.

24 : 19 / 21 : 1,269.

M. W. Robert B. McMicking, G. M. V. W. Walter J. Quinlan, G. S.,

At an emergent communication held for the purpose, a new constitution, etc., was adopted, twenty copies being sent to each lodge “for presentation to candidates.”

The Grand Master reported a gain of ten per cent in membership, and an increase of revenue, during the year; he proposed the establishment of a Masonic Home; visited half his lodges, the Deputy Grand Master visited even more, and the reports of the five D. D. G. M's. show the same thorough system of

visitation and inspection as prevails elsewhere in the British Possessions. The Charity Fund is upwards of six thousand dollars.

M.:W.:Marcus Wolfe, P.:G.:M.: and V.:W.:E D. McLaren, G.:J.:W.: present a review covering two hundred pages of double leaded large type, wherein exclusively Masonic funerals are not upheld; perpetual jurisdiction is decried; the dispensing of relief through lodge is advocated; no infringement of landmarks is seen in visible rituals; the right of visitation is deemed inherent and undeniable except for cause; Nebraska is kindly noticed.

M.:W.:Lacey R. Johnson, G.:M.: V.:W.:Walter J. Quinlan, G.:S.:

CALIFORNIA.

Oct. 8, 1895.

46 : 225 / 261 : 17,431.

M.:W.:James B. Stevens, G.:M.:

R.:W.:George Johnson, G.:S.:

The Grand Master held that a suspended brother who had changed his name could not again receive the degrees, but should place himself in good standing.

As our Grand Lodge last year adopted in modified form the Wisconsin plan of relief, we note in the report of the San Francisco Board of Relief that \$30 was expended and \$30.50 received *on account of Nebraska brethren*; the Oakland board likewise expended \$185.50 and received 10; another San Diego board expended \$21 with no reimbursement from Nebraska recorded.

The trustees of the Masonic Home near Oakland present two interesting reports of progress made in preparing the 267 acres for buildings.

Grand Lodge decided that brethren should not appear in public clothed as Masons except upon occasions which are Masonic and in attending funerals, and not for the purpose of attending divine service; declined to authorise a system of exemption from dues on payment of a lump sum.

Last year we gave California ample consideration, but necessity this year will, we hope, excuse our present brevity; we are tempted by the magnificent report on Correspondence made by Nebraska's Representative since 1873, M.:W.:William A. Davies, but if we begin we will tarry long with him and so we desist.

M.:W.:Edward M. Preston, G.:M.:

R.:W.:George Johnson, G.:S.:

CANADA.

July 17, 1895.

40 : 294 / 351 : 22,805.

M.:W.:William R. White, G.:M.:

R.:V.:John J. Mason, G.:S.:

The Grand Master during his year invariably declined to answer hypothetical questions, considering it no part of his duty "to furnish the brother asking the question with ammunition wherewith to bombard some brother who held different views"; found much trouble in dealing with the question of physical qualifications of candidates, and left the matter to such officers who could personally see whether or not the candidate could comply with constitutional requirements; urged slow change in the law of the jurisdiction; and regarding representatives between Grand Lodges, remarks that "they cost us nothing and may be both useful and ornamental." In the Grand Secretary's report we observe that a number of dispensations were granted "to attend

divine service"—clothed as Freemasons, we presume. The Grand Treasurer reports about \$72,000 in the General Fund, \$14,000 in the Asylum Fund, and nearly \$10,000 expended for relief during the year. The detailed reports on the condition, etc., of lodges occupies about 180 pages, and it seems to us that such supervision must prove valuable.

Grand Lodge declined to authorise an affirmation in place of an oath in conferring degrees; appointed a committee to treat with the members of "the so-called Grand Lodge of Ontario" with the view of healing them on condition that said organisation cease to exist; received a report from the Board on the Masonic Asylum Fund, which board deemed it inadvisable at present to undertake the erection and maintenance of a home—but Grand Lodge referred back the report for further consideration of the matter.

Past Grand Master Henry Robertson continues to wield the reviewer's pencil, noting marked improvement in the work of Nebraska lodges, and with rare discrimination presenting pretty much every item of general interest that is found in the year's proceedings of fellow Grand Lodges. He says: "We have no possible objection to the action of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota" in healing a former member of a lodge of the so-called Grand Lodge of Ontario, and states that "all the members under the Grand Lodge of Ontario were clandestine and many of them have been healed by us."

M.·W.·William R. White, G.·M.·

R.·W.·John J. Mason, G.·S.·

COLORADO.

Sept. 17, 1895.

35 : 83 / 87 :

M.·W.·William L. Bush, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Edward C. Parmelee, G.·S.·

The Grand Master realises that the desire of pretty nearly each lodge to own a "Masonic Temple" has reached Colorado; he pertinently suggests that his Grand Lodge "take some steps towards regulating the amount of indebtedness a lodge could incur"; the subject is worthy of broad consideration which we will not here attempt, but rest content with suggesting that if the name was changed back to "Freemasons Hall," the expense would be smaller and the designation be more distinctive; that if the church rule was observed of dedicating no building until it was free from debt, the matter presented by him would be easier of solution. Should not the title to the property be vested in Grand Lodge? and as it is a somewhat general rule that Grand Lodge acquires the assets of a lodge ceasing to exist, should not Grand Lodge also be responsible for the debts of the defunct lodge. He also suggests that a Grand Master should not be expected to answer any letter that does not bear a lodge seal; it seems to us it would strengthen the position of Masters of lodges if individual Freemasons were required to ask their questions of their Masters, and if they could not decide let the Masters (only) ask the Grand Master.

The fate of the proposed Masonic Home is contained in the following extracts, the first from the Grand Master's address, the second from the adopted report of the committee on Jurisprudence:

Decision No. 54b provides for the setting aside of twenty-five per cent of the annual income of the Grand Lodge as a fund for the establishment of a Masonic Home. This has not been done for several years, and at the last session of the Grand Lodge the fund was transferred to the general fund. As the financial condition of the Grand Lodge will

not permit of such a division of our funds, I would recommend its repeal. Later, when our finances are in better shape, some arrangement can be made for the accumulation of a Masonic Home fund, if we so desire.

We recommend the adoption of the suggestion of the Grand Master to the effect that "Decision No. 54b" as published by this Grand Lodge be set aside and vacated, the reasons for so doing having been clearly and forcibly presented to you by M. W. Brother Bush in his annual address.

The following was adopted:

WHEREAS, There are business organizations operating within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge under various titles, but claiming to be Masonic in character, such as "The ——— Masonic Benefit Association," "The ——— Masonic Accident Association," "The Mason's Fraternal Accident Association," "Masonic Restaurant," and others of like character.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge hereby notify the Masons within its jurisdiction that all such organizations, corporations or societies are using the word "Masonic" in their titles without any right whatever, so far as this Grand Lodge is concerned, and that we deprecate the use of the term in a business connection as wrong and unmasonic.

M. W. Lawrence N. Greenleaf continues to vigorously yield the reviewer's pencil, giving ample credit to Nebraska's "condenser." Continuing to discuss his specialty, he writes as follows, with reference to the question whether one or three degrees of Freemasonry existed prior to 1717, basing his remarks on a recent letter from Brother W. J. Hughan of England:

The concluding reference to speculative Freemasonry leaves us somewhat in doubt as to his precise meaning. He seems to draw a wide distinction between operative and speculative Freemasonry at the very period when our traditions inform us that our ancient brethren worked in both! In his view, as cited above, one simple ceremony, coupled with the recital of the Old Charges, was all there was of initiation so far as operative Masons were concerned, and he takes special pains to emphasize the statement that there is no record to show that any separate degree was ever conferred on Craftsmen or Master Masons, from which other Masons were excluded. It is pertinent to ask who then were in possession of the speculative Masonry, to which he subsequently refers, and which was co-existent at that period? Was it reserved for the special delectation of philosophers, students and persons of quality? Happily, this is no longer a matter of surmise, Brother Condor having shown in his "Records of the Hole Crafte and Fellowship of Masons" that, under the wing of the London Company of Masons, there existed from before 1631, or the earliest record extant, a lodge of Freemasons working in harmony with the company and holding its meetings in the Mason's hall. This lodge was entirely distinct from the operative Guild of Masons, and though doubtless composed exclusively of its members did possess an esotery from which other Masons were excluded, unless they were elected to receive the same in the secret lodge.

This is in line with Masonic conditions as we find them existing to-day. This secret lodge in the bosom of the old London company of (operative) Masons, was doubtless in possession of the essentials of the degrees as now understood, in whatever manner they may have been conveyed—whether in steps, grades, classes, degrees or as an entirety. Since the symbolism of Masonry seems to require the imparting of its truths in steps or degrees, to conform to the order of the universe, there is great probability that they were always so conveyed. Certain it is, that those holding opposite views have as yet produced no convincing proof to the contrary. That the Freemasonry of to-day is the outgrowth of the "one simple ceremony" so frequently alluded to, we cannot believe since its structural features exhibit greater losses than accessions during the so-called formative period before and after 1717.

Whatever views our English brethren may continue to advance, certain it is, that those who fully comprehend the Masonic symbolism, cannot conceive of it in any other light than as an entirety. Its component parts or degrees are so interwoven and interdependent that the theory that any one of them ever stood for Freemasonry at any period of its existence, seems untenable. Nor are they mere dreamers, who cherish an ideal which

has no foundation in reality, since evidences are constantly multiplying to strengthen their belief.

The "London Masonic Magazine," in an article on old English Bibles, after citing the fact that the title *Abi* or *Abif* cannot be found in a later version than the old folio of 1549, says:

"The fact that Masons, at their lodges and instruction meetings, employ words and texts from a version of Holy Writ that has been for more than 300 years completely lost sight of, proves the verbal accuracy with which Masonic lore must have been handed down from generation to generation, and is also evidence of the antiquity of the order."

M.:W.:William D. Pierce, G.:M.: R.:W.:Edward C. Parmelee, G.:S.:

CONNECTICUT.

Jan. 15, 1896.

108 : 110 / 111 : 16,632.

M.:W.:Henry O. Wagner, G.:M.:

M.:W.:John H. Barlow, G.:S.:

The Masonic Home and Orphanage of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, located at Wallingford, was dedicated September 25, 1895, and the orator pronounced it "the greatest Masonic event of the century in Connecticut," citing a sermon preached by the Grand Chaplain in 1797 as one of the early expressions of the need for organized relief now so amply provided. The home has eighteen inmates, and the finances seem to be in excellent condition. At this session the Grand Lodge dues were fixed at one dollar, three-fourths of which goes to the maintenance of the home.

As should be the case in such a well established jurisdiction, the Grand Master had been able to answer every inquiry by merely referring to the law.

The new Grand Secretary is getting vigorously to work and presents a report of much interest; we wish his valuable list of proceedings in the library was more detailed so as to guide us in learning what is needed to complete our files.

The Grand Secretary has written many admirable reviews for his Grand Chapter, and this year presents his second report on the proceedings of fellow Grand Lodges; Nebraska is kindly treated; he remarks, regarding recent legislation by our Grand Lodge, that the usual custom is for the Senior Warden to appoint the Junior Deacon. He states that Connecticut, like most of the older Grand Lodges, holds to the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction, and claims that this regulation is supported by ancient regulations so old that the date of their introduction cannot be given. As he says of another so we say of him, "We have carefully read this able report and find no place for criticism."

W.:M.:Henry O. Wagner, G.:M.:

M.:W.:John H. Barlow, G.:S.:

DELAWARE.

Oct. 2, 1895.

89 : / 21 : 2,039.

M.:W.:Virginius V. Harrison, W.:M.:

R.:W.:Benj. F. Bertrand, G.:S.:

The Grand Master doesn't admire the Grand Representative system, asserting that it adds to the labors of Grand Secretaries and increases the expenses of Grand Lodges—the first doesn't count and the last is microscopic; he visited each of his lodges; held that incorporation of lodges was unnecessary and dangerous; opposed the Wisconsin plan of relief as destructive of one of the foundation stones on which our institution is created; favors a Masonic home and

suggests that arrangements be made with the home of some other jurisdiction to receive needy brethren from Delaware—a good suggestion and leading up to the idea of establishing one Masonic home for several Grand Lodges; objects to publishing names of lodge members because the result is to flood them with trade circulars.

Grand Lodge abolished affiliation fees; prohibited incorporation of lodges; arranged for an instructor in lodge work; paid for its dinner; adopted stringent regulations regarding liquor and liquor dealers; revoked the charter of an inharmonious lodge. This Grand Lodge holds that burials are by a lodge at labor and should be exclusively Masonic; prohibits ciphers; expects its Grand Master to answer only such questions as bear a lodge seal.

Bro. Lewis H. Jackson presents a serviceable review of seventy pages; commends Nebraska; doesn't consider the Grand Dieta of Mexico worthy of recognition yet; is opposed to public installations; objects to business use of the word "Masonic."

M. W. Joseph L. Caball, G. M. R. W. Benjamin F. Bertrand, G. S.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Nov. 13, 1895.

: 5,192.

M. W. David G. Dixon, G. M.

R. W. William R. Singleton, G. S.

This jurisdiction continues in the same excellent condition as reported in our last issue, with one new lodge added; we note the "issuance of certificates to all the Master Masons of this jurisdiction," and think it is about time our Nebraska lodges got into the habit of presenting a diploma at each raising.

Further consideration was ordered on the report of a committee, from which we make the following extract, and we find that half a dozen new representatives were received and welcomed:

If it be determined by the Grand Lodges generally, or by a majority of them, that the Grand Representative system has not proved useful in any way, but, on the contrary, has tended to interfere with rather than promote harmony and fraternal feeling among the Grand Bodies; if it has failed to do away, in some measure, with that isolation from each other which their individual sovereignty tends to foster, then it has not realized the hopes and intentions of those who were instrumental in instituting it, nor of the many eminent brethren who have given it their sanction.

If such should be the verdict, this Grand Lodge, with the others, can quietly resolve to take no further part in it. But there seems to be no good reason to revile the system or express "contempt" for it.

The "uniform rules as to jurisdiction over candidates" proposed by Mississippi were not adopted. A remark by the incoming Grand Master that "there may come a time when the lodges will need funds more than property for their preservation" sets one to thinking. Over \$4,000 was expended for relief by the lodges during the year, being over one-third of the net income.

The veteran Grand Secretary presented his twenty-sixth review, wherein he concurred in Grand Master Ehrhardt's ruling that one expelled by Grand Lodge should petition Grand Lodge for restoration without action by his particular lodge. There is, as usual, much valuable matter in this report, which our limitations this year will not permit us to present or comment on.

M. W. George W. Baird, G. M.

R. W. William R. Singleton, G. S.

FLORIDA

Jan. 21, 1896.

67 : / : 4,349.

M.·W.·James W. Boyd, G.·M.· R.·W.·Wilber P. Webster, acting G.·S.·

M.·W.·Albert J. Russell, Grand Secretary, died a few days before this annual communication, quickly following his illustrious predecessor in office, Bro.·Dewitt C. Dawkins; our correspondence with Brother Russell was pleasant and profitable, and we are sorry he has gone before us.

Florida observes the general rule that a lodge may not appeal for aid without the approval of its Grand Master; does not agree with the Wisconsin plan of relief; owes \$25,200 on its temple; being a near neighbor to Cuba it realises the confusion in Freemasonry caused by the existing war there; permits dual membership and experiences the difficulties arising therefrom; does not permit the affiliation of a demitted Freemason under charges; requires diligent inquiry of his former lodge before balloting a member on demit; could, we think, profitably adopt Nebraska's rule that the payment of indebtedness reinstates without ballot a brother suspended n. p. d.

There is no review because of the death of the Grand Secretary.

M.·W.·James W. Boyd, G.·M.·

Wilber B. Webster, G.·S.·

GEORGIA.

Oct. 29, 1895.

109 : 391 / 393 : 16,838.

M.·W.·John P. Shannon, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Andrew M. Wolihin, G.·S.·

Those who have read our previous reviews are aware how much good work was done by Grand Master John S. Davidson who now rests from his labors, and we are gratified to observe that his brethren keep his memory green; his example is held up for imitation by Grand Master Shannon, who says: "The beneficial effects of his zeal and labors for our Craft are seen and felt in every part of the state."

The Grand Master laid the corner-stone of the Woman's Building at the Atlanta Exposition and also laid that of the Orphans Home of the Improved Order of Red Men; he attended a festival of Saint John at which seven hundred brethren were present, celebrated the Fourth of July with several hundred more, and records other illustrations of the zeal of Freemasons in Georgia. He issued some seventy special dispensations, created three lodges, rendered two hundred decisions and evidently was busy during the year. He presented a plan for a Masonic home for Georgia, the attempt to purchase the soldiers home near Atlanta having failed; and his address seems ample and complete as it could possibly be.

The report of the Grand Secretary is very brief, and he was rewarded by being provided with a fire-proof vault for his records, whereon we tender hearty congratulations and wish him much pleasure in the use thereof.

We record that Grand Lodge expelled about forty brethren who had, by their lodges, been "charged, tried and sentenced for non-payment of dues"; such expulsion is only after "he has been suspended for twelve months and recharged and tried before recommendation for expulsion"; we glean a grain of comfort from the fact that the expulsion is the action of the Grand Lodge, not the particular lodge.

The question of establishing a Masonic home was submitted to the lodges; much consideration was given to relief work, and the Wisconsin plan was not adopted; an increase of Grand Lodge dues was not agreed to.

During the session the memorial tablet erected to the memory of Grand Master Davidson was unveiled with appropriate ceremony and eloquent addresses.

The report on Correspondence is by three brethren, Bro. W. E. Mumford reviewing Nebraska in a genial way with evident pleasure, and he even tolerates the nonsense we evolved last year. The committee expresses few opinions, for it isn't always that the three do agree, you see, but it presents a rare recital of events in other jurisdictions and makes judicious extracts from addresses, reports and orations, deploring the frequent political references found therein, which we excuse because there is so much commercial prosperity at stake in the campaign. We learn that "in Georgia any member of a lodge in good standing is eligible to the office of Master, fitness for the position being the only qualification required." The committee isn't altogether of one mind on some matters, but isn't ready to overthrow the Grand Representative system; favors Masonic homes; regrets that so little is known of Grand Lodges beyond seas; but admires their ample relief work, and commends all the good it finds.

M. W. John P. Shannon, G. M.

R. W. Andrew M. Wolihin, G. S.

IDAHO.

Sept. 10, 1895.

28 : 21 / 27 : 1,084.

M. W. Adelbert B. Clark, G. M.

M. W. Jones W. Brown, G. S.

The Orphan Fund of this Grand Lodge amounts to over \$25,000, and the expenditure therefrom during the year was \$575.

The following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, In 1883 the M. W. Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Idaho, adopted a series of resolutions on Mormonism based on the statement or assumption, at that time, "that the teachings of Mormonism were opposed to the law of the land, and providing 'that no person acknowledging allegiance to the so-called Mormon Church, or Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, shall be admitted to any of the privileges of Masonry within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Idaho,'" and

WHEREAS, Said Church has satisfactorily demonstrated to the civil authorities of the government, both national and state, that the teachings of the so-called Mormon Church, or Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, are not opposed to the law of the land, but, on the contrary, that the members of such Church are a law-abiding, loyal and moral class of people, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same; therefore, be it

Resolved, That said resolution of the Grand Lodge be and the same is hereby repealed and set aside; and members of said Church, possessing the requisite qualifications otherwise, be and they are hereby declared eligible for admission as members of the Masonic Order within this jurisdiction, and to all the privileges of Masonry.

Grand Lodge carried for two years the life insurance of Bro. James H. Wickersham during his illness of over two years; a good deed.

The review is by Bro. Charles C. Stevenson, who treats Nebraska kindly, approving our law *in re* non-affiliates, commending its reviewer and quoting Webster as authority on Freemasonry—we didn't know that Noah was a Mason. He dubs Reviewer John H. Barlow of Connecticut "a new lamb," whereat

Royal Arch Masons will smile; believes that at best many Masonic homes are expensive luxuries.

M.·W.·Isidore S. Weiler, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Charles C. Stevenson, G.·S.·

ILLINOIS.

Oct. 1, 1895.

56 : / : 50,727.

M.·W.·Leroy A. Goddard, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Joseph H. C. Dill, G.·S.·

This is one of a half dozen American Grand Lodges whose proceedings and review cover so much ground and are of such interest as to require a dozen pages of our report; we cannot give that much space, and hope our brevity will not be understood as disinclination or want of appreciation of the valuable matter now before us.

The Grand Master states that there is in Illinois no cipher code or any other visible printed matter pretending to give assistance in learning the work.

Grand Lodge recognised New Zealand; recorded the expenditure by its lodges for relief during the year of nearly \$33,000, including a considerable sum for the Illinois Masonic Orphans Home at Chicago; upheld perpetual jurisdiction over unfinished work and rejected material; did not adopt the Wisconsin plan of relief; is giving deliberate consideration to a proposed prohibition of the use of the name of Masonry for business purposes; and prints a magnificent review of over three hundred pages which was, as usual, presented by M.·W.·Joseph Robbins, M. D. Those of our Nebraska brethren who, like us, are not satisfied with the brevity of our report are invited to read that of Brother Robbins.

M.·W.·Owen Scott, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Joseph H. C. Dill, G.·S.·

INDIANA.

May 26, 1896.

75 : 480 / 481 : 28,439.

M.·W.·Edward O'Rourke, G.·M.·

William H. Smythe, G.·S.·

This volume contains about forty portraits of the Past Grand Masters of Indiana; we wish we were permitted to do likewise. It is recorded that although this is the seventy-fifth annual communication, the Grand Lodge is seventy-nine years old; and we add that its usefulness seems to increase with its years.

The Grand Master truthfully asserts that "at no time in the world's history was the influence which Masonry can exert for good more necessary than to-day," and states that great activity and more than ordinary zeal has prevailed in his jurisdiction. Without agreeing to the special application he makes, we fully concur with him when he asserts that life is a trust and denies the right to commit suicide, saying "we are bound to make the most out of it by obeying the law, instead of running away from our duty"; we apply his proposition to Freemasonry and suggest that as a Mason is born into Freemasonry in a lodge he is "bound, etc.," and is guilty of an (unpardonable?) crime if he exiles himself from Masonic life. On his recommendation Grand Lodge authorised the employment of clerks to assist the very busy Grand Secretary and his apartments are to be enlarged. He suspended the charters of twenty lodges

that failed to pay their Grand Lodge dues, all of which restored themselves as do our suspended individual members in Nebraska; fortunately all our lodges have for over twelve years promptly made their returns and paid their dues except an average of half a lodge per year; still, the Indiana custom is worth noting. He ruled that election of a petitioner gives jurisdiction; his ruling is as follows:

The lodge that receives the petition of one seeking to be made a Mason and elects him to receive the degrees, holds jurisdiction over him, and no other lodge can receive his petition without the consent of the lodge that has acquired such jurisdiction.

But he strenuously denies the right of Pennsylvania to refuse recognition as a Freemason of one rejected in a Pennsylvania lodge and afterwards (with full knowledge of his status?) made a Mason in Indiana; to be consistent with its rule of perpetual jurisdiction, it seems as if Nebraska must side with Pennsylvania in this matter—that is if we do not misunderstand the situation; it seems to have been the idea in Nebraska that Freemasonry was not limited by the lines of states or commonwealths; we merely state our view of Nebraska's attitude without asserting its position, for the matter of *personal* jurisdiction has not yet been prominently brought before our Grand Lodge.

This Grand Lodge, though in such straightened circumstances but a few years ago that it held only biennial communications, is now so wealthy that its property is bringing in to it the plagues that afflict the rich; it received this year as rentals over \$6,000, and as interest on loans over \$14,000; it paid taxes amounting to about \$950, street sweeping over \$200, sidewalks over \$200, janitor \$500, engineer \$800, etc.; all in connection with its temple at Indianapolis, we presume. And it has bonds and stocks, some of which are contested; "blessed are the poor, etc."

In chartering one lodge, Grand Lodge directed that it should hold "meetings" instead of "communications"; correct according to old usage and good taste. It has a committee on history that is making progress. It totally disents from the Wisconsin plan of relief and adheres to its position, long held, that "a Mason in distress is entitled to aid and assistance from the Fraternity wherever he may be at the time of his need, and that as a matter of law his lodge is not bound to make any restitution, though it may always do so at its own option"; by reference to our report on relief made to Grand Lodge in 1877, it will be seen that at that time Indiana took the same view as now; and it will be further observed that its position agrees with the conclusion of the Chicago Masonic Congress of 1893.

In our time Nebraska has had correspondence with Indiana on two or more occasions when we asked reimbursement for relief given; and it has sometimes occurred to us that the consistent and unvarying position of Indiana was not understood and appreciated by many of our Nebraska brethren. In Freemasonry relief is not a matter of fixed benefits and a Freemason should not seek to determine by the rules of other societies what shall be the extent of his contribution towards the alleviation of the distress of a brother; it should be decided by the need of the one Freemason and the ability of the other; aren't we right in our view of this matter? We wish the subject could be studiously considered in all its bearings by a committee of our Grand Lodge.

In his review Bro. William Commons comments on our "Waltmeyer case,"

and remarks, "there will be more trouble when the brother returns to Maryland." He says "a careful study of the question has convinced us that to maintain a Masonic Home is an expensive and wasteful method of dispensing Masonic charity; only a wealthy and strong Grand Lodge can maintain a Masonic Home successfully"—we concur.

M. W. Simeon P. Gillett, G. M.

R. W. William H. Smythe, G. S.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Aug. 13, 1895.

22 : 61 / 64 : 2,568

M. W. John Coyle, G. M.

R. W. Joseph S. Murrow, G. S.

The Grand Master created eight lodges; ruled that a non-affiliate could not preside in the East nor had the right to object to the advancement of a candidate; he states that his lodges "are not incorporated bodies, therefore cannot sue or be sued," steps were taken to have the Grand Lodge incorporated and it will then, we presume, bring suit on behalf of its lodges if needs be.

Grand Secretary Murrow went to the Indian Territory twenty-eight years since as a missionary, has seen the territory grow in population and Freemasonry increase from a mere point to its present area, and in the early days rode in the saddle thirty miles to lodge, as we have done; he is now reaping the reward of his labors, having been a foundation-stone in society, church and Freemasonry, and we hope he may long continue his good work.

Grand Lodge having been "informed Masonically" of the organisation of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Indian Territory, extended fraternal greetings thereto; chartered seven lodges; non-concurred in the Wisconsin plan of relief and the Mississippi rules of jurisdiction.

The Grand Secretary presents the report on Correspondence, Nebraska receiving kind mention; objects to the wearing of Masonic clothing at divine service, but does favor Grand Lodge going to church occasionally to listen to a sermon instead of the usual oration in the tiled hall; his "conviction is that many more unworthy men get into our lodges than are kept out" (thus showing that we have few unfit petitioners?), regrets that his Grand Lodge changed from the three-ballot to the one-ballot system, and says "many brethren demand a trial for the Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft when in fact they are seeking to try the objector"; from experience in his own jurisdiction he is "about convinced that Grand Lodge would better promulgate an edict forbidding Masonic lodges which own their own halls, and which have been dedicated to Freemasonry, from renting them to other institutions"; and thinks the newspapers are publishing too much of doings inside the lodge, which, we presume, is one result of the mixed occupancy of halls.

M. W. John Coyle, G. M.

R. W. Joseph S. Murrow, G. S.

IOWA.

June 2, 1896.

53 : 406 / 468 : 26,890.

M. W. George W. Ball, G. M.

M. W. Theodore S. Parvin, G. S.

Our remarks regarding the hugeness of the proceedings of Illinois apply to Iowa, a thoroughly robust jurisdiction, with the largest Masonic library in the

world, and the Grand Secretary who has served the most years of any in North America.

Grand Master Ball created ten lodges; proposed an enactment that the real estate of a lodge ceasing to exist should not fall to Grand Lodge; commends the General Masonic Relief Association; wrestled with the matter of tardy forwarding of lodge returns and funds; earnestly strived to solve the difficulties surrounding the matter of demits and transfers of membership, Iowa having about the same system as Nebraska—isn't the remedy to abolish the demit in the United States and isn't Iowa the Grand Lodge to lead in such movement? opposes the Wisconsin plan of relief with broad argument; commends the Royal Arch Chapter for its law of dependent membership, and advocated a demand for similar action by the Knights Templar Order—we've been working on that line since 'sixty-nine and are still hopeful; presents the recommendation of his Grand Lecturer, M.:W.:George B. Van Saun, that the life of a demit be limited to twelve months. He favors a generous relief fund disbursed through the lodges rather than a home, and recommends that each lodge be required to set apart ten per cent of its income for relief work; we hope our committee on Relief and all our brethren who are especially interested in relief work will read his valuable remarks.

Brother Parvin has been Grand Secretary since 1844, an active Iowa Mason since 1840, and an energetic man all these years; if we did not have knowledge of his experience and energy, they would be evident in the proceedings before us, which may be profitably studied by us younger fellows.

An extended report by the committee on Relief concludes with an expression of an abiding faith in the present method of dispensing relief at the houses of the recipients instead of in a general home; experience is proving that in many of our younger jurisdictions this plan is more efficient, economical, unpretentious and satisfactory than a Masonic Home would probably be. The disbursements from this fund during the year were about \$2,500.

Grand Lodge became a member of the General Masonic Relief Association, thus securing for each of its lodges a monthly circular warning the Craft against chronic imposters—the system pays in Nebraska; action on dependent membership in the commandery was taken on the line advocated by the Grand Master, and we hope to see the movement pushed to a finish; gave much consideration to the matter of demits and postponed action for one year; declined to adopt the Wisconsin plan of relief.

The report on Fraternal Correspondence is again presented by Brother Coxe, and we have checked enough thereof to equal all our review in space and exceed it in interest; Iowa is to be congratulated upon the intellectual and financial ability to present such a review; Nebraska is kindly considered in three pages, and we regret our limitations will not allow us to discuss some of his comments. His (or the printer's) use of quotation marks seems to place us in the attitude of claiming the possession and use of "Brains, sir"—an assumption we carefully avoided.

M.:W.:George W. Ball, G.:M.:

M.:W.:Theodore S. Parvin, G.:S.:

KANSAS.

Feb. 19, 1896.

40 : / 353 : 19,185.

M. W. James H. McCall, G. M.

R. W. Albert K. Wilson, G. S.

Under the provisions of law the Grand Master appointed "a Board of Inspectors to examine the records and accounts of any association basing its business on Masonic membership when requested to do so," which seems a judicious course if the use of the name of Freemasonry for business purposes is to be permitted, for we know of Masonic insurance companies that are doing business in Nebraska without complying with our state law, and that could not be sued in our state courts if they failed to carry out their contracts, thus compelling a resort to United States courts if the money at stake was large enough to permit such action. He ruled that it is unlawful for the Craft to lay the corner-stone of any building to be erected for the purpose of gain, holding that such ceremonies should be confined exclusively to public buildings, monuments and structures, religious, educational and charitable institutions—Nebraskans, please note. The Grand Master presented the matter of a Masonic home, stating that the sum of \$50,000 had been contributed for that purpose, about one-fourth of that sum being in the hands of the directors of the home, the balance being in the hands of Grand Lodge, which balance he recommended be turned over to the directors; he reported that information received from about two-thirds of the lodges indicated that in his jurisdiction there were about twenty who needed the protection of a Masonic home; a committee recommended that said balance be turned over to the directors, and the recommendation was adopted, and the Finance Committee was instructed to report the sum to be thus transferred, which sum was decided to be nearly \$35,000, not including unpaid assessments and unpaid dues, so we presume that the directors of the Kansas Masonic Home have \$50,000 at their disposal, which, at six per cent interest, would give \$3,000 per year for use; we of Nebraska may profit by the example of our next-door neighbor, and will endeavor to hereafter record the ways and means adopted to extend relief to the very few in Kansas who seem dependent upon Freemasonry. Grand Lodge rejected the Wisconsin plan of relief and became a member of the General Masonic Relief Association.

It is pleasant for an old fellow to note the intelligent activity and efficient labors of a young Grand Secretary, like our Brother Wilson, who sweeps cleanly as the proverbial new broom, and whose efforts are as liberally sustained by his Grand Lodge as ours have been for a score of years; apple-pie order is the rule with Bro. W., and he spares no labor to reach same, but the length of his report shows that in addition to working himself he must awaken the interest and secure the active co-operation of the membership of his lodges, for, without such aid, he can accomplish little, as we know by our own experience—one can't do it all.

The oration invites quotation, but we haven't space.

Grand Lodge made liberal appropriations for relief; declined to reduce the fees for the degrees; wrestled with the matter of tardy lodge returns, which our Grand Lodge hasn't had to do for a dozen years; found that it was not incorporated under state law and took steps to become so; had only two appeals from discipline inflicted by lodges; presented a jewel to its Grand Master;

recognised the "Grand Symbolic Diet of the United States of Mexico"; enacted that failure of a lodge to pay any tax debarred it from representation in Grand Lodge, that each year the Grand Master receive \$800, the Grand Treasurer \$500, and the chairman of each standing committee a liberal sum; declined to make the fees for the degrees west of the Sixth Principal Meridian any less than east of it.

Having spent so much time with our neighbor we cannot tarry with its reviewer, who honors our jurisdiction and Grand Master Ehrhardt for the relief work of a year ago, pronounces the oration of Brother Thomas "one of the best of the year," seems to be reminded of the Mark Master's degree by our review, and finds interesting the record of our Nebraska Veteran Freemasons, hoping Kansas may soon have a similar organisation.

M.·W.·Charles C. Coleman, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Albert K. Wilson, G.·S.·

KENTUCKY.

Oct. 15, 1896.

96 : 407 / 461 : 17,399.

M.·W.·Henry H. Holeman, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Henry B. Grant, G.·S.·

The pamphlet recording the proceedings of this communication is "for private distribution," which suits us.

After clothing himself with the apron which "belonged to Maj. Wm. Meredith, an officer of the Revolution from Virginia, who gave it to Kentucky nearly one hundred years ago," Grand Master Holeman addressed his assembled craftsmen, whence we glean that the old Kentucky Home has 265 inmates, whose maintenance costs \$100 each per year, and that extraordinary expenses of grading and paving leaves the Home \$4,000 in debt; a wonderfully creditable showing "these hard times." We do not invariably agree to the claim that "the lodge is not a collection agency," and therefore present the ruling that "inability to pay debts is not a Masonic offence, but rather a misfortune, and therefore a subject for commiseration; but a debtor's refusal to meet pecuniary obligations he is able to meet, being an infraction of the moral law, is a Masonic offence, and subjects the offender to discipline"—all the more if the money was borrowed as a Mason from a Mason.

The untiring Grand Secretary unearthed a Grand Lodge cemetery lot which had been buried in the hands of a committee, presented a record of the interments and submitted a plan for its future control and the reception of the remains of affiliated Masons.

Grand Lodge chartered six lodges, ruled against visible rituals and begging circulars, entertained and laid over for one year a proposition to relieve Apprentices, Fellowcrafts, and those who have been Master Masons fifty years, from taxation for support of the Home; continued to arrange for celebrating its centennial, a feature of which is to be an extension of the scope of the Home so as to provide refuge for needy brethren, and towards which over \$12,000 has been pledged; is erecting a monument to the memory of Past Grand Master Hiram Bassett; disapproved of the retailing of spiritous liquors by Freemasons; and the brethren presented a whole vineyard of grapes to the children in the Home.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was again prepared by P.·G.·M.·

William W. Clarke, who includes Nebraska with kind words. For want of space, if for no other reason, we can't accept his invitation to discuss what are innovations. He would not confine the exercise of Masonic charity to its members; thinks a lodge under dispensation has the same right to affiliate a Mason that it has to make one—in Nebraska it can only enter, pass and raise; holds that ignorance of the art of writing is not a disqualification in a petitioner for the degrees; holds that Masons are at labor when they bury a brother or lay a foundation-stone; asserts that a Grand Master who made a Mason at sight not only did right, but that none have a right to question his action; vigorously objects to perpetual jurisdiction over rejected material, not agreeing that when a rough ashlar is pronounced unfit for the Masonic edifice by one lot of workmen another lot may not reverse their decision without asking or learning why it was deemed unfit; holds that when necessity exists for relief, there the obligation arises to relieve it, and has an admirable way of going back to our old usages and regulations to find his illustrations and arguments.

M.·W.·Frank C. Gerard, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Henry B. Grant, G.·S.·

LOUISIANA.

Feb. 10, 1896.

84 : 75 / 124 : 5,346.

M.·W.·George H. Packard, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Richard Lambert, G.·S.·

The Grand Master deems the increase of lodge membership an evidence of continued prosperity in his jurisdiction, and records that the accessions have been from the best material; he tolerated joint occupancy of halls and suggests that lodges be given a limited period in which to secure homes for their exclusive use; under his lead his lodges pretty generally celebrated the festival of Saint John; and after several years' experience, evidently realises the importance and responsibility of the high station which he occupies, truthfully saying that

The office of Grand Master is no sinecure. Its duties are arduous and responsible. The Grand Master is the sentinel on the watch tower to observe the dangers and to warn the brethren, and to permit no departure from the ancient landmarks; to so labor as to keep alive the pure fires of brotherly love, relief and truth in every portion of the Grand Jurisdiction, and by precept and example encourage every Mason to so live that he may exemplify to the world the value of the Order to his fellow-men.

The Grand Secretary reports that returns had been received from all his chartered lodges, and submits interesting information regarding the Grand Lodge temple and the Masonic temple; his report as secretary of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 shows nearly one thousand dollars expended in relief of sojourning brethren, but no funds were received from the lodges of these brethren as is proposed by the Wisconsin plan.

Grand Lodge recognised Tasmania; appointed a committee to draft a charter for the establishment of a Masonic home in Louisiana; formally received the representatives from fellow Grand Lodges.

As those who have read our preceding reports of this kind are aware, the Louisiana reports on Foreign Correspondence are arranged by topics instead of by the jurisdictions reviewed. M.·W.·Bro.·John Q. A. Fellows, one of the old guard, offers his dangerous illness as an excuse for any want of vigor in his report, which we fail to find, and we hope he may live to write many

more of his very conservative reviews, for his warnings are timely and good. He makes two lengthy quotations from Nebraska, 1894, and says: "From 1851 down we have always given the Grand Honors as amended by Bro. Bowen, and have officiated at at least fifty funerals"—so our Nebraska brethren may know they follow the old way in at least one particular.

We erase the comments we had penciled on Bro. F's review, and substitute an extract from his concluding remarks, fraternally suggesting that Massachusetts is the United States Grand Lodge that held longest to the system mentioned in his paragraph 5, and asking if it did not abolish the system a year or so ago:

There seems to be a general state of prosperity for the Fraternity in most of the jurisdictions reviewed. There are some exceptions, as will be seen on examination of the statistical tables, an actual loss of membership in some and a very slight increase in others, indicating something wrong in conduct of affairs in such Grand Lodge jurisdictions. The mind of the writer, for the last ten years, has been impressed with the causes of this depression. To be sure, mere members is not the sole criterion of prosperity, nor the lack of increase, that of depression. A gradual increase of members and a *permanency of membership* are the sure indices of prosperity, while the contrary is sure wherever we find a diminishing or stationary membership.

We have, from year to year, been more and more impressed that there are certain features attending every manifestation of the want of prosperity in the Order.

1. Wherever we find prosperity, the social feature has been prominent. Of this we have had much to say and select in our former reports. Sociality used to be the rule and the want of it the exception in all *our* lodge meetings.

2. All local matters of government was left freely to the lodges, but, recently the tendency is more and more for Grand Lodges to absorb all power, and the Fraternity cease to have freedom in the transaction of their own business. Everything is to be done by rules enacted by the Grand Lodge.

3. Formerly there were only such dues exacted as would pay the current expenses of the lodge and dues to the Grand Lodge, and still earlier no dues at all were exacted but the fees for the degrees sufficed for the lodge expenses and charity, or, rather, relief was an individual affair, the carrying out to the letter the emphatic teaching of a certain portion of the ceremony of the first degree.

4. All *business* was done with the lodge opened in the degree of Entered Apprentice, and these and Fellow Crafts were spectators and learned how the Masters did, and not, as now, entering into the active participation of the affairs of the lodge, and introducing methods and rules of other bodies, not Masonic, of which these new brothers were members. We once heard a Master say, "All who are in favor of the motion will give the usual sign of an Odd Fellow." Still earlier, Apprentices were members of the lodge, and took an active part in its proceedings and business, while now some seem to question whether they are Masons at all.

5. Formerly, and it is still so in the most prosperous of Grand Lodges, Masons are made such, and are not necessarily members of the lodges in which they are made, but are afterwards elected to membership on petition and ballot, or at least have to signify their desire of membership by signing the by-laws of the lodge. Non-affiliation then and there was not looked upon as a crime as it is now in some jurisdictions. The loss to the non-affiliate from whatever cause he was such, *was the loss of lodge privileges*, which privileges were deemed ample compensation for the annual dues required of members.

We have noticed that a departure from the original plan of Masonry, as in part detailed above, in one or more of the particulars, is always accompanied by indications of feebleness, want of prosperity, a going backward, and the gravity of the case is increased by the departure from more than one, and if from all, the Order is found in these jurisdictions in a state of inanition. When a return to first principles is inaugurated by the adoption of one or more, a corresponding increase of life is manifested, as, for instance, in California, when the social feature was restored; in Louisiana, when that was restored in a measure, and the non-affiliate came to be regarded not as a criminal, and some other changes back to old customs were had, as shown by the reduction of members from 7800 in 1873, to 3400 in 1887, and the increase to 5500 since.

Our object in all these reports has been to point out the old way, and under different heads to present to the reader the evils, the departures of the present hour, and the evil consequences of going wrong, and which could not be well done by the ordinary form of these reports.

M.·W.·Albert G. Brice, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Richard Lambert, G.·S.·

MAINE.

May 5, 1896.

77 : 176 / 192 : 21,953.

M.·W.·Augustus B. Farnham, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Stephen Berry, G.·S.·

It's pleasant, as we open this pamphlet, to read of lodges owning fine and commodious halls, with funds in the treasury and extensive libraries; of going to Grand Lodge by rail and boat, and to note that Freemasonry has become so well regulated in this jurisdiction as to nearly run itself—an occasional bit of attention by the Grand Master insures perpetual and uniform motion. He seems to have refused permission for a lodge to work on its own ashlar in another stone-yard—to confer its degrees on its candidate outside its jurisdiction. We are not sure as to the purport of his decision, or as to its correctness if it be as we understand it, although we don't see who would be harmed by a lodge working on its own material away from home, and think personal rather than territorial jurisdiction should govern in such cases. The Jurisprudence Committee reported (on this case?) that the power to authorize a lodge to meet in a town other than the one named in its charter is vested in the Grand Master solely. The cash balances in the Grand Treasurer's hands are nearly all "bearing interest." The report of the experienced Grand Secretary is contained in thirteen lines counted telegraphically. The Charity Fund exceeds \$27,000, to which was added upwards of \$4,000; the expenditures for relief during the year amounted to \$1,245.

Grand Lodge considered the Mississippi plan and requested each of its Representatives to ask the Grand Lodge to which he is accredited to consider Maine's proposition that jurisdiction over rejected candidates shall be limited to five years; accepted the report of a committee favoring a return to the old custom of having refreshments at lodge meetings; continued the good work of securing histories of its lodges, and with reference to the Wisconsin plan of relief adopted the following:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge cannot accede to the proposition of our Wisconsin brethren, because it holds:

1. That every Mason is under equal obligation to every worthy brother to relieve his distress according to his necessity and his own ability;
2. That the sole claim of a distressed worthy brother for relief grows out of his *being a Mason*, and not out of his *having contributed to the funds of a particular lodge*;
3. That the association of Masons in a lodge in no manner relieves them from their individual obligations, and that when they act as a lodge, their duty and, therefore, that of the lodge is precisely the same as that of the individual Mason;
4. That Masonic relief is never purchased or sold, and therefore never creates a debt.

To the foregoing the committee in charge added the following:

The Chicago Congress adopted the following:

"Appeals for Aid. The conclusion of the Congress is, that worthy Masons are entitled to relief from brethren and lodges wheresoever they may be found in need of relief, and that the brethren or lodges granting such aid are not entitled to demand reimbursement from the lodges in which they hold their membership, but that when a member of one

lodge is relieved by another, and the financial situation of his lodge is such as to permit, common courtesy and duty alike demand that it should reimburse a poorer lodge relieving its members. Written or printed appeals for aid, which do not secure the indorsement of the Grand Master of the jurisdiction from which they emanate, should be discountenanced."

We do not fully indorse this "conclusion"; if it is once established *as law*, that "common courtesy and duty" require a lodge to reimburse under *any* circumstances, it opens the door to further and greater departures from the old law. We hold, therefore, that it is for the lodge *in every case* to determine what it will do; and what it does it must do, not under the duress of law, but of its own free will; and whatever its conclusion, no one has any Masonic right to complain.

Under our limitations a fair synopsis of the 274 page report on Correspondence by Bro. Josiah H. Drummond *et al.* is impossible, and we confine ourselves to so much as we find under the heading of Nebraska. Regarding the matter at issue between our Hastings and Fairmont lodges presented by our Grand Master Ehrhardt, the report says:

We make no further comment than to express the regret that, for the fair fame of Masonry, the Grand Lodge had not forbidden the publication of the case; and, it having done so, to enter our protest against this action's being considered as in accordance with Masonic principles, and our claim that it is an attempt to foist upon Masonry the methods of modern *relief* societies, and thus destroy the duty of Masonic *charity*.

Regarding our Waltmeyer case, the report says:

We shall look with some interest to see what *status* the candidate practically receives in Maryland. The case illustrates the wisdom of our law, which does not allow one lodge to confer degrees at the request of another, but requires it to waive jurisdiction over the candidate and let the lodge, to which he applies for advancement, have the whole power and responsibility of acting in the premises.

With reference to the second edition of our proceedings, Bro. D. says: "Nebraska is ahead of all other jurisdictions in the provision it has made for the distribution of its proceedings—now and in the future."

Regarding Nebraska's partial adoption of the Wisconsin plan, Bro. D. logically says:

The Grand Lodge adopted the "Wisconsin proposition," after amending it by striking from it so much as relates to the duty of the Grand Lodge in case of the inability of the lodge! This failure to carry the doctrine to its necessarily logical result shows that the doctrine is erroneous, or that the Grand Lodge deliberately declares in advance that it will not perform its duty!

Bro. D. evidently rates Nebraska's secretary higher than he does its reviewer, in which estimate we sincerely concur without the slightest reservation; as reviewer we content ourselves with the thought that, as we tackle only the big fellows, a thrashing does not surprise us or teach us to pitch into fellows of our own size.

We thank Bro. D. for referring to a demit dating back to 1820, and ask that he will tell us where we can obtain a full extract of the record regarding same, this being the earliest mention we have found in the United States of such a document. His reference to this particular demit doesn't remove our doubts as to the antiquity of the demit—this particular demit isn't old enough to remove our doubts, but we are thankful for the reference just the same.

Regarding our reply last year to Bro. D.'s criticism of the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, he now says we really demolished our own position and sustained his (in which view some other reviewers don't concur).

All right, Bro.:D., we did our duty in presenting your criticism to our Nebraska brethren and don't care particularly which of us has "caught a Tartar."

M.:W.:Augustus B. Farnham, G.:M.:

R.:W.:Stephen Berry, G.:S.:

MANITOBA.

June 10, 1896.

21 : 43 / 54 : 2,413.

M.:W.:Charles N. Bell, G.:M.:

R.:W.:William G. Scott, G.:S.:

The following is extracted from the Grand Master's address because it seems applicable to Nebraska, and because the matter is in the minds of quite a number of Nebraska Freemasons:

This Grand Lodge is in correspondence with but few Grand Lodges outside of the British Empire and the United States, indeed with none on the continent of Europe, and I have been asked to define the standing of our members when visiting in jurisdictions where Grand Lodges exist which have not been formally recognized by us. I have had to state frankly that, as this Grand Lodge has never considered this feature of Masonic intercourse, I am unable to define its policy on this matter. If we have never formally recognized a Grand Lodge, our members have, I take it, no means of knowing whether such body is a legitimate one, and the question arises, that even if admitted to subordinate lodges in such a jurisdiction, have our members our permission or the right to enter into Masonic intercourse with brethren of such Grand Lodges unrecognized by us.

Again, if a Mason hailing from a Grand Lodge not formally recognized by this Grand Lodge, presents himself as a visitor at one of our lodges, has the Master a right to permit him to enter after a proper and satisfactory examination has been had. In other words, if this Grand Lodge has not recognized, by some official act or statement, the Grand Lodge from which this visitor hails, has the Master of any subordinate lodge the right to decide for himself whether such Grand Lodge is a legitimate one and that its Masons are to be freely received into our lodges. Suppose that a visitor from a lodge under the Grand Lodge of France desires to enter one of our lodges, will this Grand Lodge permit the Master of our subordinate lodge to exercise his discretion as to the admission of this visitor? I am satisfied that the mass of our brethren know little of the status of Grand Lodges or Grand Orients in existence on the continent of Europe beyond the information conveyed to them in our own annual reports, and indeed, while it is not expressly stated in connection with the "List of Grand Lodges with the names and addresses of the Grand Secretaries," published for instance in our annual report of the year before last, that this Grand Lodge by no means guarantees or even admits the legitimacy of the bodies included in that list, I am afraid that many of our members might be misled into thinking that we do endorse the good standing in the Masonic world of these bodies. I notice in this list the name of the Grand Lodge of France, and this Grand Lodge certainly would never recognize that body, which has been officially repudiated by nearly every lawful Grand Lodge on the face of the globe. This list was not inserted in our report of last year, and I think the Grand Secretary acted very wisely in omitting it, though similar lists appear in the proceedings of many other Grand Lodges.

I have thought it well to bring this matter to your attention, and would suggest that a special committee, or if considered best, the standing committee on Foreign Correspondence should be directed to gather all necessary information on this subject and submit the same in the form of a report at our next annual communication.

The same careful inspection of condition of lodges exists here as in Canada, and the reports thereon are interesting and instructive; something of this kind would be beneficial in Nebraska; there are several features in Manitoba Freemasonry worthy of imitation, notably the ownership of halls by lodges and the prohibition of publishing Masonic proceedings in newspapers.

M.:W.:Corbet Locke, G.:M.:

R.:W.:William G. Scott, G.:S.:

MARYLAND.

Nov. 19, 1895.

109 : / 96 : 6,892.

M. W. Thomas J. Shryock, G. M.

R. W. Jacob H. Medairy, G. S.

The tenth annual address of Grand Master Shryock is brief, but during the year he exercised his prerogative of making a Mason at sight, which fact should do much towards removing the objections to the custom, for Maryland is an old jurisdiction and the Grand Master has served many years.

We find two excellent reports upon the question whether a lodge should be open or called off when it appears in public; the minority report by our Veteran Brother Edward T. Schultz was adopted, holding that the burial of brethren, laying of corner-stones, etc., should be done by an open lodge at labor; we advise inquiring brethren to read these reports.

Grand Lodge declined to permit a lodge to incorporate; appropriated one hundred dollars to replace the monument erected to Past Grand Master John Crawford; publishes a roll of honor of those who have been active members of the Grand Lodge for twenty-five years or more.

Veteran Brother Schultz continues to wield the reviewer's pencil, and does not dissent from our suggestion as to the words that should accompany the Grand Honors at funerals; Nebraska receives a three-page notice. It has for years been gratifying to us to know that our opinions (gleaned from old Freemasons) are generally in accord with those of this old and very conservative brother; we disagree upon but one point, that of lodge membership being essential to standing as a Freemason, and we think this is only because he don't start far enough back. We sometimes fancy it would be well if we could have a Masonic college in the United States where young brethren could be taught the landmarks and old regulations of our institution, with Brother Schultz as one of the teachers; the responsibility of this position would no doubt bring him right on the matter of lodge affiliation, and on most other points we would willingly accept his dictum.

An interesting ritualistic suggestion is found in the middle of page 41 of his review: *vide*.

He vigorously combats the position taken by Grand Master Staton of Kentucky that the sovereignty of each Grand Lodge gives it the absolute right to control the manner of promulgating our ritual. We admire the following plan which he proposes for a Masonic Congress, but would amend by permitting each delegate to such congress to have with him a few old brethren for consultation, for nowadays there are few active Freemasons who are thoroughly informed as to the old ways and the meaning of them:

We believe it is possible to obtain substantial uniformity between the several Grand Lodges upon the more important questions referring to the government of the Craft and somewhat in this way:

Select *one* earnest, zealous brother, from each Grand Lodge jurisdiction to assemble in convention, not for three or four days during the excitement of a "World's Fair," but in some quiet, retired place, and to deliberate for a month or more if necessary. Let them discard all Grand Lodge constitutions and take the ancient charges and regulations, which all admit are the fundamental law of the Craft as a basis, and, ascertaining what has been the *general* usages and customs of the Craft among the older Grand Lodges, and formulate thereupon *General Regulations* for the government of the *fraternity* of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

We repeat, we believe that brethren could be selected, the result of whose labors

in such a direction would, in time, be generally adopted by every Grand Lodge in the world.

M.·W.·Thomas J. Shryock, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Jacob H. Medairy, G.·S.·

MASSACHUSETTS.

Dec. 27, 1896.

162 : 159 / 234 : 35,913.

M.·W.·Edwin B. Holmes, G.·M.·

M.·W.·Sereno D. Nickerson, G.·S.·

Four pamphlets contain the proceedings of the one stated, the four quarterly and the thirteen special communications held in one year; this Grand Lodge isn't on wheels and doesn't indulge in reports on Foreign Correspondence, but any doubt as to whether this Grand Lodge is fulfilling its mission will, we think, be removed by investigation, or (better still) by a sojourn of a few weeks or months within its jurisdiction (we speak from experience, although we never entertained the doubt). The five hundred pages before us are full of interest, and the reproduction of addresses and remarks made by individual brethren in Grand Lodge is an entertaining and instructive feature that we wish was more general. Under these conditions our readers will not expect from us more than a brief mention of what is recorded in these "Proceedings of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in union with the Most Ancient and Honorable Grand Lodges in Europe and America, according to the Old Constitutions."

First, we note the use of the word "Master" instead of "Worshipful Master" (copied after "Noble Grand"—eh?) in speaking of (not to) the first officer of a lodge, or when he speaks of himself; that "whenever it shall be found that the acts of a brother are clearly adverse to the principles and regulations of the Craft, or the rights and happiness of its members, he may be tried for such acts, although the offence involved has never been described or known before as such"; that the use of the stereopticon in lodge work is prohibited; the review by Grand Lodge of the Knights Templar parade last August, which was witnessed by over a million people; the destruction of much of the Boston temple by fire; the charter permitting Grand Lodge to hold real estate not exceeding the value of two million dollars; the laying of numerous cornerstones and the dedication of several lodge halls; the donation for relief work of one thousand dollars by the Lodge of St. Andrew; many bits of history with occasional specific data; much information regarding old ways and usages (how many of our readers know what "a redemptioner" was?); many words of wit and wisdom, of good cheer and good fellowship, of sympathy and fraternity, and of an all-around desire to do good and communicate; there are worse places than Boston and some jurisdictions not superior to that of Massachusetts.

M.·W.·Edwin B. Holmes, G.·M.·

M.·W.·Sereno D. Nickerson, G.·S.·

MICHIGAN.

Jan. 28, 1896.

52 : 373 / 377 : 37,706.

M.·W.·Edwin H. Bowring, G.·M.·

Jefferson S. Conover, G.·S.·

The Grand Master ruled that by demission a Master may vacate his office; we concede that his dispensation could cover such proceedings.

The Grand Master not only prohibited his lodges from appealing for aid without his assent, but directed that they should "ignore all appeals, from whatever source, coming to them without the approval of the Grand Master"; this is becoming well understood and our Nebraska brethren should govern themselves accordingly.

The Grand Master reported that "the question of maintaining the Home during the past year has been a serious one, but, thanks to the liberality and benevolence on the part of the Masons of the state, it has been provided for up to the present time"; he proposed that one dollar for each degree conferred be donated to the Home. The special committee reported that last June there were thirty inmates, with less than \$500 available for their support; that \$3,558 had been contributed during the year; that the association controlling the Home proposed to turn it over to Grand Lodge; that the expense of maintenance was estimated at \$108 per capita per annum. By a vote of lodges Grand Lodge declined to assume charge of the Home. We presume the brethren of Michigan, like those of Nebraska, think the need of such an institution does not yet exist, it being better for the present to extend relief in a less expensive and less ostentatious manner; we have no doubt that when the time comes that a home is needed in Michigan or Nebraska, same will be established in ample form.

Grand Master presented the "necessity of practicing the most rigid economy in the affairs of Grand Lodge"; he recommended that the communication be limited to two days, and that the amount of mileage and per diem paid each representative should not exceed the sum paid in by each lodge; Grand Lodge wisely non-concurred in the latter recommendation, which agrees with our notion that the lodges should pay in proportion to their strength and ability. But we do not favor the proposition that is creeping into some jurisdictions to give representative in Grand Lodges amounting to membership; we think each lodge should have equal representative; if the members of a lodge feel that they are not fully represented in Grand Lodge, let 'em swarm as bees do.

Calvin C. Burt again appealed for restoration from expulsion and was again denied; he remains expelled; and the attention of our Nebraska brethren is invited to our Grand Master Coutant's orders regarding him.

Grand Lodge recognised New Zealand, and agreed to participate in the Washington centennial observance.

Grand Secretary Conover presented his report in verse. He also writes the review, therein commending Nebraska's registry, compendiums, fireproof archive-room, etc.; we regret that suitable (fireproof) quarters were not found for him in the Detroit temple, but observe that Saginaw offers to furnish ample and safe office room at no cost to Grand Lodge, and presume this emulation will result beneficially to the Craft. We agree with him that he has "boiled down" his review, but we miss his usual comments and interesting opinions.

M. W. John J. Carton, G. M.

R. W. Jefferson S. Conover, G. S.

MINNESOTA.

Jan. 15, 1896.

43 : 189 / 200 : 15,065.

M. W. Calvin L. Brown, G. M.

R. W. Thomas Montgomery, G. S.

Besides \$17,000 set apart, this Grand Lodge expended \$2,220 this year for relief and appropriated \$2,400 for next year; they have no Masonic Home and

probably think they need none; new jurisdictions like Minnesota and Nebraska may need a home fifty years hence, but we think an ample relief fund generously expended through the lodges sufficient for the time being.

Brother Montgomery keeps steadily working away for the best interests of the Craft; as a steady-going Grand Secretary he has few equals.

Bro. Irving Todd writes the review, as usual, but this year with few comments; Nebraska is fairly treated.

M. W. James F. Lawless, G. M. R. W. Thomas Montgomery, G. S.

MISSISSIPPI.

Feb. 20, 1896.

78 : 236 / 269 : 8,891.

M. W. James T. Harrison, G. M.

M. W. John L. Power, G. S.

The Grand Master emphatically decided that requests for special dispensations must come from and be by lodge action, and not from individuals—that's the Nebraska usage, isn't it? He called attention to the law of his jurisdiction expelling Masons who sell liquor "to be used as a beverage," and to the interpretation that the law permitted wholesale dealing; Grand Lodge decided that the law covered "all persons engaged in selling liquor, either by wholesale or retail." Our remarks last year regarding the report of the committee on Law and Jurisprudence apply this year—we know of no other jurisdiction that has a committee with such extensive duties and powers; it reports that "the two great dangers which threaten the Masonic institution to-day are the introduction of candidates who are not fit for the building of the temple, and the adoption of the laws, usages and customs of the numerous modern societies by which it is surrounded"—yes, we too much imitate our imitators.

Grand Lodge engaged in prayer for the recovery of a very sick brother.

In his twenty-seventh annual report the veteran Grand Secretary thinks there should be some penalty imposed for tardy forwarding of funds—try a coax instead, Brother John, for maybe it will work better; he reported contributions by Freemasons amounting to over \$2,000 for the support of the Natchez Protestant Orphan Asylum, and submitted a proposition to transfer that institution to Grand Lodge. He suggested that per capita tax for the home which his brethren propose to establish be increased to fifty cents per annum; his recommendation was adopted; the home fund already amounts to about \$14,000.

Grand Lodge recognised the Grand Lodge of Victoria; taxed each lodge member $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per annum for a Grand Lodge Charity Fund and $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents for a Relief Fund, the latter being for the benefit of sojourners after deducting the annual appropriation for the Natchez Asylum; considered huge and interesting reports from its committee on Law (M. W. Frederic Speed, chairman) resolving that the prerogative of making a Mason at sight does not exist by virtue of any landmark or ancient regulation and is not conferred by the constitution or laws of this Grand Lodge.

M. W. Andrew H. Barclay is the "Correspondence Reporter" as usual; he extracts freely from the "grand oration" of our Brother Benjamin F. Thomas, and found "hours of real enjoyment" in Nebraska's last review. We extract the following from his introduction:

Freemasonry differs from any other institution. It has its own laws, customs, usages, symbols, signs, secrets and modes of recognition, and these are the same the world over, and they cannot be improved on, nor will its teachings admit of their being tampered with. How much better, then, to study these, and learn their meaning and uses; how much better, then, to try to find the objects and ends of Freemasonry, and live for some noble purpose, than to abandon what we have begun, and try to improve on that which is a perfect system of morals within itself.

The objects and ends of Freemasonry must ever be kept prominently in view. To lose sight of these, or to live neglectful of them, would be to miss entirely the golden opportunity of life, the result of which could be naught but a signal failure. "To do good as we have opportunity" is the highest dictate of reason, and no good Mason can afford to sit idly down and let the opportune moment slip from him. The time to reap is at the season of harvest, when the golden grain bows its head with ripe fruits and invites the reaper to thrust in the sickle and gather of the abundance of the earth's productions, that the bins may be filled and the heart of the sturdy yeoman made glad. The time to express the juice of the grape is when the vintage, fully ripe, has been gathered into the vats, that the presses may burst out with the new wine.

M. W. James F. McCool, G. M.

M. W. John L. Power, G. S.

MISSOURI.

Oct. 15, 1895.

75 : 201 / 563 : 30,728.

M. W. J. B. Thomas, G. M.

M. W. John D. Vincil, G. S.

If our readers will turn to our last review of Missouri they will learn many things about this large and stalwart jurisdiction that our space will not permit us to reproduce this year.

Grand Master Thomas reports the transfer during the year of nearly \$4,000 to the Missouri Masonic Home; he created six lodges; held seven lodges of instruction; decided that a brother residing in New Jersey could not join a Missouri lodge, that one non-affiliated for twelve months was barred from visiting a lodge or receiving Masonic burial, and that an affirmation is as binding as an oath.

The report of the directors of the Home shows continued usefulness and increased revenue. Grand Lodge reached a correct conclusion regarding the Indian Territory case of personal jurisdiction which we mentioned last year and made amends; ruled that "in case of the inability of a Warden to attend the Grand Lodge he can depute only a brother of equal or superior rank to represent him"; enacted that no lodge representative in Grand Lodge shall receive as mileage and per diem more than one-fourth the sum paid by his lodge that year as dues; received a very interesting report from its Grand Lecturer, Bro. Allan McDowell.

The 176-page review of M. W. Brother Vincil has interesting matter on every page; we could pleasurably and profitably devote a dozen pages in considering same did our space permit. The Grand Lodge, of which he has been Grand Master and for many years has continued to be the Grand Secretary and reviewer, is (as our headline shows) large in the number of its lodges and members; it is thoroughly vigorous and robust and is doing much good, especially with its Home. It enforces the old regulation that a brother should be a member of some lodge; after twelve months one holding a Missouri demit has but one right remaining, that of petitioning a lodge for membership (the same as in Nebraska). Recognising this lodge law a Missouri Grand Commander of Knights Templar decided that a brother who had held his lodge demit twelve

months thereby lost his good standing in the Templar orders; the Grand Commandery of Missouri sustained this ruling; an appeal was taken to the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar in Boston in 1895, which reversed the decision on the grounds that "by merely becoming a non-affiliate in lodge or chapter a Templar does not lose his standing in the commandery." The issue between the lodge and the commandery is fairly raised and there are but two outcomes discernable to us if the issue is not evaded—either that (first) the Templar order unequivocally adhere to its determination in Denver, 1892, that "Grand Lodges have full power to determine, each for itself, the legitimacy of any bodies claiming to be Masonic, and to determine the status of those who may belong to such organisations, and * * * * * that whenever Grand Lodges shall act in this regard the commanderies in each Grand Lodge jurisdiction are bound and must be governed by such Grand Lodge action," thus sustaining the Missouri lodge law, or (second) that the Templar order (persisting in its ignoring of lodge law and abandoning its wise determination in 1892) abate its law requiring its petitioners to be Freemasons and it cease to be "*Masonic* Knights Templar." Our position since 1869 is unchanged; we advocate full observance of the old regulation regarding lodge membership and in the new regulation of "dependent membership"—that membership in any Masonic body beyond the lodge is coexistent with and dependent upon membership (in good standing) in a lodge of Freemasons. Our General Grand Chapter adopted this regulation at Atlanta in 1889; several of our Grand Chapters have done likewise; we think the Grand Encampment should do the same, but the amendments to the law of that body which we have several times introduced, have been voted down without consideration save in committee. We think application of the doctrine of dependent membership to the Knights Templar order will soon be maintained by those able to orally advocate it on the floor of the Grand Encampment (we haven't the ability); we will persist in presenting our amendment at each triennial; and we hope the Grand Encampment will wisely conclude that it should and will acquiesce in the lodge law; will rule that its prerequisite (lodge membership) for becoming a Knight Templar is also requisite for remaining one, and will thus avoid a conflict with the Grand Lodge of Missouri and many other Grand Lodges, to which conflict we can see but the two outcomes above indicated.

M.·W.·A. M. Hough, G.·M.·

M.·W.·John D. Vincil, G.·S.·

MONTANA.

Oct. 9, 1895.

31 : / 39 : 2,433.

M.·W.·James H. Monteath, G.·M.·

M.·W.·Cornelius Hedges, G.·S.·

The Grand Master reports his year to have been an uneventful one; perhaps it's the lull before the storm, for the Grand Secretary reports that "those who study our financial condition will readily see that we are approaching a crisis"—we? The last year's viands seem to set heavily, for we find several expressions unfavorable to Grand Lodge banquets, but Grand Lodge this year again indulged in "a grand reception, banquet and ball," it being recorded that "other cares elsewhere engrossed the Grand Secretary's attention." Grand Lodge voted down a proposition to take it off wheels, and reduced the annual

dues to one fifty—double ours; enacted one ballot for the three degrees; permitted Apprentices and Fellowcrafts who so remain one year to be stricken from lodge rolls; required that each one entitled to more than one vote in Grand Lodge to cast separate ballots therefor; authorised the Grand Secretary to provide a form of demit—we hope he will arrange that it shall show when and where the brother was entered, passed and raised, and state the various lodges he has joined.

In the usual list of American Grand Lodges, Nebraska comes immediately after Montana; in excellence of the usual reviews it comes a long way after; and we promote Brother Hedges to rank with those we have esteemed highest in that field of Masonic labor—our deceased Brothers Corson and Connor of New Jersey and Tennessee. His present report is so full of interest that we resist the temptation to make any comment thereon lest we lose sight of the need to make this report brief.

M.·W.·James H. Mills, G.·M.·

M.·W.·Cornelius Hedges, G.·S.·

NEVADA.

June 9, 1896.

32 : / 20 : 948.

R.·W.·Enoch Strother, D.·G.·M.· V.·W.·Chauncey N. Noteware, G.·S.·

The Grand Master, M.·W.·John G. Hazlett, born in 1828, was an active Freemason from 1849 until he died, Oct. 3, 1895; two Past Grand Masters, Brothers John E. Jones and Henry Rolfe, completed their earthly record during the year; and this communication was opened with sorrow and tender memories.

One lodge was chartered; the financial condition of Grand Lodge was found to be good; mixed lodge funerals were decided against; the Representatives of fellow Grand Lodges, ours included, were formally received and welcomed.

Bro.·Robert Lewers was permitted to again present a report on Foreign Correspondence; deeming such a report desirable, he offered to write it without compensation if Grand Lodge would print it; we hope his generous labor and good judgment is appreciated at home, for his digest of decisions made throughout the country during the year is in itself valuable and instructive. Every year something occurs in the affairs of our Fraternity that should be known by each Freemason in the land, and we agree with him that a short review is much better than none; and we further agree with him that it would be well if these reports could be more freely distributed among the brethren, be read and discussed in open lodge. He wisely demands a firm and ample financial foundation for Masonic homes, lest their maintenance be feeble, and would determine their necessity by considering whether more good could thus be done at less expense than by having the distressed cared for directly by the lodges. He opposes perpetual jurisdiction, but seems to consider the question only on behalf of the rejected candidate; our failing has been to think more frequently of the objecting brother's feelings when he finds in lodge one that he once knew was unworthy and has had no reason to change his judgment. He wisely thinks that the proposition to give lodges representation in Grand Lodge in proportion to membership an innovation that should not prevail—it hasn't thus far, so far as we know, and we hope it never will—when the membership of a lodge gets too big let them swarm from the old hive. He suggests that each Grand

Lodge Representative write a review of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge to which he is accredited, thus securing a "mosaic" report on Foreign Correspondence—Nebraska tried that plan and it failed. He thinks Mexican Masonry isn't yet up to our standard, but hopes progress will be made in that direction; remarks that "individual Masonic relief is doubtless the original plan, but it must be conceded that the modern method of granting relief through the lodge is more systematic and less apt to be the prey of the unworthy"; records that the value of the property held by our Fraternity throughout North America is very great and wishes it were possible to ascertain the total sum expended in relief work.

In one expression of his we emphatically dissent with full knowledge of the situation, and that is when he says this writer "shows up well as a secretary and better as a reviewer"—we take or make time enough to record fairly well, but we haven't (and can't find) time to review satisfactorily—all we can possibly do at all well in that line is to concisely state occurrences. After quoting from the oration of our Grand Orator Thomas, he takes up our comment of '95; we then quoted his '94 assertion that every Grand Lodge is able to manage its own affairs, and we replied "yes, but is it discreet enough"; he now asks "Is Nebraska capable of taking care of its own affairs," and wonders what our reply will be. We reply that Nebraska has erred, and on being convinced (through the comments of reviewers and by the arraignment of its own members) of its errors has amended them; taking his question categorically we must reply "no" (if we might, we would reply "not invariably"), for our Grand Lodge hasn't always shown entire capability to manage its own affairs in strict accordance with the fundamental principles, original design, landmarks and old regulations of Freemasonry and to the best interests of the Craft as a whole; the correctness of our reply is proved by the action of our Grand Lodge within the last five years. Our Grand Lodge has, we think, made as few blunders as any Grand Lodge of its age, thanks to the conservatism of those who established and maintained it; its errors have been those that would naturally occur in a new jurisdiction on the frontier, struggling for existence and imbued with the active spirit of progress that has made a great commonwealth out of that which was once ignorantly termed "the Great American Desert." That same activity, intensified by the high tension created by the friction of the winds on our prairies, is found in our Grand Lodge to-day; as some of our members have not the time, opportunity or inclination to study Freemasonry, measures are sometimes proposed and adopted without sufficient knowledge or consideration; and then the next year brings a repeal of the hasty legislation, the brethren having had time to think it over, and to consult their older brethren and the books of the law. We repeat that our opinion is that our Grand Lodge has made as few blunders for its age as any of its fellows, we now recall but two matters of general importance that should be thus classed; but if our Grand Lodge should attempt to make Masons of minors or atheists, or do any of those things that were forbidden by our ancient law, we should be sorry that there was not some stronger discipline than non-intercourse edicts by our fellow jurisdictions. And remembering that in the opinion of some individual brothers, some of our American Grand Lodges have recently as seriously transgressed as Nebraska would do if it made Masons of minors,

we adhere to our query of '95, to our reply above given, and concede that we individually are being driven to admit that possibly a General Grand Lodge mightn't be a bad thing after all. We hope our brother Lewers will believe that we have thus written in a general way, with no covert meaning and with no reference at all to anything that has ever occurred in Nevada.

M.·W.·Enoch Strother, G.·M.· V.·W.·Chauncey N. Noteware, G.·S.·

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Sept. 26, 1896.

28 : / 31 : 1,757.

M.·W.·Thomas Walker, G.·M.· R.·W.·Freeman W. Wisdom, G.·S.·

Grand Lodge met a month previous to the above date as required by its law, but in accordance with a general understanding it took a recess, many of its members being in Boston to attend the Templar triennial to which the Grand Master refers in complimentary words, extolling the hospitality of the brethren of Massachusetts.

Although in presenting the Wisconsin plan of relief the Grand Master remarks that "it would seem to reduce our Craft to the level of a modern assessment association," yet he willingly commends a proposition received from the Grand Master of Prince Edward Island suggesting "the feasibility of providing a Masonic home for aged and infirm Masons of the Maritime Provinces"; at last we have the proposition we have been expecting and have sometimes thought practicable for some of our United States jurisdiction—the establishment of an inter-state Masonic home by several Grand Lodges; while it seems to be generally conceded that such institutions are not yet really needed in each new jurisdiction like Nebraska, yet many brethren earnestly desire to aid in at least making a start towards the establishment of a home, and an inter-state home might satisfactorily meet their wishes and be beneficial to all interested.

Grand Lodge declined to adopt the Mississippi rules of jurisdiction.

M.·W.·Julius T. Whitlock, G.·M.· R.·W.·Freeman W. Wisdom, G.·S.·

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

May 20, 1896.

107 : 52 / 77 : 8,963.

M.·W.·Charles C. Hayes, G.·M.·

R.·W.·George P. Cleaves, G.·S.·

Nearly all the special dispensations granted by Grand Master Hayes had reference to the dedication of new halls, a commendable use of his prerogative and indicating a prosperity that we hope may long continue in his jurisdiction; we also observe that some of his lodges are celebrating their hundredth anniversary, which means much to those who remember the anti-Masonic times through which these lodges have passed. He reports that first payment has been made on the purchase of a lot in Manchester, on which, we understand, it is proposed to establish a Masonic home.

We again record our admiration of the system of inspection of lodges that prevails in New Hampshire and some other jurisdictions, thus correcting minor irregularities, awakening emulation and blending the entire jurisdiction into one harmonious whole; we understand the visitation of the D.·D.·G.·M's.· in New Hampshire to be for inspection only, not for instruction in the work or

otherwise, except such instruction as would naturally result from intercourse with the well informed visitors; the separation of inspection from instruction has evident advantages and the social features of the official visitations are certainly beneficial; could not the dozen officers of our Grand Lodge each visit a dozen of our lodges each year to the advantage of all concerned—we pause for reply!

In old and well regulated jurisdictions routine matters naturally become less and less prominent in the published proceedings until they are scarcely mentioned; the reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary steadily diminish in bulk with the increasing system of action to such an extent that our own report as Grand Secretary in 'ninety-six is one-tenth the size it was in 'seventy-four; and here in New Hampshire the perfect system is indicated because the only reference to the two business officers of the Grand Lodge is a report that their accounts are correct, together with the providing of a long-distance telephone for the accomplished and steady-going Grand Secretary; our office has the long-distance 'phone and we hope to soon reach the long-reaching system.

Grand Lodge declined to adopt either the Mississippi plan regarding jurisdiction over material or the Wisconsin plan of relief. We hope and believe much good will result from the general consideration that has been given the matter of relief work during the last two years; we have been familiar with the grounds for the existing difference of methods ever since we presented to our Grand Lodge in 'seventy-seven the views held by different Grand Lodges as obtained by Grand Secretary Gouley of Missouri (*vide*); and while we recognise the burden that actuates our brethren from the Pacific eastward, we admit the soundness of the position occupied by our brethren from the Atlantic westward; being midway, Nebraska should be content with such general system as may be reached, whether it be that of extending relief by those at the place it is needed or by the needy brother's lodge, no matter how far from home he may be; the sooner some such general plan is determined the better for us all, for the prevailing discussion may be taken to mean more than it really does—it is merely the means, not the extent, of relief that really is under consideration.

These proceedings contain the fac simile of a note written to a New Hampshire lodge by Brother La Fayette, June 23, 1825, and record the presentation of a jewel to retiring Grand Master Hayes.

In his eighteenth report on Foreign Correspondence, Brother Albert S. Wait fears that all we can do is to *guard* the visible rituals that have become so common; dissents, as we do, from the claim that all lawful Freemasonry descended from that of Great Britain; does not believe in the modern origin of the degrees of symbolic Masonry; upholds the advancement of one maimed after initiation; claims that a Master Mason has the right to join any lodge, regardless of state lines, that will admit him; thinks that when the reasons for an objection to initiation are made known by the objector, their validity is submitted to that lodge and the objection is not imperative as it would be if the reasons were withheld, which reminds us of the remark made to a new judge that his decisions would probably be correct and would be unquestioned if he didn't state the grounds on which he made 'em.

We are very glad our Brother Wait doesn't get after us in his logical way as he does after one reviewer, but treats us even more kindly than we deserve;

perhaps we had better withdraw the word "merely" from our expression last year that "we deem the demit a modern affair that was originally intended merely to permit a lodge officer to resign." Last year we asked Bro. W. to tell us when and how the demit originated and he confesses that he is not in a situation to answer with confidence. We regretfully acknowledge our ignorance regarding the origin of the demit and that we have not the time to thoroughly investigate the matter; we have from time to time as occasion permitted endeavored to get light on the subject, but have thus far failed, for our elders either ignore our queries or are unable to enlighten us. We do not base on the Virginia report of 1855 our notion that the demit was not intended to permit non-affiliation, but cited the report of the Virginia committee (that the demit was originally intended to permit a lodge officer to resign) as the oldest expression we have found regarding the original purpose of the demit, which has become so potent to not only diminish our numbers, lessen our revenue, weaken our lodges and destroy our *esprit du corps*, but as to give color to the claim that lodges and Grand Lodges have not the right and power to discipline or in any way control one who has demitted from his lodge, and to the further claim that one may be a Knight Templar or Thirty-second without being a member of a lodge—all of which claims we firmly deny. We admit the proneness of Freemasons to set up a theory in Freemasonry only and then hunt for old usages to sustain same, and it may be that such is our attitude regarding the demit and dependent membership; but we are honest in our views (conceding that ignorant honesty doesn't justify wrong-doing or thinking) and have, so far as time and opportunity permitted, honestly searched for more light on this subject, having some faith that we shall find sound bases for our theory; and we honestly now ask (as we asked Bro. W. last year and many others many times) for information as to when and how the demit originated, giving the Virginia report of 1855 as the earliest record on the subject that has come to us; now that we frankly acknowledge our ignorance, regret our inability to remove it, and aver the honesty of our intentions, won't some of the old Freemasons at home or abroad (beyond seas) take the matter up and give us the facts—give us the earliest record that exists regarding the demit and the purpose and scope it then had. Because the few facts thus far found confirm the theory we entertain, we are hopeful that further light will sustain us in advocating a return to the old regulation regarding lodge membership and in demanding observance of the new corollary that membership in any of the "higher" bodies of Freemasonry is coexistent with and dependent upon membership in a lodge—a new regulation rendered necessary by the creation of modern bodies and degrees, and based not only on the aforesaid old regulation, but upon the grounds that the qualifications required for admission to the Royal Arch Chapter, etc., should be requisite for a continuance therein. Not many years since we succeeded in satisfying ourselves that it was fallacious to make the claim (take it as a whole, please) that a Mason came into Freemasonry of his own free will and accord and therefore had a right to leave it in the same manner; we conversed with many old and better informed brethren (Brothers Pike, Mackey, Morris *et al.*) and satisfied ourselves that in old Freemasonry (that of say sixty years ago) there was no sufficient warrant for the "free will" theory attempted to be set up by those who desired to put them outside and beyond the control of the

lodge—thus demonstrating to our own satisfaction that the meaning of old words in our ritual had undergone a most strange perversion of meaning.

We attempt no discussion of the strong points presented by Bro.:W. in his consideration of our proposition, for our space does not permit it, and we prefer to again ask our brother to extend his habitual investigation for our benefit, hoping to thus gain a strong advocate for our side. We beg to remind him that several years since Massachusetts annulled its old law, and now one becomes a member of the lodge in which he receives the degrees and without petition for membership other than may be found in his petition for the degrees. Again expressing our appreciation of the kindness we have met at his hands, we hope to next year receive further light from the great East where Freemasons have leisure to investigate the old regulations and usages of our Fraternity.

M.:W.:Henry A. Marsh, G.:M.:

R.:W.:George P. Cleaves, G.:S.:

NEW JERSEY.

Jan. 29, 1896.

109 : 160 / : 15,686.

M.:W.:Charles Belcher, G.:M.:

R.:W.:Thomas H. R. Redway, G.:S.:

Grand Master conferred the degrees of Freemasonry at sight once during the year and passed upon the physical qualifications of thirty candidates, rejecting seventeen of them; he suspended two Masters for neglecting to make personal examination of a candidate as to physical competency; he also corrected the irregularity of conferring a degree in the absence of the Master and Wardens—our Nebraska brethren will please note. He reported that no demands had been made during the year on the Grand Lodge charity fund, and we observe that at the end of each year all unexpended funds are transferred to this fund.

We invite attention to the following extract from the Grand Master's address:

A number of requests have been made by various lodges for dispensations for the public installation of officers. Believing that the impressiveness of these beautiful and interesting ceremonies is necessarily curtailed by the presence of outsiders, and that the ritual should be regarded as a portion of our lodge business, intended only for those upon whom Masonic light has been shed, I have invariably refused to grant such requests. These requests are based upon a desire to entertain the friends or families of the members, but underlying such desire is the hope that what is seen will incite or create a desire to see still more of our forms and ceremonies, and thus, in an innocent way, attract material to their lodges. I am aware that the custom has been handed down and in practice for so many years that it can almost be looked upon as a landmark, but its antiquity does not, to my mind, offer any good reason for its continuance. I cannot believe that the original patrons of Freemasonry countenanced any such practice. The progressive ideas of the present generation have a tendency towards the introduction of many things in connection with our forms and ceremonies that so closely approach to innovations that it is wisdom on our part to call a halt. Our endeavor should be to maintain and retain the simplicity for which our rites have been notable, and to disclaim and disregard any encroachments upon that simplicity. The opening wedge is where the danger lies and one false step is sure to be succeeded by another.

The Grand Secretary reports that all lodge returns and funds were promptly received.

Grand Lodge ruled that a lodge has the right to refuse to demit a member; chartered one lodge; insured its property against fire; has portraits of all of its

Grand Masters; is considering the feasibility of the proposed Masonic congress in London; has a charity fund of upwards of \$10,000; increased its Grand Secretary's salary to \$2,000; prohibited public installations.

Grand Secretary Edwards trusts his review may be of service to the Craft, and we esteem it so both at home and abroad, but we cannot find room to present his interesting dissertations. Our Grand Master Ehrhardt's relief work is pronounced "a noble effort, successfully applied in the exemplification of the greatest of Masonic virtues"; the address of our Grand Orator Thomas is deemed "an oration of more than usual refinement of thought," and he kindly remarks of our reviewer that "perhaps he has succeeded in putting more matter in less space by his incisive method and staccato passages than any reviewer of the year."

Here is one suggestion of his:

If Grand Lodges met for legislative purposes once in ten years, and were then restricted as to the duration of the assembly, that the law might prevail "that altereth not," as in the days of Brother Daniel, the Craft would be the gainer.

The assumption of role of law-giver, the fulfilment of inconsequential opinions, endowing them with the import of landmarks and the numbering of them as decisions, with the consequent encroach of continuous extension on the rights and privileges of subordinates, is destructive of lodge authority, reducing the subordinates to a state of vassalage and dependence in place of occupying their proper stations as matured offsprings, possessed of the heritage of autonomy and official dignity derived from progeniture. Vested and chartered rights are passing away like a wind-driven vapor of the morning, leaving as a bared remnant the rendition of a parrot ritual of standard work, which could be achieved with greater proficiency by a phonograph.

M.·W.·George W. Fortmeyer, G.·M.· R.·W.·Thomas H. R. Redway, G.·S.·

NEW MEXICO.

Oct. 7, 1896.

18 : 15 / 20 : 883.

M.·W.·John J. Kelly, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Alpheus A. Keen, G.·S.·

The Grand Master reports the laying of foundation stones of three Masonic halls and the creation of one lodge; one hall was dedicated and the one lodge chartered by Grand Lodge at this session; the Wisconsin plan of relief was not adopted; the Grand Lodge of Victoria was recognised.

M.·W.·Max Frost presented a report on Foreign Correspondence that should prove instructive to its readers.

M.·W.·James H. Wrote, M.D., G.·M.·

R.·W.·Alpheus A. Keen, G.·S.·

NEW YORK.

June 2, 1896.

115 : 730 / 737 : 90,874.

M.·W.·John Steward, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Edward M. L. Ehlers, G.·S.·

In the list of the permanent members of this Grand Lodge, by virtue of their past services, we find the name of a "Past Master prior to 1849," and in the list of officers of the Grand Lodge since its organisation, we find two sets of officers, from Grand Master down to Grand Secretary, for the four years 1823 to 1826; our young readers will find some interesting history if they will follow these leads.

Grand Master Steward says: "During the year I have visited almost every

portion of this state and have everywhere been received loyally and kindly. Notwithstanding my long service and active interest in Masonry, I must confess that I knew but little of the real worth and true character of my brethren until I went among them in their homes"—our Nebraska Grand Masters might enjoy the same experience and at the same time do good and communicate. With \$230,000 in the Masonic Home Fund, the Grand Master thinks the future of that magnificent institution is well assured; we observe that the cost of its maintenance of about 150 inmates has been decidedly lessened this year, as was to have been expected under its excellent management.

The New York City Relief Board disbursed about \$2,500 during the year; we find no Nebraska applicants mentioned. Each lodge has but one representative in this Grand Lodge (usually its "Master"—not "W. M."); no visitor may be admitted to Grand Lodge save by unanimous consent, nor even then, during its opening or election of officers; its Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary must reside in New York City, the latter to keep his office open five hours each business day, and either the Grand or Deputy Grand Master must be chosen from that city; the annual dues are one dollar, half going to the Home Fund; a Grand Lodge diploma costs two dollars; to be in good standing a brother must be affiliated; in the absence of the Master and Wardens a lodge cannot be opened; except when a brother resides outside the state, he cannot demit until he has been elected a member of some lodge; one non-affiliated for one year is not allowed to visit a lodge, join in Masonic processions, nor be entitled to receive Masonic relief or burial.

Two hundred pages of type as small as this contain the exhaustive review by M. W. Jesse B. Anthony, including very interesting data by his associate, Bro. Ernest Ringer, regarding a number of Grand Lodges beyond seas—here is education for those that seek it. We may only note what is said regarding Nebraska, 1895. The relief work of Grand Master Ehrhardt is commended; regarding our Maltby case, Bro. A. thinks our Grand Lodge established the "unsafe precedent" "that a lodge is expected to care for its own members wherever they may be, with no restriction or limit of authority for the expenditures which may be incurred"; in our Waltmeyer case, he holds the opinion that "the said candidate was the Masonic material of the State of Maryland, and the lodge in Nebraska has no jurisdiction over him"; our Bro. Thomas is credited with "an eloquent oration" and its reviewer with "thoroughness."

M. W. John Stewart, G. M.

R. W. Edward M. L. Ehlers, G. S.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Jan. 14, 1896.

109 : 184 / 283 : 10,155.

N. W. Francis M. Moye, G. M.

R. W. John C. Drewry, G. S.

In the Grand Master's address we find evidence that Freemasonry is prosperous notwithstanding the general depression, for he created seven new lodges and reinstated as many more. "The Oxford Orphan Asylum is the all-absorbing and overshadowing object in which is centered the hopes, the aspirations and the pride of the Masonic Order in North Carolina," and he congratulates the Fraternity "upon the present satisfactory condition of affairs at the Asylum and the bright prospect for the future;" undoubtedly one of the effects of an institution of this kind is to stimulate interest in Freemasonry.

In the full and interesting report of the new Grand Secretary he presents documentary evidence of the existence of a lodge in North Carolina as early as 1766, and we note that Bro. Thomas Cooper then signed himself "Master" (not "Worshipful Master") of that lodge; likewise in the "deputation" issued by Grand Master Henry Price at Boston in 1867, Bro. Cooper is spoken of as "Master" and reference made to the "Master and Wardens"—and the brethren are enjoined to dine together annually.

Mr. B. N. Duke renewed his offer to donate either five or ten thousand dollars to the Oxford Asylum upon the contribution of a like sum by Freemasons; we wouldn't seriously object to his being made a Mason at sight if he entertained a corresponding disposition (would you?) for "if there is anything in this old world of ours that will put a human being in touch with his God and fill his soul with the sunshine of heaven, it is the tender compassion of that man whose heart beats with kindly sympathy for the destitute child adrift on the ocean of life—father and mother dead—and who with loving pity reaches out a helping hand to rescue and save it" (we thus quote from the superintendent's report).

Many matters of local interest were considered by Grand Lodge. There is no review, and we will not complain of its absence if the Asylum will thereby be benefited.

M. W. Francis M. Moye, G. M.

R. W. John C. Drewry, G. S.

NORTH DAKOTA.

June 9, 1896.

7 : 42 / 44 : 2,535.

M. W. William H. Best, G. M.

M. W. Frank J. Thompson, G. S.

The unusually small size of these proceedings is because the Grand Secretary (P. G. M., librarian, reviewer, etc.) is devoting his time to building up a library for his Grand Lodge, and finds that one man can't do everything in one year; he deems the progress made satisfactory and we accept his judgment now that he realises the importance of a library; his idea of a Grand Lodge library includes more than we deem desirable, for there is much matter called Masonic that we would not give shelf-room. The committee on Library assert the need for a fireproof building, as well it may, its Grand Lodge having had one valuable library burned; we doubt if the Freemasons of Nebraska realise the value of the fireproof room furnished rent free by the Masonic Temple Craft of Omaha for our library and archives.

The Grand Secretary is compiling a Grand Lodge registry, and we'd like to compare systems with him; he has also induced his Grand Lodge to keep blank demit books, blank petitions, etc., for sale to its lodges (at cost we presume).

The address of the Grand Master is remarkable for its poetic beauty, from which we would extract did space permit. He decided that a Warden could resign who had permanently removed from the jurisdiction; who could tell whether or not his removal was permanent? we hold to the old rule that no installed officer can resign except with the dispensation of the Grand Master (the original demission, as we understand it). He deems it phenomenal that all his lodges had made annual returns and reports no grievances, with an increase in membership and revenue.

The Grand Secretary has found no typewriter machine that will do good work on his register cards; we recommend the one we use.

Grand Lodge expressed a desire for fraternal relations and exchange of representatives with the Grand Orients of Italy and Greece and the Scandinavian Grand Bodies, but left the matter to the discretion of the Grand Master; we hope he'll be discreet.

There is no review this year for reasons above stated.

M.·W.·William T. Perkins, G.·M.· M.·W.·Frank J. Thompson, G.·S.·

NOVA SCOTIA.

June 12, 1895.

30 : / 63 : 3,267.

M.·W.·William F. MacCoy, G.·M.·

R.·W.·William Ross, G.·S.·

Immediately after opening Grand Lodge attended church and a very interesting sermon, wherein it was stated that the word "brotherhood" occurs but once in the Old and once in the New Testament (authorised version).

Grand Lodge received the usual addresses and reports, and transacted the usual routine of business; such careful inspection of the lodges is evident; the Mississippi plan was not adopted; a fireproof vault was built for its records; a form of diploma was adopted, the price to be one dollar; authorised new bonds to replace those issued to build the Grand Lodge Hall at Halifax; joined the General Masonic Relief Association; responded by wire to the greeting of Nebraska.

Bros.·Thomas B. Flint and Charles E. Willets write an excellent review. In commenting upon our Grand Master Black's description of the adversity that came to us, Bro.·Flint that "fortunately through it all the Craft have come with renewed strength, greater unity of purpose and more thorough devotion to duty."

M.·W.·William F. MacCoy, G.·M.·

R.·W.·William Ross, G.·S.·

OHIO.

Oct. 23, 1895.

86 : 485 / 495 : 39,906.

M.·W.·Carroll F. Clapp, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Jacob H. Bromwell, G.·S.·

This Grand Lodge opens as ours does, first as a lodge of Master Masons.

Under the guidance of Grand Master Clapp the system of official visitations of lodges by the District Lecturers promises to furnish much detailed information that will be beneficial in stimulating emulation and tend to unify the Craft; a General Grand Lodge would have the same tendency if it had the power of the Templar Grand Encampment and the conservatism of the General Grand Chapter, and we shall not be surprised to find the Grand Lodge of Ohio, often radical, moving for the establishment of a general governing body for the entire Fraternity of the United States or North America. We find much of interest in the address before us, including a gratifying adjustment of the difference with the Grand Lodge of Tennessee and the satisfactory growth of the Ohio Masonic Home.

Grand Lodge gave consideration to its new code of law, its printed ritual, minimum lodge dues and other weighty matters.

Notwithstanding his duties as member of Congress, Brother Bromwell keeps up his vigorous work as Grand Secretary, and presents a report of even more than usual interest. We are glad to note the presence of our veteran Brother John D. Caldwell, Emeritus Grand Secretary, whose salary continues.

We find recorded the dedication of the Ohio Masonic Home at Springfield, costing over \$125,000 contributed by the Grand Lodge, Chapter (\$30,000), Council, Commandery and Scottish Rite and their component bodies and members, owning 153 acres of land, with a building of 100 rooms; we admire the closing exhortation of the orator that the Home be adorned "with the pillars and pilasters of Brotherly Love, of Charity, and Self-sacrifice," and trust the last tenet—the noblest human conception—may spread throughout every portion of our Institution.

Great is the jurisdiction of Ohio, ample is the record of its proceedings, and fully up to our high expectation is the three hundred-page review of M. W. William M. Cunningham, who, as for a decade, continues to wield his pencil for the edification of his brethren at home and abroad—how he finds time to do it is more than we can guess. Nebraska is kindly noticed with no censure; we regret our limitations will not permit extended consideration of this valuable report even in the "concise" method he finds in our previous reviews.

M. W. William B. Mellish, G. M. R. W. Jacob H. Bromwell, G. S.

OKLAHOMA.

Feb. 11, 1896.

4 : 20 / 23 : 1,085.

M. W. Charles A. Newman, G. M.

R. W. James S. Hunt, G. S.

The Grand Master permitted a lodge to attend divine service in Masonic clothing; seems to have had a busy year; opened a lodge in the absence of its Master and Wardens, declared the second station vacant, witnessed the election of a new Senior Warden and installed him—we think the lodge was regularly at labor so long as the Grand Master was present; in his judgment reports on Correspondence are "so common that hardly any one notices them and so lengthy that few read them"; he created five lodges, one the recommendation of a Kansas lodge.

The Grand Secretary reports all lodge returns and funds received promptly, in excellent shape, and thinks the standing and business methods of his lodges will compare favorably with those of any jurisdiction in America—which should be the case, for they can profit by the errors of the older lodges; the Grand Orator perhaps had this in mind when he said "we are in a peculiarly favorable situation to turn about for a moment and look back over the long path we have traveled since our brethren first began to labor around the brow of Mount Moriah."

Grand Lodge found many details to adjust, as is usual in a new jurisdiction, including a reissue of charters, discussion of methods of relief, jurisdiction over rejected candidates, and consideration of the appeal of a brother whose petition for admission to a lodge was rejected.

There is no report on Foreign Correspondence, but the names of lodge members occupy thirty-four pages.

M. W. Henry Rucker, G. M.

R. W. James S. Hunt, G. S.

OREGON.

June 10, 1896.

46 : / 101 : 4,874.

M.·W.·Morton D. Clifford, G.·M.·

M.·W.·James F. Robinson, G.·S.·

The Grand Master decided that "the question of residence is one of intention, is almost wholly with the man to claim; he recommended that no Master be installed until he be examined and found competent.

This Grand Lodge charges one dollar for each diploma authenticated by its seal, which tax the Grand Secretary wisely recommends be abolished; has nearly two hundred lodge members "relieved from dues"; its Librarian has been unable to find a complete set of his Grand Lodge proceedings (it took us many years to complete ours), and found many of the proceedings of fellow Grand Lodges mutilated by the committee on Foreign Correspondence. one of its standing committees examined the records of about thirty lodges, finding few defects or omissions; recognised New Zealand; established a board to reimburse from Grand Lodge funds its lodges for funds expended for relief of sojourners; its Educational Fund is growing under attentive care. The Portland Board of Relief expended \$83.10 on one Nebraska case; we hope same is included in the sum refunded to the board by various lodges and brethren.

M.·W.·Bro.·Robert Clow, Grand Master in 1877 and 1878, takes up the reviewer's work since the death of Brother Stephen F. Chadwick. He commends our Grand Master Ehrhardt's relief work, and sustains his decision that one expelled by our Grand Lodge must petition it direct for restoration without reference to the subordinate lodge; the oration of our Brother Thomas is pronounced one of the best of the year; and to Nebraska's reviewer is fraternally attributed traits we have not been aware of, and will endeavor to check—we'll omit the interrogation marks hereafter. We regret we cannot this year give the usual number of pages to Oregon, for there is much matter in his review for profitable consideration; we hope for further pleasant intercourse.

M.·W.·Phil Metschan, G.·M.·

M.·W.·James F. Robinson G.·S.·

PENNSYLVANIA.

Dec. 27, 1895.

: / 425 : 48,472.

R.·W.·Matthias H. Henderson, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Michael Nisbet, G.·S.·

In the recent proceedings of several Grand Lodges we observe discussion of Pennsylvania's position in claiming perpetual personal jurisdiction over a petitioner rejected by any of its lodges, and in a few of these Grand Lodges open disregard of, or strenuous objection to, Pennsylvania's attitude is recorded. If Freemasonry must continue to be limited by political boundaries and the state sovereignty of each Grand Lodge be asserted and maintained, why even then Pennsylvania has the best of the matter; for while most of the Grand Lodges that uphold "perpetual jurisdiction" (as does Nebraska) merely do so theoretically and without remonstrance when their rejected material is worked up by other jurisdictions, Pennsylvania vigorously and efficaciously refuses recognition to one who has been rejected in any one of its lodges and who has afterwards been made a Mason elsewhere. Having been brought up in a "perpetual jurisdiction" Grand Lodge, and entertaining the idea that Freemasonry is a universal brotherhood, we naturally wonder somewhat at the intensity of

the feeling exhibited towards Pennsylvania in this matter, and cannot withhold our admiration of the consistency of theory and practice in that Grand Lodge. If state sovereignty must prevail, why not quickly accept the situation and let Pennsylvania alone, just as we do jurisdictions beyond seas when they make Masons according to their customs but contrary to our law; we can't compel them to be just long enough or short enough to lie in our bed, for big as we United States are in our own estimation, we must concede that there are people (including Freemasons) of fair intelligence, etc., outside the American Union, and that these people (and Freemasons) aren't in terror of us when we aren't there present. And if other jurisdictions make Masons of Pennsylvania's rejected material, disregarding its well-known claim of perpetual personal jurisdiction, why not quietly accept the inevitable consequences and abstain from scolding and bickering at that old and firmly established Grand Lodge; all the clamor that may be made won't change Pennsylvania or obtain admission to its lodges of a Freemason made in disregard of its law—"and there's an end on't." (N. B.—The assertions presented by these dissenting Grand Lodges haven't yet convinced us that Pennsylvania is wrong—but we're open to argument.)

During the year nearly \$9,000 in relief was granted to poor and respectable brethren; the debt of Grand Lodge is reduced to half a million dollars, bearing four per cent interest, and is mostly held by its lodges; Grand Master made a Mason at sight "for the purpose of keeping the custom green, and lest it be forgotten and fall into decay by reason of disuse."

The review is by five brethren, headed by M.·W.·Michael Arnold; Nebraska's Fairfield-Hastings case received the publicity that naturally follows its full presentation to our Grand Lodge. We explain to our Pennsylvania brethren that in Nebraska a suspended brother is "hung up *in* his lodge"; expulsion takes him *out* of his lodge.

M.·W.·Matthias H. Henderson, G.·M.· R.·W.·Michael Nisbet, G.·S.·

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

June 24, 1896.

21 : / :

M.·W.·R Macneill, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Neil MacKelvie, G.·S.·

The Grand Master not only asked his lodges to join in establishing a relief fund, but visited them in furtherance of the good work and met with substantial encouragement. In his address he discussed non-affiliation and Grand Lodge sovereignty, and recommended that Masonic reading matter be distributed among the brethren.

Grand Lodge enacted that "no lodge shall receive, as a joining or affiliate member, any person who, as principal or clerk, is engaged in the manufacture or the sale of spirituous or malt liquors excepting for medicinal purposes."

M.·W.·John L. Thompson, G.·M.·

R.·W.·Neil MacKelvie, G.·S.·

QUEBEC.

Jan. 29, 1896.

26 : / 56 : 3,530.

M.·W.·Frederick Massey, G.·M.·

R.·W.·John H. Isaacson, G.·S.·

The Grand Master expresses the hope that the lodges in Quebec that remain on the registry of the Grand Lodge of England will soon come under his juris-

diction, and reports an amendment made by the Parliament of Canada expressly exempting all Masonic Grand Lodges in the Dominion from the provisions of the Seditious Act against unlawful secret societies.

In his twenty-sixth report as Grand Secretary, Brother Isaacson suggests that engraved portraits of Grand Masters be placed in the proceedings as is the custom of many Grand Lodges, a suggestion we would be glad to see adopted in Nebraska; he reports the permanent location of his office in the temple at Montreal—we hope it's fire-proof. The "Benevolent Fund" amounts to near \$13,000.

R. W. E. T. D. Chambers presented his tenth review, crediting our Grand Master Ehrhardt with "a very busy term of office," and extracting freely from Nebraska's 1895 review, which he kindly deems of "more than ordinary interest." There is much in his review that we have read with instruction, and we think the following extracts will be found interesting:

There has recently been brought to our notice a circular letter addressed to the various Masonic governing bodies of the world by the Grand Master of Italian Masonry, inviting them to send representatives or assurances of fraternal adhesion to the celebration in September last, at Rome, of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the termination of the temporal power of the Papacy.

We have not learned what responses were received by Italian Freemasons to this appeal, but we should not like English-speaking Freemasonry to be held responsible for any sympathy extended to the authors of the circular by the so-called Masonry of the Latin countries of Europe and South America. Of much that passes for Masonry under the government of Grand Orients, we are, not unreasonably, very suspicious. Only a year ago, for invasion of our territory and for ignoring our protests thereanent, the Grand Lodge of Quebec withdrew its recognition of the so-called Grand Symbolic Lodge of Spain and severed all fraternal intercourse therewith. The alleged Masonry of the Grand Orient of France has been repudiated by legitimate Freemasons everywhere, because of its wicked and un-Masonic ignoring of the God of Masonry—the Great Architect of the Universe. The so-called Freemasons of some other Latin lands are deservedly repudiated by legitimate Craftsmen for their prostitution of their lodges to religious and political plots. Whatever part they may have taken in the celebration of the anniversary of the loss of the temporal power of the Papacy, legitimate Masonry is not responsible therefor. English-speaking Freemasonry, at all events, could have no part in such celebration. It has nothing whatever to do with the plots, the politics or the revolutions of other lands. Such things dare not so much as be mentioned within its lodges. It has no quarrel with the Pope of Rome, and the question of either his spiritual or temporal power is none of its concern. Successive Popes have banned Freemasonry, attempting to punish the Masonry of Britain and America that they know nothing of, and that never did them or thought of doing them any harm, for the misguided actions of Grand Orients and Symbolic Grand Lodges that it repudiates, which having departed from the spirit and teachings of Freemasonry have embroiled themselves in political and religious feuds, diametrically opposed to the teachings of the Order. Yet Masonry goes on the even tenor of its way, strong in the confidence that there is a good time coming, in which the eyes of the blind will be opened, and those who now sit in the shadow of darkness and prejudice will recognize the fact that in teaching the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, with all the morality and obedience and faith and love that such relations imply, neither Pope nor Cardinal, Bishop nor Priest, Evangelist nor Presbyter has any more faithful ally than genuine Freemasonry.

The English translation of the Italian circular herein referred to, which strangely enough is dated from the Borghese Palace in Rome, is as follows:

"HONORED AND DEAR BRETHREN:

"On the 20th of September, this year, Italy, united in nation, will solemnly celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the deliverance of her capital.

"With the restitution of Rome to the Fatherland, the temporal power of the Popes came to an end; therefore the feast of the 20th September does not concern our nation only, but all civilized nations.

" Italian Masonry, which had such a share in the work for the unification of Italy and the destruction of the temporal power of the Papacy, has resolved to take a public part in the festivity.

" Will not the Masonic families of other lands likewise attend the commemoration of the greatest event of our century? We feel sure they will. Therefore we hereby invite your Supreme Masonic Power to send its delegates to the feasts of September next, or should this be absolutely impossible, to forward us, at least, officially its fraternal adhesion.

" May it be said that in that most prosperous day, the thought and love of the Masons of the world do palpitate in Rome redeemed to freedom?

" Waiting for your prompt response, we beg you Ill. brethren, to accept our three-fold fraternal salute."

Some of the pictures drawn in our former reports, of the peculiar surroundings of Freemasonry in this Province, though presenting nothing novel to the brethren of our own jurisdiction, have excited the utmost curiosity and surprise among some of our brethren of the Masonic Corps Reportorial. Within the last few months there has appeared here a novel of the twentieth century, from the pen of an anti-Masonic writer—the same who was referred to by us some years ago in one of these reports, as having entered upon a crusade against a French Canadian beer bottler for employing upon his labels a red triangle, on the ground that it was a Masonic emblem; and who also appealed to Cardinal Taschereau to ban both bottler, beer and bottles, with bell, book and candle. The Cardinal decided that the triangle was not a Masonic emblem and there the matter ended, but the author of the attack has followed up his arraignment of Freemasonry by writing the novel already referred to, for the purpose of illustrating his contention that Masonry is devil-worship, and Masons a society of plotters against law and order, whether human or divine, who seek the subversion alike of religion and of constitutional government, and whose lodges are not only the headquarters of lawless conspiracies against both their God and their fellow-men, but little hells upon earth, in the shape of private cabinets in which the Prince of Darkness in material form is called up and communicated with at will?

Little surprise as may be occasioned by these representations, amongst those acquainted with the methods and tenets of anti-Masonic ignorance and fanaticism, it will not be without some wonderment, we believe, that the facts will go forth that the Government of the Province of Quebec has purchased some hundreds of copies of this book for distribution as prizes to the children of the public schools.

There has been recently established in France an organization called "*la ligue du laborum anti-maconnique*," which is described as "a militant Catholic Order for the defence of the faith and of the rights and property of the Church against Freemasonry." Supreme pity is excited for the ignorance that arrays men in the name of religion against the teachings of the highest and best morality and most boundless charity. Little as we admire some of the practices of the Grand Orient of France, it is interesting to note its influence and ramifications as described in the first number of "*L'Anti-Macon*"—the official organ of the league above referred to, which was issued in Paris on the 1st January 1896. This publication is ornamented with a picture representing an archangel, presumably Michael (though we have no means of tracing its resemblance to the original) trampling down an uncommonly forbidding looking Mephisto into the bottomless pit and with his javelin so close to Lucifer's breast, that if the pictorial representation be correct, nothing but the most criminal neglect of a plain duty and most blessed opportunity upon the part of the archangel is responsible for any degree of life that may still be left in the downed monster.

The paper before us declares in its very first article that the present government of France is a Masonic Ministry, and an offensive and defensive alliance against Freemasonry is justified by it on the contention that the fraternity threatens the existence of the religious communities, and is the enemy of youth, of women, of religion, of the family, of authority, of the church, of the republic and of God. We give as near as possible in the very words of "*L'Anti-Macon*" a translation of the origin of the new anti-Masonic league:

" As in the days of Ignatius of Loyola, a humble little group of friends and of brother-in-arms assembled at Montmartre at the feet of the Virgin, under the rays of the Sacred

Heart, not far from the statue of Ignatius of Loyola, and without having, alas! neither the holiness nor the genius of the companions of the immortal founder of the Company of Jesus, but with a faithful heart and an entire good will, promised God to form the nucleus of a new militia, of a new military order, under the instructions of the Holy See, under obedience of the diocesan bishops, to combat the Satanic sect—which holds the Christian people of France under its insupportable tyranny."

The founders of the League claims that unlike Freemasonry they have no secrets. Yet, their members take fictitious names and unlike Masons avoid the publication of their real ones. They have pass-words and secret initiation ceremonies. They have even the audacity to add that Freemasons do not print certain of their secret words, because spelled in certain order they are found to conceal infamies, which the leaguers pretend to expose by giving as examples "Nikai" and "Zahob." The League confers different degrees upon men and women; the latter being "Sisters of Joan of Arc," while men may receive three degrees; those of the "Legion of Constantine," "Soldier of St. Michael" and "Knight of the Sacred Heart." Fac-similes are printed in *L'Anti-Macon* of the certificates issued to "Sisters of Joan of Arc." and of the plan of the halls of Labarum. An altar stands at the back of the hall upon which is a statue of the Sacred Heart, having on its right the statue of St. Michael the Archangel, and on its left that of "the Venerable Joan of Arc." Amongst the engagements assumed by the members of the League, we may mention a couple. One is to offer their lives to God each morning on rising, for the conversion of Freemasons. Another is to have no business relations with them whatever. While we can have no obligation to the prayers of good, though misguided men anywhere, so long as they desire an expansion of our charity and an extension of our good works, the anti-Masonic leaguers will not increase our gratitude to them by desiring for us any narrowing circle of influence for good, whether in our business relations or otherwise, such as they have circumscribed for themselves.

While the Grand Orient of France has undoubtedly departed very far from the conditions of legitimate Freemasonry, and is perhaps partially responsible for the existence of the new league, it will not likely be tempted to go into hysterics over the establishment of a counter-irritant. It is probably too much to expect that the new condition of affairs in France will prove useful to the Grand Orient or lead to its renunciation of modern errors; and therefore, while still entertaining the broadest charity and sincerest pity for the anti-Masons of France, we must regret our inability to wish that success to the new League which we desire for all bodies of men properly banded together upon broad, humanitarian and unsectarian lines, for the betterment of their race and the furtherance of the Masonic virtues of morality, faith, hope and charity.

M.·W.·Frederick Massey, G.·M.·.

R.·W.·John H. Isaacson, G.·S.·.

RHODE ISLAND.

May 18, 1896.

105 :

M.·W.·Edward P. Lowden, G.·M.·.

R.·W.·Edwin Baker, G.·S.·.

The Grand Master mentions the burning of the Masonic Temple in Providence, the going of his Grand Lodge to Boston to witness the Templar triennial parade, and his dedication of a lodge altar—which recalls the inquiry we have been making for a dozen years whether the lodge altar was one of refuge, of sacrifice, of worship, or of obligation.

The veteran Grand Secretary reports that the old record books, old and valuable papers, etc., that were in a safe, were saved from the burning of the temple; the entire destruction of the Grand Lodge library is deplorable, and we will gladly do anything in our power to assist in replacing volumes of recent date. Notwithstanding their disaster the brethren held a festival communication.

There is no review, the committee on Foreign Correspondence reporting "that there were no matters referred to them during the past year requiring any action on the part of Grand Lodge"; while this is disappointing abroad

the absence of a review is more than made up to the brethren of Rhode Island by the circulation of the "Freemasons Repository," the official organ of the Grand Lodge, for the support of which valuable periodical an appropriation was made.

M. W. William H. Crawley, G. M.

R. W. Edwin Baker, G. S.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Dec. 10, 1895.

119 : 160 / 181 : 5,902.

M. W. Claude E. Sawyer, G. M.

R. W. Charles Inglesby, G. S.

Grand Master Sawyer plainly points out some of the discouraging features of the Freemasonry of these latter days, making frequent references to the illustrious brother, Albert G. Mackey, who made that jurisdiction famous—there were giants in those by-gone days; perhaps our brother's critical mood may be explained by his query (in discussing the physical perfection requirement), "the stomach is an organ; who has a perfect one?" We concur with his agreement with Brother Mackey that a candidate for the mysteries should be able to more than make a bare living—he should likewise be able to spare something "for works of charity and for supporting the ancient grandeur and dignity of the Mystic Craft." He maintains perpetual jurisdiction over rejected material and gives good reasons therefor; deplors the reduction of lodge dues to the smallest possible minimum, providing little or nothing for relief; advocates the plain white leather apron, unique in its elegant simplicity; and to our mind is sound in pretty much all of his views, especially in his injunction: "Let us study to be Masons; learn to practice Masonry, especially that charity which is the bond of peace and the perfection of every virtue." Grand Lodge thanked the Grand Master for his able and suggestive address.

Grand Lodge expended \$80 for relief during the year, the cases of distressed sojourners having been referred to the relief board of Charleston; the committee on Charity recommended that the Charleston Relief Board be authorized to perform the funeral service when necessary, but we find no further record on the subject; many matters of interest were considered without radical action.

Grand Secretary Inglesby writes the review as usual. It must be gratifying and encouraging to our veteran brother to find his work as much appreciated at home as abroad; his Grand Master and his Grand Lodge unite in unqualified commendation of his labors. If we could earn similar expressions from our Nebraska brethren our uncertainty as to the desirability of our reports would be solved, but as it is we only know that if no report on Correspondence accompanies our proceedings our brethren want to know the reason why it was omitted, and if the report appears nothing is said. Opinions as to the value of these reports vary with the jurisdiction and the individual; no consensus seems obtainable; and it is only by their slow influence upon the general body of Masonry that the reviewer can be led to believe his labor is not lost.

In his review of Nebraska the Miller appeal for aid is pronounced one of monumental cheek; Nebraska's review is commended as "a marvel for condensation." We are gratified to find Nebraska usages generally sustained by his uniformly conservative views which are too numerous for recitation here.

M. W. Claude E. Sawyer, G. M.

R. W. Charles Inglesby, G. S.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

June 9, 1896.

22 : 70 / 90 : 4,243.

M. W. : Frederic H. Files, G. : M. :

R. W. : George W. Pettigrew, G. : S. :

The Grand Master created two new lodges during the year, which is a pleasing indication of prosperity these hard times; he permitted one lodge to attend divine service; he did not approve of the action of a lodge that proposed to delay the granting of a demit until it could determine whether or not charges should be preferred, but held that the demit should issue, as the right to prefer charges would not fall; stated that "while no sentence of expulsion is operative until approved by our Grand Lodge, it does not reserve the right to restore"; presents the acknowledgment of M. W. : Theodore S. Parvin of his election to honorary membership in the Grand Lodge of South Dakota—a well-earned recognition of the ability and usefulness of this distinguished Freemason; experience and study has modified his views regarding relief work; urges continued lodge instruction "under direction of the Grand Master," as should always be the case; and avers that those who have studied Freemasonry most are the "most zealous to resist innovations and to transmit it unchanged to the next generation."

The Grand Secretary reports more degrees conferred this year than last; reports only 257 non-affiliates in the jurisdiction, the doubling of his work this year, and an increase in the Charity Fund.

Grand Lodge recognised New Zealand; declined to adopt a law prohibiting "the use of tobacco in any form" in open lodges; non-concurred in the Wisconsin relief plan; on the recommendation of its Grand Secretary it authorised the procurement of blanks for sale to lodges at cost; is increasing its library and we are glad to note that a committee "checked over the whole library," which ought to be done once a year.

The usual reviewer of South Dakota, M. W. : William Blatt, claims that in no part of our ritual or history is relief *by the lodge* even hinted at; continues to oppose the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction; thinks a lodge officer under charges should temporarily vacate his station; isn't adverse to public installations when properly conducted; held that "a ballot for advancement, unless specially demanded, was an unjust requirement"—but doesn't the demand tend to violate the secrecy essential for harmony? approved arrest of charter for conferring degrees on Sunday; isn't yet convinced that Mexican Masonry is all right; doesn't concede an extra vote to a Master in case of a tie; holds that "an assault upon any person is a breach of the civil law and consequently in every respect a Masonic offence"; deems it discourteous and indelicate for a visitor to demand examination of the lodge charter; is opposed to giving more representation in Grand Lodge to big lodges than little ones.

In reviewing Nebraska, 1895, he says "the proposal of Wisconsin making a lodge the almoner of charity to its non-resident members was with slight modification acquiesced in. As the Grand Lodge of Nebraska had adopted the plan in her own jurisdiction, her acquiescence to this most dangerous innovation cannot be wondered at." He did not understand the first sentence of our review of South Dakota, and we explain that we had just got through reviewing the proceedings of another jurisdiction wherein we condemned the authorisation of ciphers; we carried our thoughts with us and gave expression to them in

reviewing South Dakota, plainly commending South Dakota for rigid adherence to our landmarks, including that of secrecy; the "brother in high station" who was in our mind belonged several hundred miles from South Dakota; we will endeavor to profit by Bro. B's fraternal admonition. He sustains our Grand Master in the Waltmeyer case.

M. W. James Louis, G. M.

R. W. George W. Pettigrew, G. S.

TENNESSEE.

Jan. 29, 1896.

82 : 384 / 426 : 17,766.

M. W. George H. Morgan, G. M.

R. W. John B. Garrett, G. S.

Upwards of a hundred Past Masters are recorded as being present at this communication.

The Grand Master held (properly, we think) that when a charter was arrested by the Grand Master and his action sustained by Grand Lodge, it could not be restored; reported much of local interest; stated that the Widows and Orphans Home at Nashville had one hundred inmates; presented the necessity of raising more money for its support, and knows of no proposition to transfer it to Grand Lodge, which proposition he thinks would be declined; did not approve the Wisconsin plan of relief; restored fraternal relations between the Grand Lodges of Tennessee and Ohio.

The reports of the Grand Secretary and of the Custodians and District Lecturers show the lodges of the jurisdiction to be in a flourishing condition; it was ordered that each lodge annually report the number of non-affiliates in its jurisdiction; all surplus funds on hand, not exceeding six thousand dollars, were donated to the home; a ruling was adopted that "a Mason who pleads the statute of limitation to a *bona fide* debt, and thus avoids its payment, is a proper subject of Masonic discipline; a committee was appointed to secure the permanency of the home, and its control by Grand Lodge was postponed for future consideration. It was resolved that no one should be made a Mason who is engaged in the manufacture for sale or in the selling of intoxicating liquor as a beverage; every Grand Lodge was urged to issue an appeal for a peaceful termination of all international strife; in considering the Wisconsin plan, the Grand Lodge recorded its recognition of "a special duty on Grand Lodge to aid its subordinates in caring for its worthy distressed members, as has been so nobly done by our sister of Nebraska."

As we intimated might be the case, it now seems we were mistaken last year in thinking that Tennessee's committee on Foreign Correspondence was abolished; we are glad to find a report of one hundred pages by Bros. Henry H. Ingersol, P. G. M., and Robert Watson, the latter reviewing Nebraska, 1895, and giving much attention to our relief work. The report exhibits much literary ability, and the views expressed therein seem conservative and sound; we quote one of its many interesting dissertations:

An unaccountable mania for printing cipher rituals seized our membership in certain states during the last decade, and still more unaccountably, Masons of intelligence and standing found such a course not inconsistent with Masonic obligation. They seemed to ignore the fact that what is ciphered may be deciphered. A prophet's eye was not needed to foretell the result of the experiment, and, of course, a pretty mess was made of it. Now

repentance has expelled folly. But how much harm this plain violation of this primal obligation has effected, who can tell? "What fools we mortals be!"

M.:W.:Philip N. Matlock, G.:M.:

R.:W.:John B. Garrett, G.:S.:

TEXAS.

Dec. 3, 1895.

60 : 372 / 500 : 26,841.

M.:W.:Gus Garrison, G.:M.:

R.:W.:John Watson, G.:S.:

In his address the M.:W.: reports that even in these hard times Freemasonry "has marched forward, onward, upward," and it is noteworthy that throughout North America our society has prospered during the last four years despite the prevailing depression in business; it seems that the desire for sympathy has brought outsiders to our doors and kept the insiders with us. He presents much interesting matter regarding the Gran Dieta of Mexico to which we refer our readers, and states that since its recognition by the Grand Lodge of Texas the Gran Dieta "has removed every doubt that may have remained in the minds of any one in reference to its determination to adhere to the ancient and time-honored landmarks of Masonry."

The Grand Secretary also presents many interesting data, historical, statistical, etc., to which we refer our readers, culling only the statements that there are "3,067 non-affiliated Masons reported," although the reports were not all in, and that 405 lodges owned their buildings. It is recorded that each lodge made returns this year and that nearly all paid their dues. The Widows and Orphans Home Fund amounts to over \$92,000, and propositions for locating the institution are invited, 200 acres of land being deemed essential. Consideration of the Mississippi plan resulted in resolving that personal jurisdiction over rejected candidates should expire in five years. A resolution was offered "that hereafter no brother shall hold two elective offices in this Grand Lodge at one and the same time," which is the second reference to such holding we have met in thirty years.

M.:W.:Thomas M. Matthews continues to use with vigor the reviewer's pencil, presenting a superb report of 131 pages. Nebraska, 1895, receives fraternal consideration, all of the decisions of Grand Master Ehrhardt, especially his fourth, being deemed sound and correct; the record of our lodges for prompt rendition of returns and funds is commended; its reviewer is credited with presenting "everything worth knowing that was done during the year in the various Grand Lodges."

He is conservative in his views; does not approve of conferring degrees out of time, of life exemption from dues, of liquor-dealing Masons, of begging circulars, of expelling for n. p. d., of "homes" as the best and most economical means of dispensing relief; he holds that any violation of the moral law is a Masonic offence; is "a pretty pronounced physical perfectionist," but doesn't think a toe more or less should bar a candidate.

From his report we extract the following expressions on various matters:

It is true that the mere fact of "the rejection of a candidate does not *make* him unworthy," yet nevertheless it places him exactly in a similar position to one who is unworthy and so pronounced. It interposes a bar to his admission. When a candidate is rejected the presumption is, and it ought always to be, that he is unworthy, and whether so or not the effect is in that direction, and is so necessarily accepted. It is

unfortunate and much to be regretted that, from personal spite or spleen, good and true men are sometimes rejected. It has been thus always and will always so remain, as there is no known remedy for it. And yet, at the same time it must be admitted, that while the candidate may seem to be, in the opinion of nearly every one good material, the brother casting the black ball may have the very best reason, known possibly to himself alone, for doing so—in which case he but honestly discharged a sacred duty. We, ourselves, have known of more than one such case.

At the same time, while in our advocacy of temperance, in zeal and sincerity, we yield to no man, we honestly believe that the turning Grand Lodges into total abstinence societies is a gross infringement upon the landmarks, and is therefore all wrong. With our brother we honestly and sincerely believe that "it is not *proper* by legislation to make *any new obligations with penalties attached.*"

The reports of the Board of Directors, the Treasurer and the Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum (of North Carolina) are very full and interesting, and from what we can gather this institution is accomplishing more good, at less cost, and is more nearly self-sustaining than any other of its kind that we wot of in the whole country. Neither is there much danger that it will bankrupt the Grand Lodge, as some others have done or come very near doing.

The question when the Grand, or a subordinate, Lodge is called upon to bury a brother, or to lay a corner-stone, should the lodge be at labor, or called to refreshment during such ceremony, was submitted to the committee on Jurisprudence, which replied: "In our opinion the lodge should be at labor." We believe this is correct, but requires some further explanation. We think a better answer would be at "*exoteric*" labor, to which from "*esoteric*" the lodge has been called.

He speaks even plainer than we have done regarding visible rituals; read the following:

What should be done with the Grand Lodge which authorizes the writing a ritual? Has it any more right, or can it any more honestly do so, than an individual Mason? Is the doing so by the Grand Lodge any less a violation of the obligation, or in plain words, is it any less *perjury* than when done by one or two brothers? Let those most interested answer.

The fact that the Grand Lodge authorizes, and you therefore print, anything of the secrets of Freemasonry which, as you say, "may become legible or intelligible to yourself or to any other person," will not any the better save you from perjury. But we have more than once, both in our report of last year as also in this, expressed our views fully upon this "cipher" business, and will now only say that the more we think about it the firmer fixed we become in the opinion that any Grand Lodge which authorizes the printing or writing the esoteric work, should be proceeded against by the whole body of Masonry, and both it and every one who owes allegiance to it should be cut off—put to Masonic death. This would be heroic treatment, it is true, but as we honestly think none too much so, and for one we are for administering the dose—*straight*.

To write or print the work in any way, by a Mason, is a direct violation of as solemn a obligation as a man can take, and should not be in the least degree tolerated, or even winked at. Grand Lodge sovereignty, we believe, has nothing to do with it. It is a matter which affects the whole body of Masonry, and its control belongs to no individual Grand Lodge.

M.·W.·B

R. Abernethy, G.·M.·

R.·W.·John Watson, G.·S.·

UTAH.

Jan. 21, 1896.

25 : 8 / 8 : 738.

M.·W.·Alvin C. Emerson, G.·M.·

R.·E.·Christopher Diehl, G.·S.·

According to reports contained in these proceedings the handful of Freemasons in Utah have property and funds amounting to over \$35 per capita and have this year expended an average of \$3 per capita for relief; the quarter-

centennial anniversary of the Grand Lodge's establishment will be celebrated Jan. 20, 1897. The review is by Grand Secretary Diehl, with whom we lingered so long last year that we now unwillingly pass by his many interesting assertions and suggestions, notwithstanding his complimentary mention of Nebraska, 1895.

M. W. William T. Dalby, G. M.

R. W. Christopher Diehl, G. S.

VERMONT.

June 10, 1896.

103 : / 101 : 9,694.

M. W. Kittredge Haskins, G. M.

R. W. Warren G. Reynolds, G. S.

It's pleasant and strengthening to read the record of the dedicating during year of four halls to "Freemasonry, virtue and universal benevolence"; we have few dedicated halls in Nebraska, but will have more when we're as old as Vermont, and perhaps we may have a temple for our Grand Lodge, as Vermont seems determined upon having, but we'll be satisfied if our Grand Lodge seeks none until it is one hundred years old.

In a jurisdiction of the age of Vermont there is little need for legislation or radical action of any kind; our institution has there settled down to the even tenor of its way, and there is little in the proceedings to comment on except to express admiration of structure as a whole. While we don't altogether like the references to the "revised ritual" we refrain from criticism lest our understanding of the matter be erroneous; and we must express our appreciation of the thoroughness of the Grand Lecturer and District Deputy Grand Masters, as evinced by their ample reports and the record of their proceedings in annual meeting assembled (under direction of the Grand Master), wherein apparently every detail of lodge management was considered by those having the good of the Craft immediately under their supervision; such a system of attention to minor as well as major matters would be beneficial in Nebraska, and we invite its consideration by the old heads in our jurisdiction (and will learn how many of them have read this review by the number of queries we receive on this subject).

The Grand Secretary complains that one-quarter of the lodges had not sent in their returns by June first; why not try the Nebraska plan? we think it would work even better in Vermont than here, where for twelve years the tardy lodges have averaged but half a lodge per year; our coax of a cent a head a day for each return received before June first brings the returns and the funds in promptly. The Grand Secretary reports progress with the Grand Lodge register of Vermont Freemasons; we hope to personally examine it some day for our benefit.

The review is again by M. W. Marsh O. Perkins, who kindly passes on Nebraska, 1895, in over four pages, commending our relief work, our domestic methods, custodian, orator and reviewer. He asks if our mode of opening Grand Lodge through the vestibule of a Master Mason's lodge isn't an "innovation on the body of Masonry"; we leave the reply to Past Grand Masters Jordan and Armstrong, who brought same with them from Ohio in the fifties; and content ourselves with the knowledge that some years ago we presented to our Grand Lodge the criticism of the reviewers, whereupon our Grand Lodge

decided to follow its old way. He also asks which is the innovation, Vermont's (and Nebraska's until 'ninety-five) system of having the Junior Deacon appointed by the Senior Warden and the Stewards by the Junior Warden, or the system adopted last year by Nebraska of having all appointments made by the Master; our preference is for the old way, but maybe that's only because its old and we're getting there. He is surprised that Grand Lodge did not sustain Grand Master Ehrhardt's decision that a brother expelled by Grand Lodge must petition direct to Grand Lodge for restoration, and asks elucidation; we believe our committee on Jurisprudence non-concurred because our law reads that "an expelled Mason seeking restoration shall petition the lodge *from* (not *by*) which he was expelled for its recommendation to the Grand Lodge for his restoration, etc."; perhaps "from" should be changed to "by." He says "when the punishment is inflicted by the Grand Lodge we do not comprehend the righteousness of a law that permits a subordinate lodge to set aside penalties inflicted by the Grand Body," and we must concede the force of his proposition.

He credits to the "persuasive powers" of the Grand Secretary of Nebraska the forwarding of all returns and funds by our lodges; but the fact is that such promptness is due to Nebraska's system of giving a rebate on dues of one cent per day per member as an inducement for promptness, whereby each lodge may reduce its per capita tax from one dollar down to seventy-five cents; it's the plan that does the business, not the Grand Secretary—it's automatic—Grand Lodge touches the button and the lodge secretaries do the rest; and our wonder is that other Grand Lodges don't see the point and follow Nebraska's plan, for most of them are bothered with tardy returns. And in addition to this excellent feature of promptness Nebraska's plan has this additional advantage that once each year (a few days before Grand Lodge meets) all funds are in the Grand Treasurer's hands, all accounts are audited, and the correctness of each lodge account is challenged by the Grand Secretary, who includes in his report a statement of debits and credits, all other accounts being square on the books. Nebraska isn't competent to teach its fellows, but it has applied some few business methods to its affairs that are unquestionably good and effective.

Reading between the lines of Bro. Perkins' notation as to the inventoried cost of the stereotype plates of our proceedings, we remark that we think our committee some years put too big a price on said plates. The electrotyping of each page costs sixty or sixty-five cents; the annual interest thereon would be say four cents; estimating the cost of composition at three dollars per page, it would take seventy-five years for the interest to equal the cost of reproduction—of setting the type up again for a reprint; so the economy of our plan of stereotyping our proceedings is apparent. Then all reprinters know the danger of error in reprints; but by using the stereotype plates no *new* errors occur and errors in the first edition may be corrected in succeeding editions without risk of new errors creeping in. This is another Nebraska plan wherein ordinary business methods have been applied to Masonry matters. Maybe we're a little vainglorious over our domestic affairs, but we've been interested therein for twenty-five years and perhaps dote somewhat when same are under consideration abroad.

We have read every word of Bro. Perkins' review and enjoyed the reading; our brethren may do likewise by opening our Vermont pigeon-hole.

M.·W.·Kittredge Haskins, G.·M.· R.·W.·Warren G. Reynolds, G.·S.·

VIRGINIA.

Dec. 3, 1895.

118 : / 262 : 12,572.

M.:W.:John P. Fitzgerald, G.:M.:

R.:W.:Joseph V. Bidgood, G.:S.:

The Grand Master "had not been able to discover that the Grand Lodge had ever made a delivrance on the subject" of perpetual personal jurisdiction over rejected petitioners for the degrees of Freemasonry, and he informed the Grand Masters of Illinois and Pennsylvania that "each subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction is the sole judge of the qualification of profanes within its territory to receive the rights and benefits of Masonry, and that Masonic comity does not require that a veto upon the exercise of that right shall be lodged in another subordinate lodge outside of this jurisdiction." Contrast with such doctrine the following from the Grand Master's address which upholds that unity and concord we all deem essential for the best interests of our Craft:

The cause of this would-be legislation is not far to seek. It arises because we have been born and reared under a democratic government, and believe that the people governed are the source from which comes authority to govern; and many of us are members of societies which do derive their powers from the consent of those composing them. But it is not so in Masonry. It had its origin before democratic government was even in the mind of the wildest dreamer, and has maintained its unity—its uniqueness, amid the successive changes of governments from despotism to aristocracies, and from aristocracies to democracies. We Virginia Masons claim, and I believe rightly claim, that if on next St. John's day each of our two hundred and fifty-nine lodges shall be holding a stated communication, and if then each Master shall raise a Fellow Craft to the sublime degree of Master Mason (thanks to the system of instruction we have inaugurated and put in operation and to the fidelity and zeal of those faithful workmen whom we have made custodians of the work), the work done in each lodge would be the same; and thus we claim to show forth the unity and perfection of our Masonry. I maintain that Masonic law is also one and the same; that the unity and perfection of the work depends upon the oneness of the law, and if each subordinate lodge is to be permitted or authorized to adopt a law for itself, or to promulgate the laws of this Grand Lodge as its own legislation, then in the course of time each lodge will claim the right to determine for itself what is or should be the work, and thus each subordinate lodge will get to be a *society*.

Grand Lodge chartered four lodges; denied the degrees to liquor dealers and decreed that Freemasons engaging in that business should be punished for un-masonic conduct; decried public installations; paid for its dinner; donated one hundred dollars towards the erection of a building to be erected on the grounds of the Masonic Home of Virginia in memory of William B. Isaacs, the best known Freemason of Virginia from the time he succeeded Doctor Dove until he died.

The committee on the Masonic Home reported that the institution harbored twice as many orphans as at the beginning of the year; recommended employment of a superintendent; estimated cost of maintenance for ensuing year at five thousand dollars, three to be supplied by Grand Lodge and the remainder to be donations. From the report of the President of the Home we learn that it has thirty-two inmates (children); that to maintain the Home the Grand Lodge dues were raised twenty-five cents; that the interest in the Home by Virginia Freemasons is rapidly increasing; that the cost of maintenance during the year was \$150 per capita; that it was necessary to borrow from the endowment fund; all of which will be noted with interest by the Freemasons of Nebraska who may fifty years hence depart from our present plan of dispensing relief because it will then be necessary to establish a home.

It has been quite a number of years since Old Virginia gave us a report on Correspondence, but the Grand Secretary assures the Craft that one is being prepared for next year.

M.:W.:John P. Fitzgerald, G.:M.: R.:W.:George W. Carrington, G.:S.:

WASHINGTON.

June 9, 1896.

39 : 94 / 96 : 4,959.

M.:W.:William W. Witherspoon, G.:M.: M.:W.:Thomas M. Reed, G.:S.:

The Grand Master was asked by a participating brother if he and others did anything contrary to the principles of Masonic government in assembling in Alaska, clothed as Freemasons, with some of the equipment of a lodge, and interring, with the rites of Freemasonry, a deceased brother, there being no lodge in the vicinity. The Grand Master replied that he thought neither the letter or spirit of Masonry had been violated, but that it might have been better to have not worn the aprons—wherein we concur, because the apron is worn only (?) when a lodge is at work. We wish this question could receive some extended consideration by those who have the necessary knowledge and leisure (we have neither). It vaguely runs in our mind that the burial of a brother in accordance with the Masonic ritual carries with it a symbolic completion of his career as a Freemason; that the trilogy of his course is thus completed; and that herein is the basis of the demand for unmixed funerals. We are aware that full consideration of this matter may involve some investigation and research, for which we have no time, for we have other work to do that will keep us busy for a couple of years; but we fancy some cobwebs could be swept away and some liberal (?) tendencies checked if the occult meaning of our burial services were better understood.

We note that the Grand Master permitted a lodge to change the word in its charter descriptive of its location, and are aware that other Grand Masters have likewise authorised changes in warrants establishing lodges; but we hold that when a Grand Lodge has issued a charter no power elsewhere exists to change a letter or word of the document any more than has the governor the right to change the charter granted by one of our old commonwealths to an incorporated company; this may be red tapeism, but we are convinced that no one has the right to modify in the least the most important document that a Grand Lodge issues.

The veteran Grand Secretary (fourth on the list of *continuous* service by American Grand Secretaries, Bros. Parvin, Medairy and Parmelee ranking him) reports four lodges constituted and four created during the year, with a small numerical gain in membership; we hope that under conditions that will exist after a few months these indications of prosperity may increase. He gratefully records that sixty-five per cent of his lodge secretaries sent in their returns on time.

Grand Lodge considered and adopted the compilation of its law which was presented by an able committee; same is not included in the pamphlet before us, but we note that in Washington a "Grand Lodge" with its "lodges" exist, the word "subordinate" being carefully eliminated from the code. Five lodges were chartered; the Wisconsin plan of relief was rejected; legislation regard-

ing liquor dealers and instructors of lodges was proposed and action postponed until next year.

Veteran Bro. Thomas M. Reed keeps up his old habit of writing reviews, although painful illness induced him to divide the work with Bro. William H. Upton, since deceased. We need not compliment Bro. Reed upon his vigorous review, for his reputation is well established; nor need we do more than reply to him that woman in Freemasonry doesn't exist and that "she" lodges or Grand Lodges should not be talked about; "fellow" is as old as the written records of our society and no imagination seems necessary to enable one to follow the old-time language—eh? we didn't "conceive" the word "fellow," but found it in the old quarries and adopted it—picked it up and used it, it being to our notion better than any modern word we knew of, and having the odor of antiquity to commend it.

He explains that although his Grand Lodge declines to continue the commissioning of Representatives near fellow Grand Lodges, it does not intend to revoke its existing commissions—which is a pleasant way of letting the Representative system die out if it doesn't exhibit usefulness enough to warrant its continuance. He, too, believes that a lodge when "clad as Masons" is thus prepared and attired only for Masonic work. He points out the real value of reviews when written by intelligent and observing brethren when he says:

We shrink before none in loyal obedience to the laws of our Grand Lodge constitutionally enacted, but we believe it to be the inalienable right of every Freemason, when he believes from his intelligent convictions that a mistake has been made, to let the fact be known, in the hope that the error may be corrected.

We agree with him in questioning the wisdom of the proposition to give lodges representation in Grand Lodge in proportion to membership and in deeming it an imitation of the methods of modern societies that should not prevail with us.

M. W. Yancey C. Blalock, G. M.

M. W. Thomas M. Reed, G. S.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Nov. 12, 1895.

31 : 99 / 100 : 5,567.

M. W. George W. Feidt, G. M.

M. W. George W. Atkinson, G. S.

At special communications during the year six corner-stones were laid, two being of Masonic halls; the proceedings of the year come to us in a bound volume of nearly five hundred pages; and we are thus prepared for the Grand Master's assurance that his Craft has been prosperous during the year. About all that we have seen of West Virginia is the big horned cattle from its southwest counties that we admired when a boy, the landing at Wheeling where touched the steamboat that brought us to Nebraska forty years since, and the big men and Masons of that state we've met in the meetings of our national Masonic bodies; and as we are nearing the end of our review we may be permitted to take space to express our admiration for this young Grand Lodge that in thirty years has grown to such proportions and has awakened such interest in the mysteries of Masonry; we write this as the sun is rising, and realise that while the light of Masonry is well spread over our jurisdiction it has already warmed up our brethren nearer the East whence Masonry came.

The Grand Master recites the interchange of representatives with South Australia, New Zealand and New South Wales ; instructs that written evidence of Masonic standing is required of brethren from other Grand Lodges ; created two lodges ; arranged with Ohio and Kentucky for an interchange of Masonic material, thus permitting petition to the nearest lodge regardless of state boundaries ; urged the establishment of a Masonic home where Masonic orphans may be cared for and educated—aren't the public schools of West Virginia sufficient? we have an educational fund, but no home, and it's becoming a question as to how we are to use the now available income, the fund having overreached the imposed limit of \$25,000. The Grand Treasurer's report for the year shows an income of \$8,000, of which the pay-roll took a quarter—ours takes a third. The Grand Secretary cites the demand for proceedings and the sale of text books (which are electrotyped) and monitors as an indication of an increased interest among the brethren—we concur, for our most earnest lodges are those that buy from our Grand Lodge the most monitors and white leather aprons ; he believes Freemasonry is keeping step with the wonderful development of the state ; and expresses his gratitude to his brethren for their innumerable favors—again we are with him.

Grand Lodge received twenty reports of inspection of lodges, and we again express our opinion that some system of inspection should be established in Nebraska—maybe some Nebraska brother will read this suggestion and act upon it ; appointed a committee to consider the propriety and expediency of establishing a Masonic home ; arranged for participation in the celebration of Brother Washington's death ; agreed to pay the expenses of its Past Grand Masters in attending Grand Lodge ; decided how Master Masons should wear aprons ; dined, with two hundred plates ; chartered seven lodges ; declined to adopt the Wisconsin plan of relief ; closed "during the will and pleasure of the Grand Master."

Bro. George W. Atkinson is a Past Grand Master, the Grand Secretary, a practicing lawyer, a member of Congress, is talked of for Governor of his state, and on top of all this he presents a review of nearly three hundred pages with no small type ; he must be ambidextrous. In his review he states that the oil portrait of every Grand Master is hung in the Grand Lodge gallery ; that his Grand Lodge discourages joint occupancy of halls ; has ONE instructor in the work and uniformity as the result.

He thinks a man who will deliberately change his name is unworthy of the honors of Masonry—our Grand Lodge has taken the other view on several occasions ; that a foreigner should be naturalised before being initiated ; that a lodge may hold the fee of one who declined to take the degree to which he has been elected ; that a Master cannot remove an installed officer except by trial—we concur ; that one efficient and well paid Grand Lecturer is the very best way of teaching the lodges how to work ; that the only objection to Mormons is polygamy, which "they have abandoned" ; that a demitted Mason may file charges against a brother ; that Texas and New York made a mistake in recognising the Grand Dieta of Mexico ; that 105 pages of a review is too short ; that the tiler should always be permitted to vote in his lodge ; that a Grand Master has the right to make Masons at sight, but that it ought not to be done ; that nothing inspires a lodge so much as to have a Grand Master call within its portals.

He gives six pages to Nebraska, 1895. He thinks its secretary should give the brethren generally the benefit of his experience, which said secretary would willingly do if the secretaries of other Grand Lodges would join him in so doing, as they have often been solicited to do through the medium of the Grand Secretarial Guild, an organisation established for this very purpose; there are few Grand Secretaries that cannot learn from their fellows, and there are few that have not some methods that others would be benefited by learning of; it seems to us that the secretaries of Grand Lodges owe it to the Fraternity at large, to consult as to the best methods of performing their multifarious duties and of making uniform some of the documents that are common to all (the demit for instance, which ought to show each and every step in Freemasonry the holder has taken); it has been found impossible to do this Guild work at the triennials of the General Grand Chapter and Grand Encampment, and the only practicable course is for each Grand Secretary to prepare one or more papers upon some method he thinks he is "up to date" on, and send it to the Guild Secretary for distribution to fellow Grand Secretaries and Recorders; the undersigned is ready to help, aid and assist in such a work. Bro. A. comments on our Grand Custodian's report and "would pass a law that would prevent the installation of a Master until he knows the esoteric work of his exalted station"; our Grand Orator is quoted freely, his address being deemed "very thoughtful and in many places eloquent"; of our proposed exemption of veteran brothers from the payment of dues, he says: "I am clearly of opinion that such a law should not pass. Most of the brethren are more able to pay dues later in life than in their younger days. Besides, it is a bad precedent to exempt any brother from the payment of dues unless he is actually unable to pay them."

He upholds the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction; with membership in all the "higher" bodies in Masonry, he asserts that "there is no real Freemasonry above the Master Mason degree"—inferring that he includes the Royal Arch, we agree that he who studies can find in the lodges about all that is taught further along; he confuses us with his query about a bastard being free-born; emphatically says that "Freemasonry has been seriously injured by snide insurance companies and the like using the name of 'Masonic'; there are some honorable exceptions that sail under Masonic colors, but it is so difficult to draw a line between the good and the bad, consequently the only safe plan is to prohibit the whole of them from using the honored name of Freemasonry"; says that the Grand Honors he is familiar with "have been in use in Virginia since the settlement at Jamestown; attributes the non-concurrence of Grand Lodges in the Mississippi rules of jurisdiction to their distrust of anything that even thus faintly approaches the establishment of a General Grand Lodge. The matter he most earnestly considers is the use of cipher rituals, which he pronounces a dangerous innovation that every reviewer should beg be discontinued—we beg; claims that their prohibition is more than a landmark; with us he condemns a Grand Master's action in acquiescing in their use in another jurisdiction; believes that mouth to ear is the only true method of communication—our Nebraska lodges and brethren have been emphatically so enjoined; asserts (as we did last year) that one's neighbor must not weaken our foundations in building his own edifice; thinks our existence depends upon the

quelching of these ciphers; wouldn't have consented to recognition of a Grand Lodge had he been aware of its indulgence in them; concludes that one Grand Lodge that has scattered them will never see the day they will all, as proposed, be recalled and destroyed; avers that their use will raise an issue in every Grand Lodge. In all that our brother has so vigorously said on this subject we unreservedly concur—but what is to be done about it? secrecy in this matter is a corner-stone each and every brother has agreed to not remove; but not only are ciphers used, but their use is authorised by Grand Lodges; edicts of non-intercourse won't remedy the evil, will they? is a General Grand Lodge the remedy, and if so, can it be established? won't we have to resignedly conclude that the inevitable decay consequent upon their use, so plainly foreseen by Brother Atkinson, will not destroy our institution in our day and thus we will escape the deluge that will sweep Freemasonry from the earth. It is fruitless to claim that the principles of Freemasonry will remain, for who will dig and delve to understand them if the charm of secrecy be removed? and without knowledge maintenance is futile. The situation is gloomy and we're glad its presentation comes so near the end of our present labor.

We hope we have not misrepresented our brother in our many statements of his views and that we have preserved the amiable tone that pervades them.

M.:W.:John M. Collins, G.:M.:

M.:W.:George W. Atkinson, G.:S.:

WISCONSIN.

Jan. 9, 1896.

52 : 219 / 235 : 16.408.

M.:W.:William W. Perry.

R.:W.:John W. Laffin, G.:S.:

In the trying times that have prevailed during the last three years, the following exhortation of Grand Master Perry seems very opportune, although it is the old, old story presented in choice words; we recently witnessed one good brother weep as he confessed to us that he had heedlessly (he said) let another brother be wrecked financially because he had not gone his bond for a few hundred dollars as he might as well done as not, but he did not realise the situation until it was too late to support him with a strong arm:

The brother who has undertaken the task to carry out fully the teachings of Masonry should be encouraged in the good work, but only those who have had experience can say how few there are who succeed, how many have started and have fallen by the wayside. The cry of the widow and orphan; the brother who needs the strong arm of his brother to support him: the brother who feels the need of a brother who will defend his character behind his back as well as before his face: the brother who needs to be cautioned and needs good counsel; the brother who needs the mantle of charity thrown about him; all these are about us, and are of us. And yet, the aims of Masonry find their foundation in the performance of these acts. They should naturally be expected, for they are promised.

We fully and unreservedly concur (and wish all the Freemasons did likewise) with the Grand Master when he replies to a request to add to the names of the charter members of a lodge that "the Grand Lodge in granting the charter asked for fixed the membership of the new lodge, and there is no power outside of the Grand Lodge itself to change the membership until after the new lodge is constituted." We hold that even where an error or omission is palpable, no one (not even the Grand Master) except the Grand Lodge itself can rectify such error.

The Grand Secretary of Wisconsin, like many another systematic laborer, states that the business affairs are in such excellent condition that he has little to report; he exults over a new office of two rooms on the ground floor of a Masonic building, in Milwaukee, at an annual rental of \$1,100; we hope it is fireproof.

Regarding the Wisconsin plan for relief, it is reported at this session that:

We are unable to report a general success, but are of opinion that the conviction of the necessity of some such plan of relief is growing, and that this or something similar will eventually be generally adopted. Nebraska has, with a slight modification, adopted our proposition, and Missouri and Montana and one or two other jurisdictions have it under consideration for future action.

The proposition having now been adopted by the three states of Wisconsin, California and Nebraska, a compact exists between them in accordance therewith. Your committee are of opinion that nothing further can be done at present, trusting to time and observation of beneficial results to bring in others.

About \$500 was appropriated for the relief of individuals; Wisconsin has no Home, and no doubt thinks (as we do) that an ample relief fund wisely expended is sufficient for many years to come.

We present a few extracts from recent legislation:

Nebraska, in adopting the proposition, struck out the clause devolving the duty of relief upon the Grand Lodge, in case of inability of the subordinate; but, as by looking through her proceedings, we notice the Grand Lodge does come to the relief of its subordinates in such cases, we do not consider the omission material.

Information received on the third point of fellowship should be kept inviolate; and no Masonic court should undertake to force a disclosure.

"Material and work," in reference to candidates or applicants, mean and are to be construed as follows:

Material applies to a petitioner who has not been made, that is to say, initiated; work, to a candidate who has been made, that is, initiated, but is yet to be advanced.

A lodge shall lose jurisdiction of rejected material when petitioner has ceased to be a member of its jurisdiction for five successive years.

A lodge cannot have or join in a public procession, nor its members appear there in Masonic costume, without due permission, except on the burial by a lodge of a Mason, installation of its officers and Saints Johns days.

Hereafter no person who is engaged in keeping a saloon or selling intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage, shall be initiated into any subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction.

It is hereby made the imperative duty of all lodges in this jurisdiction to exclude from lodge and ante-rooms all intoxicating liquors.

The intemperate use of intoxicating liquors is hereby declared to be a Masonic crime, and it is hereby made the duty of all lodges to restrain the same as far as possible by trial and punishment.

A candidate was elected for the degrees, he did not come forward for them for over a year, meanwhile moved into the jurisdiction of another lodge. The lodge electing him had thereby acquired jurisdiction.

The prohibitory edict of this Grand Lodge is not limited to saloon keepers, but includes all who sell liquor as a beverage. A clerk in the office of a brewery is not a saloon keeper, and is eligible for initiation.

The "nickel-in-the-slot-machine," when it is used as a gambling device, should not be conducted by a Mason.

The report on Foreign Correspondence consists of six or seven pages submitted by M.:W.:Gabriel Bouck; he holds that the making of such report originally appertained to the Grand Master and that the present system was

adopted to relieve him ; that such reports should be referred to another committee for examination and should when published bear the approval or disapproval of Grand Lodge in whole or in part; deems the present system an innovation and dubs the Mississippi committee on Jurisprudence another innovation; and concludes by asking:

Is it for the interest and benefit of the craft in this jurisdiction to publish such disapprovals, or criticism upon the adjudications of Masonic law and edicts, in this jurisdiction? Your committee submits, that the tendency and effect thereof might be to create doubt, suspicion, restlessness and hesitation among some of the members of the craft in this jurisdiction.

Grand Lodge endorsed his views and decided that reports on Foreign Correspondence should not be published unless ordered by Grand Lodge. We dissent, and leave it to the decision of the Grand Master of Nebraska whether our committee of Jurisprudence has not been educated by the comments of reviewers and if serious errors have not been in like manner corrected.

M.:W.:Aldro Jenks, G.:M.:

R.:W.:John W. Laffin, G.:S.:

WYOMING.

Sept. 10, 1895.

21 : 12 / 16 : 976.

M.:W.:Jethro T. Holliday, G.:M.: R.:W.:William L. Kuykendall, G.:S.:

Grand Master Holliday (descendent of Ben, who used to whirl us over the Plains at the rate of a third of a dollar per mile?) mentions that his Grand Lodge had abandoned the Representative system, requesting and notifying the Representatives of fellow Grand Lodges near and from it to resign, etc.; we have not heard of such action on the part of Bros. Symons or Oakley. It's probably because we're an old fellow that a tinge of regret comes over us as we note the desire for change that we find in many young Masons and several young Grand Lodges; we concede that the young should avoid the errors of the old and improve on their weak methods—but we dread such attempts in Freemasonry, which we deem the better, stronger and more beneficial the closer it adheres to the old ways. We do not mean that Wyoming (established in 1874) should blindly adopt every law and custom of Nebraska (established in 1857), but we do think that the old way of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, *et al*; and, better still, those of England, Ireland and Scotland should be thoroughly studied before such ways are practically condemned by unwitting abandonment. We do not even mean that the old ways of the early American Grand Lodges should always be followed, for we ourselves have earnestly combated the illogical and injurious holdings of some of these Grand Lodges when they had departed from the ways of their elders; we have rejoiced to see some of these old American Grand Lodges amend their methods and return to a closer observance of the old regulations; we have in our reviews combated the idea that because New England was, say 150 minutes nearer sunrise than the western part of Nebraska, that, therefore, the sunshine was any clearer than here, and that likewise Freemasonry was in New England was not necessarily any closer to the original plan than that of the centre of our continent, although 150 years older; we have been a Freemason long enough to see Massachusetts abandon its system of making a man a Freemason, without, at the same time

making him a member of a lodge, and to aid in re-establishing in many American jurisdictions the regulation that every brother be a member of some lodge—and further, that membership in a lodge was not only a prerequisite to obtaining, but to maintaining, membership in the further along (“higher”) organisations of American Freemasonry. But we deplore the tendency to change that is evident in these latter days, rejoice that our jurisdiction is usually (not invariably) slow to leave the ways that came down to it forty years ago, and gratefully recognise its readiness to correct its blunders when same are made manifest by the potent pen of the reviewer (*e. g.* our legislation in 1894, that any Past Master could open a lodge in the absence of its Master and Wardens and our retraction thereof in 1895). Nebraska still holds to perpetual personal jurisdiction over one who has been elected or rejected by any one of its lodges, and requires its lodges to observe same; it still requires that the tongue and ear, not the eye, shall be used in learning our work; it still requires that every brother belong to some lodge, and that if he exiles himself the act is his *felo de se*, not the action of the Grand Lodge; it has not yet entirely repudiated the idea that it is a Freemason’s duty to relieve the distress of a brother wherever he may find him; and it has not yet become oblivious to the benefit of Representatives between Grand Lodges, although realising that such Representatives could (if they would, labor to such end) make the system more potent than it is to-day.

Wyoming is not altogether the occasion but the opportunity for the above remarks, but as that jurisdiction ends the present review we naturally free our mind of notions that have occurred to us in reviewing other jurisdictions; and we fraternally suggest that in Freemasonry, above all other institutions, it should be the invariable rule to make haste slowly. N. B.—It may be remarked that these cobwebs of ours have been spun upon a thin framework—that of the Representative system, and that the superstructure overtopples the slim foundation of our argument; all of this we, in self-defence, concede.

The energetic Grand Secretary wisely recommended that each lodge have a register of membership, something like the Nebraska compendium; such records are necessary in every lodge of any age and become more valuable the older they become.

The Grand Lodge of Wyoming holds that when the Master and Wardens are absent any Past Master may “open, conduct the business of and close” a lodge; prohibits the conferring of the Past Master’s degree; has abolished “perpetual jurisdiction over rejected material except as between lodges in this jurisdiction.”

The reviewer, Grand Secretary Kuykendall, presents as usual a very vigorous review, prefacing same by announcing that he will be satisfied if “every Past Master in Wyoming” will read same. He don’t agree with Bro. Greenleaf’s idea regarding the antiquity of Freemasonry; don’t believe in “the nonsensical idea that a lodge cannot work unless the Master or one of the Wardens is present; deems repugnant unmixed Masonic funerals—our elders taught us that a brother’s burial was the completion of Masonic work on him; can agree with nearly all the conclusion of the 1893 Chicago Masonic Congress if he is allowed to construe them; denies the right of a Master Mason to affiliate where he pleases if it takes him beyond the state boundary of his residence; is

skeptical regarding the existence of speculative Freemasonry earlier than the establishment of the Grand Lodge of England; is "satisfied with Masonry as it is"—is where? deems the making of a Mason at sight "nonsense"; in contending that every expelled Mason restored to good standing should at the same time be restored to membership in his lodge, overlooking (?) the fact that restorations are of two classes (those who are pardoned because sufficiently punished and those restored because improperly expelled) and thus ignoring the theory that a Grand Lodge cannot make or unmake the membership of a chartered lodge; doesn't agree that the charter must be present when a lodge is at work; holds that a Master Mason should be admitted by a majority (not unanimous) vote—wouldn't the result often be that an old member would go out because a new member entered in this way; thinks Oregon is the only western Grand Lodge that upholds "perpetual jurisdiction"—when did Nebraska become "down East"; is reminded that "the age of crazes and fads is upon us"—yea, verily; believes that "most reading Masons now and then encounter some recorded action which, for the time, prompts the wish for a General Grand Lodge to straighten out the kinks"—thanks awfully. Our brother is athletic both as a Grand Secretary and a reviewer; we'd like to meet him, but we rarely get as far west as his town, and he never stops in ours as he goes from the West approaching the East, and from the East to the West again; we hope the future will be kinder in this respect than the past has been. We find his review of Nebraska very pleasant even though he compliments our Grand Lodge with action in 1894 the result of "common sense," which was quickly revoked in 1895 because it was found inconsistent with the old regulations; he agrees with us that it wouldn't be a bad idea to have a General Grand Lodge, but avers that "you can't do it, don't you know; the states rights doctrine is too firmly engrafted on Masonry for that"—we'll see, if we live another sixty years; jogs our memory re Calvin C. Burt, averring that said Burt has been "oscillating between Michigan and Nebraska"—yes, he did oscillate homewards once, and our Grand Master Coutant cinched him on the grounds of that complete Masonic comity that should exist between fellow Grand Lodges—does Bro. K. recognise such comity?

M. W. Fenmore Chatterton, G. M. R. W. William L. Kuykendall, G. S.

CONCLUSION.

When we began this review we intended that it should not exceed an average of one page for each Grand Lodge, say fifty-six pages in all; having exceeded our limit we omit some general remarks, and close in the hope of doing better next time.

WM. R. BOWEN,

Reviewer.

