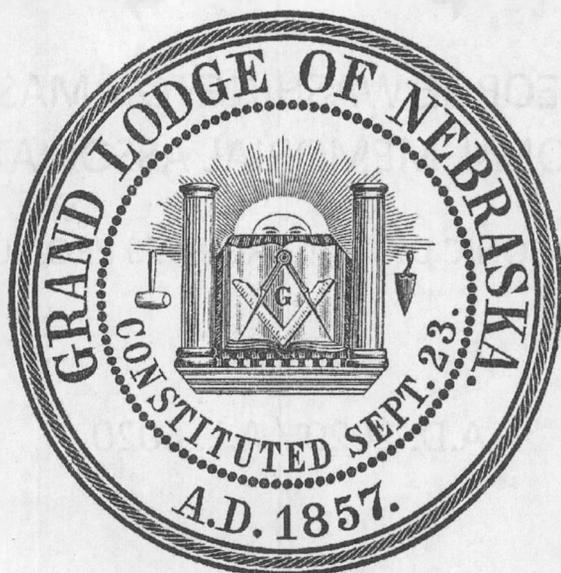


1909
PROCEEDINGS
of the
GRAND LODGE
of
Ancient Free & Accepted
MASONS
of the
STATE OF
NEBRASKA



A.D. 1909 / A.L. 5909

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PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE
ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,
OF NEBRASKA,

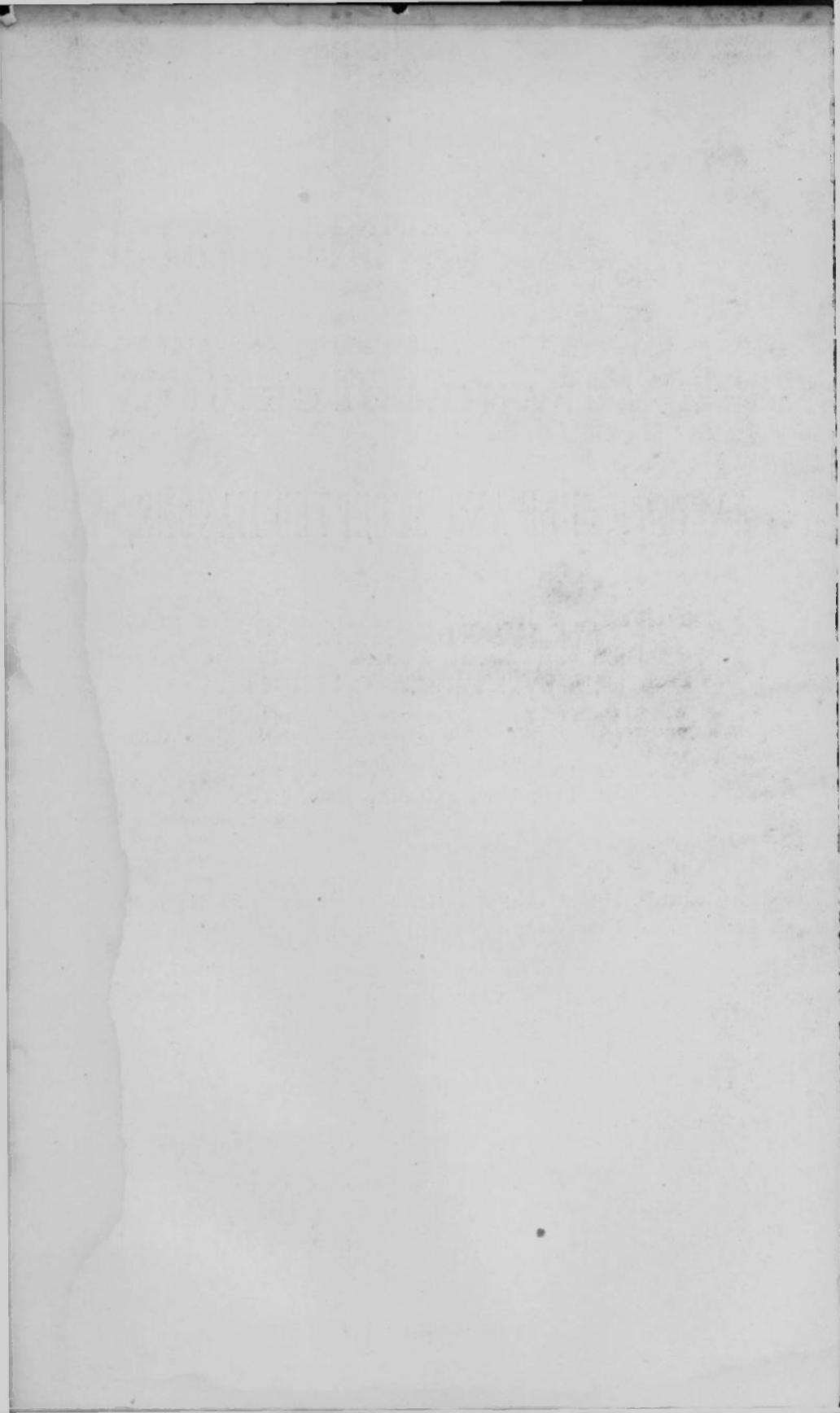
IN EMERGENT COMMUNICATIONS, HELD AT FREEMASONS HALL,
OMAHA, NEBRASKA,

APRIL 9TH, 1909, AND MAY 10TH, 1909;

AND

IN ANNUAL COMMUNICATION, HELD AT FREEMASONS HALL,
OMAHA, NEBRASKA, JUNE 8TH, 9TH, AND 10TH, 1909.

OMAHA:
OMAHA PRINTING CO.
1909.



PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons
OF NEBRASKA,
IN

Emergent Communication, Held in Omaha, April 9th, 1909.

An emergent communication of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, was opened in Masonic Temple, Omaha, Nebraska, on the above named date, there being present:

- M. W. WILLIAM A. DEBORD.....Grand Master,
- R. W. MARTIN DUNHAM, 3.....as Deputy Grand Master,
- W. WILLIAM E. RHOADES, 3.....as Grand Senior Warden,
- W. MILLARD M. ROBERTSON, 3.....as Grand Junior Warden,
- BRO. JOSEPH ARCHIBOLD, 11.....as Grand Treasurer,
- BRO. RICHARD EVANS, 3.....as Grand Secretary,
- M. W. JOHN J. MERCER, 3.....as Grand Marshal,
- BRO. GEORGE R. YOUNG, 3.....as Grand Senior Deacon,
- BRO. ABRAHAM L. ROOT, 3.....as Grand Junior Deacon,
- BRO. JACOB KING.....Grand Tyler,

and a number of brethren from the Omaha lodges.

The M. W. Grand Master declared the emergent communication opened in ample form, and the Grand Marshal made due proclamation thereof. The Grand Master then stated that the emergent communication had been called for the purpose of accompanying the remains of Past Deputy Grand Master Henry Brown to Nebraska City, there to inter them with the honors due our distinguished brother. Whereupon, with an escort of twelve Sir Knights from Mount Calvary Commandery No. 1, K. T., under command of Sir Knight Charles L. Shook, acting Commander, the remains of Brother Brown were

taken to the railroad station. At the station R. W. Brothers Henry Gibbons, Grand Junior Warden, and Francis E. White, Grand Secretary, assumed their respective stations.

Upon arrival at Nebraska City the funeral procession was met by Western Star Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska City, with Worshipful Brother Arthur A. Bischof, Master, and Mount Olivet Commandery No. 2, K. T., under command of E. Sir Claude Watson, Commander; also Past Grand Masters Edwin F. Warren and Samuel P. Davidson. A grand procession was formed and proceeded to Wyuka Cemetery, where Past Grand Master Samuel P. Davidson, in fulfillment of a promise made to R. W. Brother Henry Brown about a year ago, conducted the Masonic funeral service in a very impressive manner.

At high twelve were committed to the tomb the remains of a Past Deputy Grand Master of whom it can be truthfully said that he lived a pure and Christian life, exemplifying daily the principles of Freemasonry, and who died in the hope of a blessed immortality.

At one-thirty P. M., the Grand Lodge returned to the hall of Western Star Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and was closed in ample form.

WILLIAM A. DEBORD,
Grand Master.

Attest:


Francis E. White
Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons
OF NEBRASKA,
IN

Emergent Communication, Held in Omaha, May 10th, 1909.

The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska met in emergent communication in Masonic Temple, Omaha, on Monday, May 10th, A. L. 5909, A. D. 1909, at one o'clock in the afternoon, there being present:

- M. W. WILLIAM A. DEBORD.....Grand Master,
- M. W. MELVILLE R. HOPEWELL, 31.....as Deputy Grand Master,
- M. W. GEORGE H. THUMMEL, 33.....as Grand Senior Warden,
- R. W. HENRY GIBBONS.....Grand Junior Warden,
- R. W. FRANCIS E. WHITE.....Grand Secretary,
- M. W. ROBERT E. FRENCH.....Grand Custodian,
- W. ERNEST H. JAMES, 1.....as Grand Senior Deacon,
- W. WILLIAM R. BENNETT, 11.....as Grand Junior Deacon,
- M. W. JOHN J. MERCER, 3.....as Grand Marshal,
- M. W. CHARLES K. COUTANT, 11.....as Grand Pursuivant,
- W. EDDY G. WILMOTH, 25.....as Grand Steward,
- BRO. GEORGE R. YOUNG, 3.....as Grand Steward,
- W. WILLIAM T. BOURKE, 268.....as Grand Tyler,

and Past Grand Masters Harry P. Deuel, Martin Dunham, Manoah B. Reese, John A. Ehrhardt, and Brothers William J. Mawhiney, George D. Meiklejohn, and Ammi L. Bixby, of Cedar River Lodge No. 89, and a number of brethren from Lodges Nos. 1, 3, 11, 25, 184, and 268.

A lodge of Master Masons was opened in ample form, and the Most Worshipful Grand Master declared the emergent communication of the Grand Lodge opened, and due procla-

mation was made thereof by the Grand Marshal. The Most Worshipful Grand Master declared that the emergent communication had been called for the purpose of conducting the last sad rites over the remains of Past Grand Master Bradner D. Slaughter, who died at his home in Omaha on Saturday, May 8th, 1909. The Grand Master appointed as honorary pallbearers Past Grand Masters Harry P. Deuel, Martin Dunham, Manoh B. Reese, and John A. Ehrhardt, and Past Masters William J. Mawhiney and George D. Meiklejohn, members of Cedar River Lodge No. 89, of which Brother Slaughter was a member at the time of his death.

At two o'clock P. M., a procession was formed and proceeded to the residence of Brother Slaughter. Upon the arrival of the Grand Lodge there, Brother Frank L. Loveland, who was to conduct the church service, assumed the station of Grand Chaplain.

The following, representing the United States Army, were in attendance at the funeral:

Brigadier General Charles Morton.
 Colonel E. Z. Steever, 4th Cavalry.
 Colonel Cornelius Gardner, 16th Infantry.
 Lieut. Colonel William A. Glassford, Signal Corps.
 Lieut. Colonel William P. Evans, General Staff.
 Lieut. Colonel John M. Banister, Medical Dept.
 Captain John L. Hines, Quartermaster.
 Captain James J. Hornbrook, Paymaster.
 Captain Fred E. Buchan, Judge Advocate.
 Captain H. R. Hickok, 15th Cavalry.
 Captain William C. Bennett, 16th Infantry.
 Captain Joseph F. Gohn, 16th Infantry.
 Captain Charles M. Bundel, 16th Infantry.
 Captain E. D. Warfield, 16th Infantry.
 Captain Otto A. Nesmith, Signal Corps.

The honorary pallbearers for the army were:

Lieut. Colonel Thomas Swobe, U. S. A., retired.
 Lieut. Colonel Frank Eastman, Subsistence Dept.
 Major Daniel E. McCarthy, Quartermaster.
 Major James B. Erwin, Inspector General.

Major C. W. Kennedy, Adjutant General.
Captain William T. Wilder, Paymaster.

The body bearers for the army were:

Master Signal Electrician Magnus Nordquist, Signal Corps.
1st Class Sergeant Stephen E. Karigan, Signal Corps.
1st Class Sergeant Michael Doyle, Signal Corps.
1st Class Sergeant Harry E. Strider, Signal Corps.
1st Class Sergeant John J. Burns, Signal Corps.
Sergeant Earle Fuller, Signal Corps.

Company D, Signal Corps, under command of Captain William H. Oury, and Company H, Signal Corps, under command of Captain Alfred T. Clifton, with the Sixteenth Infantry Band under charge of Chief Musician Fischer, served as escort. Captain George S. Gibbs, Signal Corps, U. S. A., was in command of the escort, with First Lieut. William N. Haskell, Signal Corps, U. S. A., as adjutant.

At the conclusion of a very impressive religious service, conducted by Reverend Frank L. Loveland, a grand procession was formed, the casket being covered with the flag of the United States. A riderless horse, caparisoned in accordance with military custom, and led by a soldier of the United States Army, immediately followed the caisson bearing the body.

The procession marched to Forest Lawn Cemetery, where William A. DeBord, Grand Master, assisted by the officers of the Grand Lodge and the brethren present, rendered in the most impressive manner the full Masonic burial service. At the conclusion of the service Companies D and H fired three volleys over the grave, and when the firing ceased Trumpeter Albion K. Miller, of Company D, sounded taps upon the trumpet.

The high esteem in which our Past Grand Master was held was shown by the large number which followed his remains to the silent city of the dead, where at six o'clock in the afternoon of a beautiful spring day we left him in the keeping of Him who keeps watch and ward over us all.

The burial ceremonies being concluded, the procession reformed and returned to the lodge room, where the emergent communication of the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

WILLIAM A. DEBORD,

Attest:

Grand Master.

Francis Ell White

Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons

OF NEBRASKA,

AT THE

FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD IN OMAHA, JUNE 8th, 9th, AND 10th, 1909.

FIRST DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska met in annual communication in Freemasons Hall, Omaha, on Tuesday, June 8th, A. L. 5909, A. D. 1909, at half past nine o'clock in the morning, there being present:

M. W. WILLIAM A. DEBORD.....	Grand Master,
R. W. MICHAEL DOWLING.....	Deputy Grand Master,
R. W. HARRY A. CHENEY.....	Grand Senior Warden.
R. W. HENRY GIBBONS.....	Grand Junior Warden,
M. W. JOHN B. DINSMORE.....	Grand Treasurer,
R. W. FRANCIS E. WHITE.....	Grand Secretary,
W. J. ROCKWOOD JENKINS, 158.....	<i>as</i> Grand Chaplain,
W. ALBERT W. JEFFERIS.....	Grand Orator,
M. W. ROBERT E. FRENCH.....	Grand Custodian,
W. JAMES R. CAIN, JR.....	Grand Marshal,
W. ALPIA MORGAN.....	Grand Senior Deacon,
W. THOMAS M. DAVIS.....	Grand Junior Deacon,
BRO. JACOB KING.....	Grand Tyler,

and representatives from two hundred and twenty-seven of the two hundred and forty-two chartered lodges in the jurisdiction.

A lodge of Master Masons was opened in ample form, the roll of lodges was called, and a constitutional number being represented, the Most Worshipful Grand Master declared the fifty-second annual communication regularly opened for the transaction of business, and the Grand Marshal made due proclamation thereof.

Most Worshipful Grand Master William A. DeBord delivered the following address; during the reading of that portion relating to the fraternal dead the Grand Lodge was called up, and remained standing until the subject was finished:

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND MASTER.

Brethren:

We have met in this annual communication in the fifty-second year of the history of this Grand Lodge. We are here to learn of the work which has been done by the several lodge and Grand Lodge Officers during the last year; to correct such errors as have been made, and to commend where commendation is due. The Grand Master of Heaven and Earth has in his dispensation been kind and His blessings have been abundantly bestowed upon us.

This has been a year of great—I may say unparalleled—prosperity among the several lodges of the state. Our commonwealth has grown very rapidly in population, and is now rapidly approaching the grand total of two million of people. Unexampled prosperity has been visited alike upon country, village, and city. Large numbers of worthy applicants have knocked at the doors of our lodges and we now number 17,119 Master Masons. Our brethren are constantly elevating their ideals of what they as Masons, and what our lodges as lodges should be. During this Masonic year many of our lodges have undertaken, and some completed, large building enterprises; practically one-third of the lodges of our state are now housed in their own temples; and a large proportion of those remaining are starting building funds, hoping and planning to soon own their own lodge homes.

I am convinced that the tenets of our institution were never by the brethren of our jurisdiction held in higher regard, and an ever widening effort is being made to reach the high ideals inculcated by our Order.

Masonry has ever had an important, though unassuming place, in the history of human development, and I am convinced that never has that place been more zealously and acceptably filled. We will never on this earth reach our highest ideals in Masonry or elsewhere, but a constant and earnest effort on the part of the Masons of our state and country is assisting in great measure to realize the ideal in correct living between man and man; is helping to bring about a fuller performance of our duties of citizenship and our obligations to our country; and is

helping all to see more clearly our duties and obligations to Almighty God.

Masonry means obligation, duty, service to God, to our neighbors, and to ourselves. The real Master Mason is the man who more nearly than others fulfills these several obligations.

FRATERNAL DEAD.

Our most Worshipful Brother Bradner D. Slaughter, Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, was, on May 8th, 1909, called from his labors here to the Grand Lodge on High.

Right Worshipful Brother Henry Brown, Past Deputy Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, departed this life April 4th, 1909.

I called emergent communications of the Grand Lodge for the purpose of burying these two brethren. Past Grand Master Samuel P. Davidson conducted, in a very impressive manner, the Masonic service at the grave of Brother Brown, and on April 9th, 1909, assisted by Brethren Henry Gibbons, Grand Junior Warden, Francis E. White, Grand Secretary, Past Grand Master Martin Dunham, and many other brethren, we laid away the remains of Brother Brown on a beautiful hill in Wyuka Cemetery, in Nebraska City.

On May 10th, assisted by R. W. Brethren Henry Gibbons, Grand Junior Warden, Francis E. White, Grand Secretary, Past Grand Masters Martin Dunham, John J. Mercer, Manoah B. Reese, Melville R. Hopewell, Harry P. Deuel, George H. Thummel, Charles K. Contant, John A. Ehrhardt, and Robert E. French, the Grand Lodge attended the funeral services held at the late residence of Brother Slaughter, and accompanied by a detachment of the United States Army, I conducted the Masonic funeral services at Forest Lawn Cemetery, Omaha, and there consigned the body of our dear Brother Slaughter to the earth.

We will much miss these two faithful brethren in future communications of this Grand Lodge. Further mention of the lives and deaths of these good brethren and others who have departed this life will be duly made by our Committee on Fraternal Dead.

NEBRASKA MASONIC HOME.

The several lodges have, from time to time, been furnished detailed information respecting our Masonic Home at Plattsmouth, and no doubt some further report will be made at this communication. This institution is rapidly growing, and its needs are growing even more rapidly than they are being supplied. This has made a permanent Home for a large number of old and infirm Master Masons, and for dependent widows and orphans of Master Masons.

This Grand Lodge has given abundantly of its means, and no doubt in the future will be called to give even more abundantly, as increased demands are made upon us by the ever widening circle of those entitled to our love and fostering care.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATIONS.

In addition to those herein elsewhere mentioned, I have called the following emergent communications:

November 7th, 1908, assisted by R. W. Brothers Henry Gibbons, Francis E. White, V. W. Brother Samuel D. Dutcher, M. W. Brothers Robert E. French and John B. Dinsmore, W. Brother Thomas M. Davis, and many brethren, I laid the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple at McCook. There was a very notable gathering assembled to witness and assist in the laying of this corner-stone. This building would be a credit to even the largest of the cities of our state. Brother Norris, Congressman from that district, delivered a grand oration, most appropriate to the occasion.

On Sunday afternoon, November 28th, 1909, assisted by R. W. Brethren Michael Dowling, Harry A. Cheney, Francis E. White, M. W. Brethren John B. Dinsmore, Robert E. French, John J. Mercer, V. W. Brother Samuel D. Dutcher, and W. Brother Thomas M. Davis, together with the officers and a large number of brethren of Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, I laid the corner-stone of the First Christian Church at South Omaha. A very appropriate, beautiful, and forceful address was delivered by our Grand Chaplain, Brother Samuel D. Dutcher.

On October 20th, 1909, I called an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge for the purpose of installing Brother Albert W. Jefferis as Grand Orator of this Grand Lodge. M. W. Brethren Daniel H. Wheeler and John J. Mercer, a large number of Past Masters of Nebraska Lodge No. 1, and of other Omaha lodges were present. After the installation Worshipful Brother Ernest H. James introduced Brother Lee S. Estelle, who presented to Brother Daniel H. Wheeler as a token of the loving remembrance of his brethren of Nebraska Lodge No. 1, a loving cup. Appropriate addresses were made by several brethren, and the occasion was one of rare pleasure.

CONSTITUTING NEW LODGES.

Assisted in each case by M. W. Brother Robert E. French and in certain cases by Deputy Grand Master Michael Dowling, Grand Secretary Francis E. White, and other brethren, I constituted on July 6th, 1908, Robert W. Furnas Lodge No. 265 at Scottsbluff.

On July 8th, James A. Tulleys Lodge No. 267, at Overton.

On July 9th, Silver Lodge No. 266, at Silver Creek.

On July 17th, Rolland H. Oakley Lodge No. 264, at Franklin.

On June 28th, 1908, M. W. Brother George H. Thummel acted as my proxy and constituted George W. Lininger Lodge No. 268, Omaha.

In all of these cases the officers were, after the lodges were instituted, duly elected and installed. I am pleased to report that these new lodges are starting out with splendid promise of success.

NAME OF LODGE NO. 264, FRANKLIN.

The brethren of Franklin wrote me that they preferred the name under which their lodge had worked under dispensation, to that given

them by the Committee on Charters and Dispensations. I therefore ordered the Grand Secretary not to have the permanent charter printed for the lodge until such time as the matter might be considered by the Grand Lodge and final action taken.

DISPENSATIONS TO FORM NEW LODGES.

On November 23d, 1908, I issued my dispensation to Monroe J. Combs, W. M., Ralph A. Danskin, S. W., Enos Richman, J. W., and to brethren Joseph L. Adcock, William Lowe, Sven P. Peterson, Elmer C. Combs, Thomas E. Massey, and Thomas A. Richman, to form a lodge at the town of Huntley. I have to report that this lodge has been harmoniously and prosperously conducted, and it will no doubt request a permanent charter at your hands.

I refused a petition for a dispensation to form a lodge at Cordova. This refusal was based upon a large number of irregularities in respect to the petition. It was not regularly recommended by the lodge to which it was, under our law, referred. I have no doubt that these brethren will be able to overcome the difficulties mentioned and that they may request this Grand Lodge, or the incoming Grand Master, for a dispensation.

I have within the last few weeks received petitions for dispensations to form lodges at Morrill, Dunbar, and Crofton. I was inclined to grant dispensations to these brethren, but learning that it has been a custom for Grand Masters not to issue dispensations within the last two or three months of their terms, I have, in conformity to this custom and in deference to the suggestions of our Grand Secretary and others, delayed the matter, and now recommend that these petitions be granted by the Grand Lodge or by the incoming Grand Master.

SPECIAL DISPENSATIONS.

I have granted dispensations to the following named lodges to confer degrees without regard to time:

Nebraska Lodge No. 1, Omaha; Covert Lodge No. 11, Omaha; Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont; Rob Morris Lodge No. 46, Kearney; Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln; Lebanon Lodge No. 58, Columbus; Melrose Lodge No. 60, Orleans; Emmet Crawford Lodge No. 148, Broken Bow; Evergreen Lodge No. 153, Pierce; Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, South Omaha.

I have granted dispensations to the following named lodges for the purposes named:

Lone Tree Lodge No. 36, Central City, to install their secretary out of time.

Juniata Lodge No. 42, Juniata, to elect a treasurer out of time.

Evening Star Lodge No. 49, to install the Worshipful Master and Senior Deacon out of time.

Hope Lodge No. 29, Nemaha City, to elect officers out of time.

Creighton Lodge No. 100, Creighton, to elect and install a Junior Warden out of time.

Pomegranate Lodge No. 110, Ashland, to elect and install a Senior Warden out of time.

Parallel Lodge No. 152, Liberty, to elect officers out of time.

Granite Lodge No. 189, Gibbon, to install the Junior Warden out of time.

DEPUTY GRAND MASTER ACTING AS GRAND MASTER.

While I was absent from the state during several weeks in July and August, 1908, R. W. Brother Dowling, Deputy Grand Master, while acting as Grand Master, approved certain by-laws and granted certain dispensations, all of which met with my entire approval, and these are reported with the other dispensations and approvals of the same class.

Brother Dowling also with my proxy attended specially called meetings of Belgrade Lodge U. D. ., Belgrade, Hampton Lodge No. 245, Hampton, and Grafton Lodge No. 172, Grafton.

GRIEVANCES.

I am pleased to report that all matters of grievances which were placed in my hands by this Grand Lodge, or came to me from my predecessors, have been entirely disposed of; and, so far as I have been advised, there are no matters of grievance which have come to me during the year which now remain open. The brethren of the jurisdiction have been most patient and kind in receiving and following suggestions for the settlement of the different grievances, as they have arisen.

FIRE LOSSES.

Several lodges during the year suffered from the loss of their lodge rooms and paraphernalia by fire.

Parian Lodge No. 207, Callaway, in its fire suffered the loss of its permanent charter, which was burned to a crisp and rendered wholly illegible. I issued to the brethren a special dispensation, authorizing them to continue their meetings and business the same as though they had a permanent charter, and recommend that the Grand Lodge issue to this lodge a new charter in lieu of the one destroyed.

I gave the lodge permission to meet in another hall, and also issued a special dispensation authorizing it to meet on a different night from that provided in its by-laws, providing that this should continue only until the lodge could amend its by-laws. This was rendered necessary because there was no meeting place which could be secured for the meeting night named in the by-laws.

Gilead Lodge No. 233, of Butte, lost in a fire all its furniture and paraphernalia, without any insurance. This lodge had either willfully or carelessly violated the provisions of the Grand Lodge law requiring every lodge to carry insurance upon its property. It proposed to send to other lodges throughout the state and country an appeal for financial assistance. I disapproved of this request unless the lodge should first satisfy me that the members thereof were unable financially to purchase the paraphernalia necessary for the work. I considered that the brethren were not entitled to any large amount of sympathy since

the loss occurred through their continued neglect and disobedience of our Grand Lodge law. No such showing was made by the lodge, and the appeal for assistance has not been made.

I gave the lodge special permission to meet in a room located over a pool-room. There was no other meeting place in the town of Butte, and this permission will extend only until such time as a new room can be secured. I was very seriously in doubt whether it were not better that the lodge should not hold meetings at all than to hold them in such a place, but a denial of the request would have caused a practical arrest of the charter of the lodge.

I trust the brethren of this lodge will quickly remedy the situation.

Zeredatha Lodge No. 160, at Reynolds, lost its charter in a fire, and I issued a dispensation authorizing it to continue work and business the same as though it held a permanent charter.

I would recommend that the Grand Lodge consider some means of co-operative insurance among the lodges, or authorize the Grand Secretary to take out insurance for such lodges as shall neglect to comply with the Grand Lodge law in this respect.

APPROVAL OF BY-LAWS.

I have approved by-laws or amendments to by-laws for the following lodges:

Capitol, No. 3; Plattsmouth, No. 6; Lincoln, No. 19; Beatrice, No. 26; Northern Light, No. 41; Lancaster, No. 54; Riverton, No. 63; Aurora, No. 68; Trowel, No. 71; Corinthian, No. 83; Utica, No. 96; Crescent, No. 143; Hay Springs, No. 177; Highland, No. 194; Golden Fleece, No. 205; Parian, No. 207; East Lincoln, No. 210; Occidental, No. 215; Gilead, No. 233; Bradshaw, No. 255; Robert W. Furnas, No. 265; Silver, No. 266.

SEALS APPROVED.

I have approved designs for the seals of Robert W. Furnas Lodge No. 265; Silver Lodge No. 226; James A. Tulleys Lodge No. 267; and George W. Lininger Lodge No. 268.

NEW LODGE HALLS.

I have approved applications from the following lodges for removal to new lodge halls, in each instance being satisfied that the new hall was proper and safe for the use of the lodge: Frank Welch, No. 75, to occupy its new Masonic Temple; Ord, No. 103; Wymore, No. 104; Minden, No. 126; Temple, No. 175; Meridian, No. 188; Roman Eagle, No. 203; Palisade, No. 216; Gilead, No. 233; Gothenburg, No. 249; Mitchell, No. 263; Robert W. Furnas, No. 265.

FURNISHING PROCEEDINGS TO INDIVIDUALS.

I directed the Grand Secretary not to send our printed proceedings to any one who is not now regularly supplied with them, unless the request comes from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge where the applicant resides or holds his membership.

DECISIONS.

(1) A Master Mason under suspension cannot object to the initiation or the advancement of a candidate.

(2) No Mason, whether he be an Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, or Master Mason, may invite his friends to become Masons.

(3) The Master of the lodge being made responsible for the conduct of his lodge and the work done by all of the officers in the lodge, is, by virtue of his responsibility, given the power in a proper case to arrest the jewel of a Junior Deacon who captiously refuses to properly perform his official duties.

(4) No lodge may charge a fee for the issuance of a diploma to any member of the lodge.

(5) Examination for advancement can only be held at regular meetings of the lodge.

(6) A lodge may not meet in a room over a public dance hall.

(7) It is the duty of a lodge to issue a diploma to any brother of that lodge requesting it, whether the brother received his degrees in that lodge or came to it by affiliation.

(8) A lodge may not, against a brother's will, offset a brother's dues to the lodge against a debt due from the lodge to the brother.

A former brother of Justice Lodge No. 180, while in good standing, served some refreshments for that lodge, and presented a bill to the lodge for the amount. Later on this brother, being in arrears for dues, was suspended. After suspension the brother again presented his bill to the lodge. The lodge claimed it had the right to offset against this bill the amount which the brother owed the lodge as delinquent dues, and in this form the controversy was presented to me for a decision. I held:

1st. That a member's dues are not a debt in the legal sense of that term, since no lodge could maintain an action at law against a brother for the payment of his delinquent dues.

2d. The debt from the lodge to the brother is a legal obligation which could be enforced by legal proceedings.

3d. The lodge could not offset the dues against the legal claim which the brother preferred against the lodge. I ordered, therefore, that the lodge should ascertain the amount, if any, due the suspended brother, and allow and pay the claim.

(9) A brother charged with a Masonic offense may not at his Masonic trial before the lodge, have for his counsel any other than a Master Mason.

¶(10) Smoking is not allowable in the lodge or preparation room.

(11) A brother may not be refused a demit because he seeks to join a lodge in whose jurisdiction he does not reside, since a brother may petition any lodge in the world for affiliation.

(12) A petitioner who has two crippled feet, one small and deformed, the other turned in, although otherwise of proper qualifications, cannot be made a Mason.

I believe that our law—Section 106—prohibits our initiating any man who is seriously impaired, morally, mentally, or physically.

(13) A rejected Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft need not wait six months after rejection before again petitioning for advancement.

(14) The monitorial part of the Middle Chamber and other lectures of the degrees, should be committed to memory by the officer delivering them in conferring the degrees, also the monitorial explanation of the working tools, should, for the purpose of examination for advancement and in conferring degrees, be committed to memory.

(15) A petition for initiation or affiliation has been officially received by a lodge whenever it has been formally presented to the lodge in open meeting.

(16) The Grand Custodian holding a school of instruction has the power to appoint a committee for the purpose of examining a visiting brother.

(17) A petitioner who has lost one leg may not be made a Mason.

(18) It is not permissible for any Mason to use on his business cards or advertisements, the expressions "on the square," "on the level," or other such peculiar Masonic phrases.

(19) A petitioner who has lost all of the fingers of his left hand is not qualified to be made a Mason.

(20) An Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft Mason may not object to the initiation or advancement of a candidate.

(21) An Entered Apprentice who has received his degree in one lodge, and later moves into the jurisdiction of another, is not required when the former lodge has waived jurisdiction over him, to reside within the jurisdiction of the latter lodge for a period of one year before presenting his petition to that lodge for advancement.

(22) Where a brother, after trial by his lodge, was acquitted, but on appeal suspended by the Grand Lodge, his application for reinstatement should be made direct to the lodge and not to the Grand Lodge, for the punishment voted by the Grand Lodge is to be given the same effect as though originally voted by his lodge.

(23) A man who has lost the two joints of the second, third, and fourth fingers of the right hand may not be made a Mason since he cannot comply with all of the peculiar requirements of initiation, passing, and raising.

LODGE DUES.

Through reports sent me from time to time by the Grand Custodian, I learned that a considerable number of our lodges were careless in collecting delinquent dues.

Since no lodge may properly perform the work for which it is organized unless it has a regular and substantial income from dues, I deemed the matter of such importance that I sent a special communication to each of the lodges requesting a statement of the financial condition. The reports received show that the members of the several lodges were delinquent for dues in amounts ranging up to \$700.00 per lodge. There were only two or three lodges which had no delinquent dues.

I recommend that the lodges be required, in their annual returns, to state the amount of delinquent dues, and the number of brethren who are delinquent. I think in almost every lodge an effort was made, following the receipt of my communication on this subject, to collect these delinquent dues, and in a number of lodges the delinquencies were very materially reduced. In one instance I found that the lodge finances were sadly depleted because of excessive amounts spent in the purchase of cigars and lodge banquets, and while the money was being disbursed in this fashion, the obligations of the lodge were not being paid as they matured. I recommended to the brethren that they voluntarily contribute sufficient to pay up the obligations of the lodge. This was promptly done, and I am satisfied that this condition will never again prevail in this lodge.

In one of the new lodges the brethren found themselves unable to meet their obligations with the funds on hand, and each voluntarily contributed the sum of \$5.00 in addition to his regular dues. This placed the lodge entirely out of debt, and was the means of furnishing sufficient paraphernalia to properly conduct the work, and this lodge is now starting out with the brightest of prospects.

EXEMPTION FROM DUES.

Until a few years ago the Grand Lodge law permitted members of lodges who had paid dues for a given number of years to be placed upon the exemption list. In conformity with this provision of the Grand Lodge law, the by-laws of a considerable number of lodges provided for exemption of members from lodge dues.

Following the repeal of the Grand Lodge law relating to exemption, a number of brethren who were before this repeal entitled to exemption, have since demanded that they be placed upon the exemption list. In all such cases coming to me for decision I have held that the brethren are too late now to become exempt from Grand Lodge dues since we have no law at present authorizing such exemptions.

Capitol Lodge No. 3 of Omaha, during the last year, considered the proposition of repealing a by-law permitting its members to become exempt from lodge dues. The proposition to repeal the provision was unanimously carried, and that after written notice was given to all members of that lodge.

Several lodges have during the year adopted amendments to their by-laws providing that when a member has paid dues to the lodge for a period—usually twenty-five years—and has reached a certain age—usually sixty-five years—the member shall from that time on be exempt from lodge dues. The experience of those lodges which have heretofore had such provisions in their by-laws has led me to seriously doubt the wisdom of such provisions. In one lodge where such a provision has been on the by-laws for twenty-five or thirty years, over ninety members of the lodge were under this provision exempted from lodge and Grand Lodge dues. In the jurisdiction of some of our American Grand Lodges having such provision in their Grand Lodge law, from twenty-five to

thirty-five per cent. of the members of those Grand Jurisdictions have become exempt from lodge and Grand Lodge dues, and the ability of the lodges and of the Grand Lodge to take care of the regular business and philanthropic enterprises of the lodge and the Grand Lodge was thus most seriously crippled and the power for doing good largely curtailed.

The experience, therefore, of many lodges in this state and of these Grand Lodges, has drawn me irresistibly to the conclusion that such provisions are inimicable to the best interests of the Craft, and I have in every instance, where lodges have presented to me such amendments providing for the exemption of their members from dues, refused to give my approval.

I would recommend that the Grand Lodge adopt an amendment to its law prohibiting any lodge from exempting any of its members from lodge or Grand Lodge dues. Heretofore some Masons have considered the exemption list as an honorary list of Masons. I believe it rather more honorable for a Mason, who is able to pay his pro rata share of the expenses of the lodge, and his part of the expense of legitimate charity of the lodge, to insist upon paying, rather than to have his share of this burden borne by the other brethren.

INTEREST ON FUNDS OF THE GRAND LODGE.

I learn that the Grand Lodge has never received any interest upon any Grand Lodge funds in the hands of our Grand Treasurer. As the Grand Lodge has considerable balances at different times, I think some provision should be made at this annual communication providing for the deposit of such funds, and for payment of interest thereupon to the Grand Lodge. The Grand Treasurers of other Grand Masonic bodies are crediting interest on such balances, and there is no reason why this Grand Lodge should lose this item of income.

GRAND CHAPLAIN.

Our Grand Chaplain, Brother Samuel D. Dutcher, removed from the state during this Masonic year, and I appointed to fill his place during the unexpired term our Rev. Brother Edwin Hart Jenks, who has served the Grand Lodge during the interim, and who will serve the brethren during this communication of the Grand Lodge as our Grand Chaplain.

ADDRESSES.

In prior annual communications of the Grand Lodge there have been occasional intervals in which the Grand Lodge was unoccupied while waiting for committees to report business for its transaction. Some months ago, after giving the matter serious thought, and after writing to all the Past Grand Masters and present Masters of the lodges, and getting their views on the subject, I concluded to invite a number of brethren to speak to the Grand Lodge at this annual communication upon topics which were deemed of vital interest to the Fraternity at large. Out of some fifty or more topics suggested by different brethren, I have selected eight of those most frequently called for, and, hopeful that these

discussions may prove of great profit to the Fraternity, I have asked that each topic be presented by a brother, who shall use not to exceed fifteen minutes, and that he be followed by three others, each to confine himself to five minutes. I am hopeful that these addresses may be so well received by this Grand Lodge as to merit a permanent place in our printed proceedings, and thus be of permanent and widespread benefit to the whole Fraternity.

INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

I find that the Grand Lodge law forbidding any lodge to receive a petition for initiation from any man engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or engaged in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors, and defining intoxication and intemperance as a Masonic offense, is productive of a large share of the complaints and troubles which come to the Grand Master.

I was asked by the Master of a certain lodge which was then making a lease for a new lodge hall, whether a clause which the landlord desired to insert in the lease, which prevented the sale or use of intoxicating liquors in or about the premises was not denying to the brethren a liberty to which they were entitled.

I answered that whether the provision was in the lease or not, it would be absolutely unmasonic for any assemblage of Masons, as such, to use intoxicating liquors or for any Masons to use the same in or about the lodge hall or any of the rooms used in connection therewith. In two instances it was certified to me that Masons were offending our laws by tending bar in a saloon. In each instance I ordered charges preferred against the brethren.

This Grand Lodge has approved of a statement of a former Grand Master that a Master Mason ought not to sign a saloon petition. This matter comes up so frequently, that I think the Grand Lodge should now either recede from this recommendation or enact the recommendation as a part of our law.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

The following named brethren have been commissioned by me as Grand Representatives of this Grand Lodge, near other Grand Lodges:

Theodore B. Townley, Grand Lodge of New Jersey.
Omar B. Smith, Grand Lodge of Indiana.
Clarence G. Franklin, Grand Lodge of New York.
Will X. Coley, Grand Lodge of North Carolina.
Henry C. Dexter, Grand Lodge of Rhode Island.
Alfred F. Fugl, Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.
Marshall R. Brown, Grand Lodge of South Dakota.
Ernest W. Bick, Grand Lodge of Queensland.

The form of commission heretofore used for our representatives near other Grand Lodges, provides that the commission shall run for a term of three years. I find, however, that these commissions have in fact been considered to hold indefinitely, and that in consequence a large

number of our representatives near other Grand Lodges are holding without any commission issued within the period of three years.

I would recommend that the Grand Lodge authorize that commissions hereafter issued shall remain in force during the will of the Grand Master, and until revoked by him, and that the form of commission be changed accordingly.

I have recommended for appointment as the representatives of other states near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, the following brethren:

Ernest H. James, of No. 1, for District of Columbia.

William L. Pickett, of No. 6, for New Hampshire.

Velosco V. Leonard, of No. 6, for Queensland.

Homer R. Hatfield, of No. 56, for Alberta.

Thomas M. Davis, of No. 93, for British Columbia.

Claude L. Talbot, of No. 184, for Saskatchewan.

William T. Bourke, of No. 268, for Oregon.

OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS.

Our relations with other Grand Lodges have been without exception cordial and free from the slightest difficulty.

I received an address from the Grand Lodge of Tennessee reciting and declaring the fact that some of the American Grand Lodges are not only permitting, but authorizing the use of cipher rituals. The Grand Lodge of Tennessee has taken the firm ground that such is contrary to the basic principles of our order, which require that certain secrets of our ritual shall be maintained forever inviolate, and communicated only from mouth to ear; and that all Masons everywhere are bound by these tenets, and that no Mason or body of Masons has the power to make innovations in the body of Ancient Craft Masonry.

I sincerely and most heartily approve of this firm stand and recommend that this Grand Lodge express itself to the same effect, and I recommend that some step be taken by this Grand Lodge to secure concerted action by all of our Grand Lodges similarly minded, to the end that the landmarks of our Ancient Institution may not be swept aside. I think we should memorialize those Grand Lodges which have violated or are contemplating the violation of these principles. I am convinced that a firm presentation of this matter will bring back our erring brethren to a full appreciation of their duties in this respect and to wholesome amendment.

I received a cordial invitation to attend at Olympia, Washington, on December 7th and 8th, 1908, the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Grand Lodge of Washington. M. W. Brother Royal A. Gove, Grand Master of Washington, was present and addressed our Grand Lodge in September, 1907, at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of our own Grand Lodge. I was unable to accept this gracious invitation, but in a letter voiced the congratulations, greetings, and kindly wishes of this Grand Lodge.

I received an invitation from M. W. Brother John Corson Smith, P. G. M. of Illinois, and chairman of the general committee

having in charge the arrangements, to attend the coronation of Right Worshipful Brother Fay Hempstead as poet laureate of Freemasonry. I was unable to be present on October 5th, 1908, the date of this ceremony, but sent to the committee an expression of the good wishes of the brethren of our Grand Jurisdiction.

I received a communication from the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Chile, asking for our printed proceedings, and for an exchange of Grand Representatives. I directed our Grand Secretary to supply the proceedings, but as our Grand Lodge is not in fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Chile, I referred the matter of exchange of representatives to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for their investigation and recommendation.

At the invitation of M.'W.'.Brother Philo J. Martin, Grand Master of Iowa, and of W.'.Brother Charles E. Walters, Worshipful Master, I visited Bluff City Lodge No. 71, of Council Bluffs, accompanied by W.'.Brothers James of No. 1, Fradenburg of No. 3, Bennett of No. 11, and Wilmoth of No. 25, being the Masters of four Omaha lodges. We witnessed the conferring of the Master's degree and enjoyed the exchange of fraternal courtesies with our brethren of Iowa.

I was unable to accept the kind invitation from the Grand Lodge of Ohio to be present at the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of that Grand Lodge.

I received a letter from M.'W.'.Brother Charles R. Smith, Grand Master of Nova Scotia, disapproving of a chain letter sent out by one of the lodges of his Grand Jurisdiction, soliciting financial assistance. I quite agree with the conclusion of this M.'W.'.Brother in his hearty condemnation of this practice.

I received an invitation from M.'W.'.Brother Charles S. Hoskinson, Grand Master of Ohio to attend on February 18th, 1909, an occasional Grand Lodge, which he had called for the purpose of conferring the degrees upon William Howard Taft. I accepted this invitation, and was present at the attending ceremony.

There were present on this occasion the Grand Masters of Arkansas, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Delaware, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and West Virginia. There were also representatives and Grand Lodge officers from Michigan, New York, and South Carolina, and a large number of visiting Past Grand Masters and other Past Grand Officers.

Social courtesies extended the brethren on this occasion gave much pleasure and tended to make a memorable occasion pleasant indeed.

The making of Mr. Taft a Mason at sight is somewhat of a misnomer. After the opening of the lodge the Grand Master announced that it was convened for the purpose of conferring upon Mr. Taft the degrees of entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason. Brother William B. Melish, a Past Grand Master of Ohio, conducted Mr. Taft into the lodge room and presented him at the altar. It was recited that Mr. Taft had made it known that he desired to be made a Mason; that two Past Grand Masters of Ohio had joined with the Grand Secre-

tary in petitioning the Grand Master to confer the degrees upon him; that the Grand Master had granted the petition, and had opened this occasional lodge for the purpose of making Mr. Taft a Mason.

After the customary questions had been propounded and properly answered, Mr. Taft was obligated as an Entered Apprentice Mason and then instructed in the unwritten work of that degree. He was then obligated as a Fellow Craft Mason and instructed with reference to that degree. He was then obligated as a Master Mason and received instructions in the unwritten work of that degree, and received the charge pertaining to the Master Mason degree.

Later on, and during the same evening, Brother Taft was present and witnessed the conferring of the Master Mason degree by Kilwinning Lodge of Cincinnati upon a candidate of that lodge. The ceremony and the addresses delivered by several of the distinguished brethren present were simple but dignified and impressive, and Brother Taft signified his appreciation of the high honor received by him in being made a Mason. He has since that time regularly petitioned and been voted a member of Kilwinning Lodge. This was the lodge in which his father, Judge Alphonso Taft, was long and until the date of his death, a member, in which lodge also two other of Judge Alphonso Taft's sons received the degrees.

Whether the power of making Masons at sight is a universal prerogative of Grand Masters may be a controverted question in some quarters, but there is no doubt that the Grand Master of Ohio has this power, for it is expressly recognized by the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, which in detailing the powers and prerogatives of the Grand Master provides: "It is his prerogative to make Masons at Sight and for this purpose he may summon such brethren as he may deem necessary."

Exercise of the power has led to considerable inquiry on the part of Masons of the country. I have had occasion to answer certain brethren of our own jurisdiction who inquired about the matter. I do not consider that it is within the power, nor should it be counted the right of our Grand Lodge to attempt to express any disapproval of this action of the Grand Master of Ohio. For myself there has been much of pleasure in investigating the subject. Masonic historians tell us that it was a power originally exercised by Grand Masters, and that this prerogative is one of the ancient landmarks of the Masonic Institution.

Brother Mackey, in his work on Masonic Jurisprudence, names twenty-five landmarks. Other Masonic writers name fewer, some others more. As a large part of our Masonry is handed down from mouth to ear, there must of necessity be some uncertainty in these respects. However, Brother Mackey's investigations and high attainments certainly qualify him to speak with authority of Masonic history, and his conclusions are probably as generally accepted among the Fraternity as those of any other writer on Masonic jurisprudence. Among the landmarks named by Brother Mackey, as illustrative of what constitutes landmarks, he names as one the division of the work of our Symbolic Lodge into three degrees, and as another the modes of recognition be-

tween Masons; and he names as the eighth landmark, "The Prerogative of the Grand Master to make Masons at Sight."

As to whether this is a landmark may be important in the consideration of the matter, for, included in the charge as given to every Master Mason, is the statement: "The ancient landmarks of the Fraternity, entrusted to your care you are carefully to preserve, and never suffer them to be infringed, nor countenance a deviation from the established usages and customs of the Fraternity."

Again, at installation, the Master is required to give his assent to the following, among other propositions:

"Do you admit and agree that it is not in the power of any Mason or body of Masons to make innovations in the body of Masonry?"

And again at installation our Grand Masters are required to state that they will see that all the ancient landmarks of the order are preserved, and protect and defend against innovations all the ancient customs and usages of the Fraternity. If, therefore, it is first settled that a landmark anciently existed, every Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, every Master of a Nebraska lodge, and in fact every Mason within this jurisdiction, has been charged, and has agreed that such landmark will be faithfully and strictly observed and defended by him.

Some years ago, when the question of the power of a Grand Master to make a Mason at sight was up for discussion, this Grand Lodge passed a resolution in these words:

"Without entering into a discussion of the question of whether or not the prerogative of making Masons at sight ever inhered in the office of Grand Master, we are of the opinion that, by reason of our situation and Masonic traditions, such prerogative does not inhere in the office of Grand Master in Nebraska. * * * The Grand Master is the creature of the constitution of this Grand Lodge, and his prerogatives are defined and limited thereby."

Now, with all due regard and deference to the opinion of the Masons who composed this Grand Lodge at that time, I beg to observe that it is a matter of concern to this Grand Lodge whether this was an ancient landmark or prerogative of the Grand Master, and that question is first in the order of settling this matter, and in order that the Grand Lodge may determine whether it is now a landmark, it is first necessary to determine whether it was originally a landmark. For, if it was originally a landmark, and as such a prerogative of the Grand Master, it must, so long as Masonry endures, remain a landmark of Masonry and a prerogative of the Grand Master.

There is no changing of landmarks in this Institution. This is no lyceum or debating society in which, after discussion, we can abrogate landmarks, or by the will of the majority set aside ancient Masonic customs and usages. We have first to consider whether it was anciently a landmark, and as such, a prerogative of the Grand Master; and if that is determined, in the affirmative, no Mason, no Masonic lodge, no Grand Master, and no Grand Lodge may, by any action of theirs, singly or combined, remove or affect, in the slightest degree, the permanency of

such landmark. For my own part I have come to believe, much against my first impressions, that this is a landmark of our order. I do not believe the resolution of the Grand Lodge adopted in 1897 removed it as a landmark from our order. It is as much a landmark of our Institution today as it ever was, and I do not believe that any resolution of this Grand Lodge can remove it as a landmark of our Institution.

If our brethren anciently saw fit to erect this, as a landmark in our order, I can see no reason why we should attempt, with ruthless hands, to tear it down. Few Grand Masters have seen fit to exercise this prerogative. Any right-minded man entrusted with the high dignities, duties, and powers of the office of Grand Master of Masons, is at once sobered and his conduct is very generally marked with moderation and with wisdom.

I find that at one other time this prerogative has been exercised by a Grand Master of Ohio. Most Worshipful Brother Thomas J. Shyrock, who, for more than twenty-five years, has been and now is the Grand Master of Maryland, has, in his long service as Grand Master, exercised the prerogative on only one occasion. The Grand Masters of Pennsylvania, New York, and other states have also exercised this power. It has also many times been exercised by the Grand Master of England.

I have no apologies to offer for the Grand Master of Ohio in his exercise of this prerogative, nor for myself in accepting his kind invitation. He was acting within his powers. I accepted the fraternal courtesy of the Grand Master of Ohio in the exercise of his lawful authority. However, satisfied as I am of the error of the action of this Grand Lodge in the resolution of 1897, I hope that at this communication the Grand Lodge may set itself right, repeal its former wrongful action, and get in line with the ages.

In several instances lodges throughout the state have complained of large charges which have been made by lodges in other states for the conferring of degrees at the request of Nebraska lodges. I have taken this up with the Grand Masters of two Grand Lodges, calling attention to the fact that Nebraska lodges make no charges in such cases. I think the comity and courtesy existing in Masonic lodges the world over may be best promoted by a waiver of such financial considerations. I recommend that the Grand Lodge refer this to the incoming Grand Master.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 227, UNIVERSITY PLACE.

The Grand Lodge referred to me for settlement the matters of North Star Lodge No. 227, authorizing me to deliver the charter to said lodge when I was satisfied conditions would warrant it. I visited this lodge on June 15th, 1908. There was a very commendable gathering of the brethren for the occasion, and a spirit of zeal and brotherly love prevailed. On October 19th, I again visited the lodge by prior appointment, and being then satisfied that all former difficulties had been swept aside, I restored the charter to the lodge.

I believe North Star Lodge has a splendid mission. It is located in one of the most prosperous communities of our state, in a university settlement. With proper effort on the part of its officers and members,

it may become one of the most exemplary and prosperous lodges in our Grand Jurisdiction.

COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

Early in my administration I received inquiries from a considerable number of active Masons throughout the state as to the constitution of the Committee on Jurisprudence of our Grand Lodge, some of these brethren suggesting that the work of this committee could be better performed by a smaller number of brethren. These inquiries were so numerous that I concluded it would be well to make inquiry of the several American Grand Lodges as to the work and their methods of constituting this committee. I accordingly directed our Grand Secretary to write to the several Grand Secretaries of the American Grand Lodges asking for information on this subject.

The information received shows that in all but nine states, Past Grand Masters are made life members of the Grand Lodge, and are urged and expected to attend the Grand Lodge at its annual communications. Only four states outside of Nebraska answered that their Committee on Jurisprudence is composed of all Past Grand Masters, and one of these four has advised me, through both the Grand Master and Grand Secretary, that the custom has not worked satisfactorily, and that a change in that jurisdiction is contemplated.

I received suggestions as to why this committee should be composed of a smaller number than all the Past Grand Masters. Among others the following reasons were urged:

First. We have over twenty-five Past Grand Masters, and we may reasonably expect this number to increase from year to year. This makes a very unwieldy committee. A committee composed of five or seven members, it is urged, would have the responsibility placed more directly upon the members, and men most peculiarly fitted for the work could be selected and better results would be obtained.

Second. Although the membership of the Committee on Jurisprudence, under our present system, does not rapidly change, yet the committee as composed at different annual communications of the Grand Lodge, and as composed at different sessions during the same communication of the Grand Lodge, does change. One meeting of this committee may have present a dozen members. Another meeting, held on the same, or the next day, may have fifteen members present, the majority of whom were not present at the prior meeting. This practice leads to such varying attendance that there can be no continuity in consideration of the questions coming before the committee.

Third. Our present regulation makes ineligible to membership on this committee all but about twenty-five of the seven hundred and fifty Masons who constitute this Grand Lodge. Few of our Masters or Past Masters can hope ever to occupy the Grand East, and some such Masters may be naturally as well qualified and as well versed in Masonic history and jurisprudence as Past Grand Masters.

Fourth. We teach that we meet upon the level and that all are

equal, at least in opportunity. But in our present regulations, we bar from the service and honors of membership on this committee by far the greater part of the membership of our Grand Lodge. A Mason can not hope to gain membership upon this committee by any act of his own, for he cannot honorably ask for his own election as Grand Master; and since it is only in consequence of such an election that he can ever hope to attain to membership upon this committee, he is generally barred from ever serving upon it. It is also suggested that where Past Grand Masters alone compose this most important committee of this Grand Lodge, the affairs of the Grand Lodge are too much controlled by those who are more or less distantly removed from present day difficulties and problems growing out of the actual work of the lodge.

I have not heard it suggested that the membership of the committee should be changed by excluding Past Grand Masters from its membership, but only that all the members of the Grand Lodge should be placed on an equal footing for appointment on this, as well as the other committees of this Grand Lodge, and that fitness alone for the work should be considered in the selection of the committees.

On the other hand, it is suggested, first, that Past Grand Masters from their wide experience, in the consideration and interpretation of Masonic law, are better qualified to serve their brethren on this committee than are others. Second, that when a question has passed the consideration and meets with the approval of the Past Grand Masters, its weak points have been found and pointed out, and the Grand Lodge generally will, and with safety may, accept without discussion or further consideration the report of this committee. Third, that the committee, as at present arranged, is not appointed by the Grand Master and should its selection be left to the Grand Master it might be that the members thereof would be unconsciously influenced in their determination of the correctness of his conclusions, by the fact that he appointed them upon the committee, and by that mutual friendship and high regard which would be implied from his appointment of them to this position. Fourth, that under the present situation the discussions are largely confined to the committee room, and if the proposed change were made the Past Grand Masters not on the committee would probably occupy a very considerable part of the time of the Grand Lodge in discussing the questions upon the floor of the Grand Lodge.

In answer to these it will generally be conceded: First, that where two brethren are otherwise equally well qualified to serve on this committee, the one who has served as Grand Master will, because of his added experience, be better qualified for service and because of this fact it will be conceded by all that Past Grand Masters should not be excluded from this committee. Second, I am persuaded that if the committee of seven is carefully chosen, its conclusions may be relied on with just as much confidence as the conclusions of a committee composed of all of our Past Grand Masters. Third, I do not believe the committee should be appointed by the Grand Master whose work the committee is to review. I believe it should be removed entirely from the

embarrassment of passing upon the decisions of the Grand Master who appoints it. If a committee of seven is arranged for, each outgoing Grand Master should select one member of the committee to serve for seven years, the member appointed to begin service with the beginning of the administration of the succeeding Grand Master.

Fourth. I feel certain that if any Past Grand Master has carefully considered any question which may be reported on to this Grand Lodge, and if he is convinced that a mistake is being made by the Committee on Jurisprudence, it would not only be his privilege, but it would also be his duty, even as it is his present practice, to address the Grand Lodge upon the proposition, and thus attempt to avoid the commission of a serious error by the Grand Lodge. As it is at present constituted, the committee practically exists only during the communications of the Grand Lodge. My opinion is that the committee should serve during the year, and that the Grand Master be privileged to refer to this committee particular questions for their consideration and recommendation, so that possible mistakes in decisions may be avoided. A wise chairman of this committee would, during the year, refer such questions to the different members of the committee, and when the committee had reached its conclusion, the Grand Master could be advised and would then be able to act with all the light which the committee is able to give him upon any difficult proposition.

There are very few questions which come to the Grand Master which require an immediate decision, and if a peculiarly difficult one should arise, there would be no harm in delaying it sufficiently long to have it correctly decided. Instead then of the Committee on Jurisprudence being called on to criticise the decisions of the Grand Master, their work would be largely that of assisting him to a correct determination of difficult questions as they arise.

I further recommend that the Grand Master submit at least a month in advance of the meeting of the Grand Lodge all of his decisions to the Committee on Jurisprudence. This committee would then be able to spend a few weeks in investigating the propositions, and could come to their committee meeting, fully advised and prepared to pass upon these problems. I understand that heretofore the Committee on Jurisprudence has come to the communications of the Grand Lodge without any knowledge as to what questions are to come before it; and during the rush of business the committee has not the time, nor the opportunity of refreshing their minds upon Masonic history and jurisprudence, and are consequently hurried in their conclusions of important questions. I therefore have to recommend that the Grand Lodge amend our law to work out these results.

VISITATIONS IN THIS GRAND JURISDICTION.

I have received many courteous and urgent invitations to visit different lodges of this state upon various celebrations, conferring of degrees, and some gala events. It would have been my pleasure to have accepted all of these invitations, but this has grown to a large

jurisdiction of two hundred and forty lodges, and it is impossible for a Grand Master to accept and fill all such invitations. However, to the full limit of my time and ability I have accepted such invitations with great pleasure and profit to myself. These occasions were uniformly enjoyable and profitable to those participating and attending as guests. However, within the limits of this address it would be impossible to name the brethren attending and the different features brought out in these several meetings.

On June 16th, 1908, assisted by M. W. Brother John J. Mercer, I installed the officers of Nebraska Lodge No. 1, Capitol Lodge No. 3, Covert Lodge No. 11, and St. Johns Lodge No. 25.

On June 19th, 1908, I attended the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Stella Lodge No. 105, Stella, and was assisted in installing the officers of that lodge by our Grand Marshal, James R. Cain, Jr., who for many years was Master of that lodge.

On July 2d, 1908, at the invitation of W. Brother Wilmoth, Master of St. Johns Lodge No. 25, Omaha, I attended a special meeting at which a good friend and brother was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. Following the work was a splendid banquet, and many suitable addresses.

On July 6th, 1908, accompanied by M. W. Brother French, I visited Scotts Bluff Lodge No. 201 at Gering. It was a pleasure to meet the good brethren of this lodge and become more closely acquainted with them.

On July 7th, 1908, I visited Alliance Lodge No. 183, in company with M. W. Brother French. Brother James H. H. Hewett, Master of the lodge, was at that time very seriously ill. We visited this good brother at his home, and later were privileged to enjoy the splendid fellowship of this lodge. This lodge has a splendid hall in which to meet, but unfortunately, has no proprietary interest in it.

On July 8th, 1908, I visited very informally the brethren at Sidney, and inspected their new Masonic Temple then being erected.

On July 10th, 1908, I visited York Lodge No. 56, of York, while working in the Entered Apprentice degree.

On July 11th, accompanied by several brethren of York lodge, and as their guest, I visited informally the brethren at Utica and Gresham, and in the evening we attended the regular meeting of Stromsburg Lodge No. 126, Stromsburg. To my regret I found that for a considerable term of years the lodge at Stromsburg has been, by what appears to be captious action on the part of some one in the lodge, prevented from making the natural growth which is to be expected of a lodge in so prosperous and splendid a community. It is probable that the brother who has thus been conducting himself was present on that occasion. Having knowledge of this I spoke very earnestly to the brethren, asking their fair consideration of the interests of the lodge and of worthy candidates, so many of whom had in vain sought admission to that lodge.

The Worshipful Master and officers of that lodge are entitled to the

interest and assistance of succeeding Grand Masters in the splendid effort they are making to overcome this most serious situation.

On July 13th, 1908, accompanied by a number of brethren of York Lodge, I visited Bradshaw Lodge No. 255, Bradshaw. I was much impressed with the beauty and convenience of the hall and the accessories of the lodge, and with the impressiveness of the work. This is one of the newest lodges in the state, and yet within about five years of time, with a membership of only thirty-six in the 1908 annual returns, the lodge has acquired a beautiful hall at a cost of approximately \$2,000.00, and is now owing only a trifle more than \$500.00 on account thereof. These good brethren of Bradshaw are fully awake to their duties as Masons, and are making good use of their opportunities.

On September 12th, 1908, I attended Capitol Lodge No. 3, Omaha, and on behalf of Capitol Lodge presented Past Master's jewels to Past Grand Master Martin Dunham, and Past Masters John H. Butler, and La-Forest L. Pratt.

On December 29th, 1908, I visited Oakland Lodge No. 91, Oakland, and witnessed the conferring of the Masters degree. Masons from many neighboring lodges were in attendance.

I was invited to attend the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Oakland Lodge No. 91, June 19th, 1908, but an engagement with Stella Lodge No. 105 prevented. I gave my proxy to M. W. Brother Charles E. Burnham, who represented me and reported a splendid time at the celebration of this event.

On January 11th, 1909, I attended a school of instruction, held by Brother French for the several Omaha lodges. This was probably the best attended and most profitable school which the Omaha lodges have ever been privileged to enjoy.

On January 28th, 1909, I visited Nebraska Lodge No. 1, Omaha, and at the request of Worshipful Master James conferred the Master Mason degree upon a candidate of that lodge.

On March 19th, 1909, I visited Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln, and witnessed the conferring of the Masters degree. I was pleased to meet our Past Grand Master, Ornan J. King, in his own lodge.

On April 7th, 1909, I visited Tekamah Lodge No. 31, Tekamah. The occasion was the closing session of the school of instruction held by our Grand Custodian for that lodge. I was pleased indeed to visit the home lodge of Past Grand Master Melville R. Hopewell, and to meet his son, Brother Walter M. Hopewell, as Worshipful Master in his own lodge.

On April 15th, 1909, in company with our Grand Orator, Brother Jefferis, Brother James, Master of Nebraska Lodge No. 1, and other brethren, I visited Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, South Omaha, and at the request of the Worshipful Master conferred the Masters degree upon a personal friend of long standing.

On May 25th, 1909, I visited Nebraska Lodge No. 1, Omaha, and witnessed the conferring of the Masters degree.

On May 26th, 1909, I attended a notable banquet at which some three

hundred members of Covert Lodge No. 11 had assembled to honor their retiring Worshipful Master, Brother William R. Bennett. Splendid addresses suitable to the occasion were appreciatively received by the brethren present.

CONFLICT OF JURISDICTION BETWEEN LODGES.

In two instances during the year a petitioner who had been rejected by one lodge, had petitioned and been initiated, passed, and raised in another lodge. In each case the petitioner had in the second petition not disclosed the fact of his prior rejection, and in one case had positively stated that he had never petitioned before, and never had been rejected. I ordered the Worshipful Master to investigate the matter, and that unless the brother could satisfy him of his innocence in the matter, charges should be preferred. The brother is now under process of being tried on this charge.

These instances brought to my attention the fact that our form of petition should more clearly bring to the petitioner's attention our desire for information in this respect. Deeming the matter of sufficient importance, I ordered that a new form of petition should be prepared, in which the petitioner is required to answer specifically in writing whether or not he has ever before petitioned a Masonic lodge, and if so, to state what action was taken upon his petition. After these petitions were prepared I ordered that numbers of them be sent to each lodge in the state, and that each lodge should destroy the former petitions not containing this requirement. It is now very unlikely that a petitioner can make a misstatement in this regard in his second petition without being guilty of gross fraud, and laying the foundation for his immediate expulsion from the order.

A similar case was left over as the unfinished business of the last communication of this Grand Lodge, with the request that I should dispose of it. This arose out of a controversy between Trestle Board Lodge No. 162, of Brock, and DeWitt Lodge No. 111, of DeWitt. From my investigation I was satisfied that the petitioner, after having petitioned Trestle Board Lodge, and before his petition had been acted upon, had removed his residence to Brock; that he had informed the Master of Trestle Board Lodge that he would withdraw the petition, and after removing to DeWitt would present his petition to DeWitt Lodge. The petitioner actually waited one year before petitioning DeWitt Lodge.

It appeared that the Master presented the petition to Trestle Board Lodge, but since the petitioner had withdrawn it before it was presented to Trestle Board Lodge, I decided that Trestle Board Lodge never had jurisdiction of the petitioner, and that the candidate rightfully petitioned DeWitt Lodge No. 111, and that DeWitt Lodge therefore had sole jurisdiction over him. Since, however, serious complaint was made by Trestle Board Lodge of the moral qualifications of the petitioner for the degrees, I ordered that Trestle Board Lodge should be given three months in which to make complaint to DeWitt Lodge, and if charges were preferred that the brother should be placed on trial.

I was personally acquainted with the Worshipful Master and many brethren of DeWitt Lodge, and abundantly satisfied of the good faith of these brethren and their entire fitness to deal with the situation. I learn that subsequently the representations of Trestle Board Lodge have caused the progress of this petitioner to be arrested; and am now confident that full justice has been and will be done in the premises.

Hickman Lodge No. 256 complained that a petitioner rejected by that lodge later had petitioned and received the three degrees in Lincoln Lodge No. 19. This brother has been placed on trial and I have no doubt that the conflict of jurisdiction will be settled amicably between the lodges and justice done in the matter of the alleged offense of the petitioner.

PETITION FROM EXPELLED MEMBER FOR REINSTATEMENT.

An expelled member of St. Paul Lodge No. 82 has duly petitioned that lodge for reinstatement, and he comes to this Grand Lodge with the regular approval of that lodge for reinstatement. The matter will come before you for your action.

PETITIONS FOR DISPENSATIONS TO FORM NEW LODGES.

I have very much doubt of the advisability of the provision in Section 36 of our Grand Lodge law requiring that a petition for dispensation to form a new lodge must be approved by the next nearest chartered lodge, or by a majority of the chartered lodges of the city in which it is sought to locate the new lodge. I do not believe this provision of our law serves any good purpose, and I would recommend the repeal thereof. I am satisfied that very often the recommending lodge recommends where it should not do so, and sometimes the lodge refuses its recommendation where it should grant it. In any event the Grand Master and the Grand Custodian will see that proper investigation is made before a dispensation is granted. I believe we may safely entrust this matter to the discretion of the Grand Master. I would, however, recommend that a petition for dispensation shall not be granted by the Grand Master until it is signed by at least fifteen Master Masons, eight of whom must reside within a radius of one mile of the proposed meeting place of the new lodge.

COMMITTEE ON MONITOR AND CEREMONIES.

In conformity to the resolution of the Grand Lodge I appointed Brothers George H. Thummel, Francis E. White, and Robert E. French to serve as a Committee on Monitor and Ceremonies. I instructed the committee that I had interpreted the Grand Lodge resolutions to mean that they were at liberty to make recommendations on any question respecting the monitor, ceremonies, public and private grand honors. This committee has prepared their report which some time ago I referred to a committee of Past Grand Masters, the report of which last named committee will also accompany the report of the former committee.

This committee has done a large work indeed, and should have the

united thanks of every member of this Grand Lodge. Particularly to the chairman, P. G. M. George H. Thummel, are we under obligation, for his rare good judgment, patient research, and painstaking in framing, arranging, compiling, and presenting the colossal work of the committee.

INSTALLATION OF LODGE OFFICERS DURING SESSION OF GRAND LODGE.

I was informed that Minnekadusa Lodge No. 192, Valentine, had installed its officers on June 9th, 1908, while this Grand Lodge was in session. I advised the Master that the installation was irregular and ordered a new installation. Report was duly made that the order was complied with on June 23d, 1908.

CONFLICT IN GRAND LODGE LAW.

There is an apparent conflict between Sections 111 and 116 of our Grand Lodge law, which should be cleared up by an amendment.

Section 116 provides that the ballot is for proficiency as well as for advancement.

Section 111 provides that the rejected petitioner for advancement must petition anew.

It is impossible in the way business is generally conducted in our lodges to definitely ascertain whether a petitioner for advancement is rejected because of lack of proficiency or for other reasons. I would recommend an amendment, providing that if there is no objection to the brother's examination the ballot will be taken, and considered one for advancement alone.

PROFICIENCY OF LODGE OFFICERS.

I learn with regret that no one of the officers of several different lodges is able to properly open and close the lodge, or to properly confer the degrees. In a few lodges there is no brother able to give in full the lectures of the several degrees.

I believe the lodge owes to each of its initiates a full presentation of the work, and a proper delivery of the lectures of each degree. Officers who become lax in this respect have not the proper appreciation of the dignity and responsibility of their stations, nor of their duties to the lodge, and to those who are initiated therein.

I recommend that the Grand Lodge consider and adopt some means of official examination of Masters elected, before their installation, and that installation be refused to any Master who is not reasonably well versed in Masonic law and qualified to confer the degrees.

MT. MORIAH LODGE NO. 57 OF SYRACUSE.

The Grand Lodge at its last session left for my determination the appeal of a brother from a sentence of indefinite suspension inflicted by Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 57. I called a special meeting of this lodge at Syracuse on July 14th, 1908, and as there were several irregularities in the former trial, I ordered the penalty of indefinite suspension set aside for the purpose of permitting the accused brother to be present at the

new trial, which was by consent of the lodge and the accused brother, held at this meeting. Charges were presented. The brother pleaded guilty to the one charge, and not guilty to the two others. New evidence was taken, arguments were presented, and the brother was acquitted upon the two charges. The lodge did not by the requisite vote agree upon any penalty. I was impressed with the fact that the brethren were of the opinion that the accused had suffered sufficiently by his indefinite suspension, and were desirous of giving him another trial upon his promise of reformation. It therefore became my duty to administer a reprimand with respect to the charge to which the brother had pleaded guilty. This I administered, attempting to impress the brother with the seriousness of his offense, and yet with the idea that his brethren were holding out their hands to assist him in the future.

For some months thereafter this brother continued in somewhat better ways. I wrote to and heard from him a number of times, and in these letters he expressed gratitude at the leniency of his brethren and promised amendment for the future.

My last information is that the brother has lately fallen into even more reprehensible conduct than before, and this was carried by him to such an extent, that the lodge again had charges preferred, tried, and expelled him.

PROMULGATION OF THE WORK.

Our Grand Custodian, at the close of each school of instruction, has made to me, as to my predecessors, a full detailed statement of all the conditions prevailing in the lodges visited. This statement is so fully and carefully prepared that it completely reflects the condition of each lodge, and enables the Grand Master to keep in close touch with those lodges which our Grand Custodian has visited.

By a careful study of these reports I was very early impressed with the need of more frequent official visitations. I found that lodges are on the average visited once in about four years. Some lodges, however, fail to meet the requirements and go six and eight years without a school, and there are three lodges which have not prepared for nor had a school since our present Grand Custodian was first appointed, nine years ago. No lodge should go for even four years without an opportunity of instruction. In many instances lodges have written most appealingly for schools of instruction, and it has been a great source of regret that all such petitions could not be granted.

The time of our Grand Custodian has been fully occupied in the performance of the arduous duties of his office, and it is impossible for him to make his visits to lodges average more frequently than once in four or five years.

In a very considerable number of instances lodges have become apathetic and have, in some instances, neglected even the annual elections; and in rare instances have had no work to do for a year or more at a time. I have very carefully considered whether it were not better in the case of some twenty or thirty lodges that their charters be ar-

rested by the Grand Master or permanently withdrawn by this Grand Lodge. But I believe a remedy exists—if we will but patiently apply it.

I have been forced to the conclusion that the Grand Lodge is not doing its duty by many of our lodges, since the lax condition of many of them is due to the fact that they are not more frequently instructed in our work and in our laws and customs.

I wrote to the Grand Masters of all our American Grand Lodges asking for a detailed statement of their respective systems of promulgation of the work. I found that in practically all of the larger jurisdictions there had been adopted a system of district lecturers or District Deputy Grand Masters, and sometimes a union of these two systems. I learn that in the older states this general system has been in force for very many years, and that in general the system has worked admirably. In some of the newer, and particularly the Western states, notably our neighboring states of Iowa and South Dakota, trouble with their systems of instruction has been experienced, and these jurisdictions are casting about for better systems.

After making a very careful study of the question, and working upon it for many months, I have concluded to make the following recommendations:

First. We should add a new Grand Lodge committee to be known as "Custodians of the Work."

I would recommend that this committee be composed of three of our best informed brethren, who shall be chosen by the Grand Master, one for two years, one for four years, and one for six years, one of whom shall hereafter be appointed every second year. This committee will, subject only to the direction of the Grand Lodge and the Grand Master, be the supreme authority on our esoteric work. I recommend the long term of office because very few Masons will be found qualified to serve upon such a committee, and one year's service will better qualify its members for another.

Second. I recommend the retention of a Grand Custodian but would recommend that he be called the Grand Lecturer, as we would thus be in line with the name given by other Grand Lodges to this officer. I also think this name will more correctly reflect his office than the title "Grand Custodian," especially in view of the fact that the committee of three above mentioned are really the custodians of the work. The Grand Lecturer should be appointed annually by the Grand Master, but should receive his commission only after the custodians of the work have examined and found him proficient. The work of the Grand Lecturer should, as has been our custom, be under the supervision and control of the Grand Master.

Third. Our state should be divided into twenty or more Masonic districts, and a district lecturer be appointed by the Grand Master for each district. These districts should be so arranged that every lodge within the district may be easily, quickly, and with small expense reached by the district lecturer. The district lecturer should be required to annually visit each lodge within his district, and give to the

lodge the necessary instruction. If these visits are made annually they need not be of such long duration as three days, like those heretofore held by our Grand Custodian. These district lecturers should receive their commissions only after having passed the examination held by the custodians of the work. There should be held for five days just following the annual communication of the Grand Lodge, an annual school of instruction, and this school should be attended by the Grand Lecturer and all the district lecturers, who should not receive the Grand Master's commission until they have passed the examination of the custodians of the work. The office of district lecturer should be considered a very honorable position. In many older jurisdictions this office is often held for periods of ten to twenty years by the same district lecturer. In some jurisdictions the Grand Lodge officers are by common consent generally chosen from the ranks of these district lecturers, in recognition of the fact that they, by their years of experience and their intimate knowledge of the work and law of the jurisdiction, are more peculiarly fitted than others for the work of the Grand Lodge offices. These district lecturers should be paid by the Grand Lodge a per diem and railroad fare for attendance upon the Grand Lodge, and upon the annual school of instruction. The lodges should pay their expenses for official visitations.

The foregoing system would insure uniformity and correctness in the esoteric work, a high degree of skill in a large number of Masons, who would very soon qualify themselves for the office of district lecturer, and enable the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge to keep in close touch with all the lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction, and would be of incalculable value to all our lodges.

I recognize the fact that the system could not be put in force all over the state at once. I think there should be on an average not more than ten or twelve lodges in each district and this would require twenty or twenty-five district lecturers to cover the whole state. It might be that several years would elapse before a brother in each district would so qualify himself as to be able to serve as a district lecturer. In the meantime, however, the services of the Grand Lecturer could be specially devoted to those districts where no district lecturer was yet qualified to serve. Within a few years we would have in every district one or more brothers able to efficiently instruct the brethren within their respective districts.

The district lecturers should report to the Grand Lecturer. The Grand Lecturer should attend the annual school of instruction held by the custodians of the work, and he might also with profit hold a general school of instruction in different sections of the state, to which all brethren interested, and particularly the district lecturers, would come for instruction. The Grand Lecturer would also, as now, be required to give a part of his time to public ceremonies of dedication, corner-stone laying, and to performing the other duties now incumbent upon our Grand Custodian.

This system will insure absolute authority in the work and uni-

formity as well, and its adoption, and a patient and careful working out of its provisions will insure widespread and permanently good results.

The work of Grand Master of this Grand Lodge has grown to considerable proportions, and the questions which arise in the ministration of this office are oftentimes very perplexing. To the Masters of the Omaha lodges, among whom I have this year and for so many years labored, I am under a debt of gratitude for constant, ready, and able assistance, especially in preparation for and kindly reception of the Grand Lodge. I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Deputy Grand Master Michael Dowling for the assistance he has so ably rendered me whenever called upon.

Also I am under many obligations to Grand Secretary Francis E. White, who has always been ready with assistance and counsel.

I am also under peculiar obligations to M. W. Brother Robert E. French, our Grand Custodian, who has for many years so ably served the brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction as the Grand Custodian of this Grand Lodge. This good brother's work is uniformly faithful, cheerful, and efficient.

CONCLUSION.

In this annual communication of the Grand Lodge, you have assembled from every corner of our state. You will bring to our councils the experiences and the needs of the brethren under varying situations and conditions. In addition to the routine matters usually coming before our annual communications, there will be placed before you many matters of large import to the Craft of our state. I anticipate this will be a very busy session, for you will have to consider the report of the Committee on Monitors and Ceremonies. You may desire to consider at this communication my recommendations with respect to the reorganization of the Committee on Jurisprudence, changes in our system of promulgation of the work, methods of official inspection of Masters-elect, and annual inspection of the work of the several lodges. I am sure the special topics which will be presented by brethren for your consideration will be found interesting and profitable for all in our future work.

Masonry of the present age has stamped upon it the word "service." The Masters and officers of our respective lodges, while being thus signally honored by their brethren to lead in the work of the lodges, are accepting the positions, not so much from the honor which of right attaches to them, but much more because of the opportunities of service. To enlighten our brethren, to serve our fellows, to relieve the distressed, to comfort and sustain the sorrowing widow and orphan, to assist in the enlightenment and advancement of mankind, and to take our full share in pointing humanity toward Almighty God, this is the mission of Masonry through all the ages and in this, the twentieth century. As we more nearly approach the fulfillment of this mission, we become more nearly entitled to that honorable appellation "Master Mason."

At this annual communication of the Grand Lodge, I trust we may unite in promoting these ends, and together labor to reach this high ideal.

WILLIAM A. DEBORD,

Grand Master.

The address of the Grand Master, together with the following reports of the Grand Treasurer, the Grand Secretary, the Grand Custodian, and the Treasurer of the Orphans Educational Fund were referred to the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers:

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

Sutton, Nebraska, May 28th, 1909.

John B. Dinsmore, Grand Treasurer, in account with the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska:

GENERAL FUND.

On hand as per last report.....	\$18,534.61
Received from the Grand Secretary.....	27,506.71
Total	\$46,041.32
Paid orders Nos. 2896 to 2993, inclusive.....	\$24,617.78
Balance on hand.....	\$21,423.54

RELIEF FUND.

On hand as per last report.....	\$2,044.36
Received from the Grand Secretary.....	1,796.52
Total	\$3,840.88
Paid orders Nos. 2769 and 2770.....	2,044.36
Balance on hand.....	\$1,796.52

RECAPITULATION.

General fund on hand.....	\$21,423.54
Relief fund on hand.....	1,796.52
Total funds on hand.....	\$23,220.06

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN B. DINSMORE,

Grand Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

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

I submit herewith my report for the year ending June 7th, 1909.

Petitions for charters and all the papers of Belgrade Lodge U. D. and Huntley Lodge U. D. are in the hands of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations. All books, statements, accounts, and vouchers for payments of money are in the hands of the Committee on Accounts.

I have submitted to the Committee on Ways and Means bids for printing and binding Volume 9. The volume will include our proceedings for the years 1905, 1906, 1907, and 1908, making a book of 926 pages.

I have submitted for the consideration of the Committee on Accounts the question of the system that has been followed by the Grand Secretary for a number of years in transmitting funds to our Grand Treasurer. I suggest that the Grand Lodge give consideration to the matter, so that if a change is desirable it can be made. All drafts that are sent to the office of the Grand Secretary, if payable to his order, are endorsed and immediately forwarded to the Grand Treasurer. The question has been raised as on whom the loss should fall in case of the failure of a bank while a draft is being thus transmitted.

RETURNS FROM LODGES.

Returns from all chartered lodges, with statements of work from the two lodges under dispensation, have been received, and all accounts between lodges and the Grand Lodge have been settled.

GRAND LODGE GENERAL FUND, CASH DEBIT.

May 22, 1908, amount in the hands of the Grand Treasurer . . .	\$18,534.61
Received for special dispensations to lodges 1, 11, 36, 46, 49, 54, 58, 60, 82, 100, 104, 121, 137, 148, 152, 153, 189, 210, and 239	270.00
Received for charter fees from lodges 264, 265, 266	150.00
Received from Grand Master DeBord, overpaid on attending session of 1908	2.00
Received from Deputy Grand Master Dowling, overpaid on attending session of 1908	2.00
Received from paraphernalia sold to Silver Lodge No. 266 . .	10.00
Received from paraphernalia sold to Mitchell Lodge No. 263 .	25.00
Received for dispensation for lodge at Huntley	25.00
Received for dispensation for lodge at Morrill	25.00
Received for supplies sold to lodges	938.96
Received for fees on 1,183 initiations at \$5.00 each	5,915.00
Received for dues on 16,346 members, less 279 exempt, 14 of extinct lodges, and 33 of lodges U. D., 16,067 at \$1.25 each	20,083.75
Received for charter fee for lodge at Huntley	50.00
Received for duplicate charter for North Star Lodge No. 227 . .	10.00

\$46,041.32

GENERAL FUND, CASH CREDIT.

Pay-roll, session of 1908.....	\$ 3,839.95
Relief Fund, transferred from the General Fund.....	1,796.52
Treasurer Orphans Educational Fund, commission 1908.....	115.00
1,000 copies of the law, edition of 1908.....	127.50
Attorney fees in tax case.....	100.00
Costs in tax case.....	30.00
Desk and chair for Grand Secretary's office.....	125.00
Premium on Grand Treasurer's bond.....	60.00
Premium on Grand Secretary's bond.....	12.00
Special dispensation fees returned to lodges Nos. 137 and 216..	20.00
Charters for lodges Nos. 227, 265, 266, 267, and 268.....	64.75
Printing and electrotyping proceedings of 1908.....	732.00
Printing advance copies of proceedings of 1908.....	35.00
Printing reports of officers for 1908.....	47.00
Binding proceedings of other Grand Lodges.....	40.00
Petitions for initiation furnished free to lodges.....	38.50
Masonic Temple Craft, rent, heat, and light.....	250.00
Supplies for sale and issue purchased during the year.....	838.74
20 shares of stock in the Nebraska Masonic Home.....	2,000.00
Per capita tax on members for Nebraska Masonic Home.....	8,033.50
Expense of Grand Custodian, laying corner-stone, South Omaha	15.34
Expense of Grand Custodian attending committee meetings...	33.20
Salary of Grand Secretary, 1908-9.....	1,800.00
Salary of Grand Custodian, 1908-9.....	1,200.00
Salary of Grand Treasurer, 1908-9.....	50.00
Assistants to Grand Treasurer, session of 1908.....	10.00
Grand Tyler, session of 1908.....	50.00
Organist, session of 1908.....	10.00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence.....	100.00
Committee on Returns.....	50.00
Clerk hire, Grand Secretary.....	1,150.00
Clerk hire, Grand Master.....	470.00
Expense of Grand Master.....	250.00
Expense of Grand Custodian.....	550.00
Expense of Grand Treasurer.....	3.96
Telephone for office of Grand Secretary.....	30.00
Stationery for office of Grand Secretary.....	49.30
Blanks for office of Grand Secretary.....	95.25
Incidental expenses for office of Grand Secretary.....	98.67
Postage, telegrams, telephone calls, and expressage.....	228.10
Janitor service for Grand Secretary's office.....	68.50
May 20th, 1909, balance in the hands of John B. Dinsmore, Grand Treasurer.....	21,423.54
Total	\$46,041.32

RELIEF FUND.

DEBIT.

June 11th, 1908, balance in the Grand Treasury.....	\$2,044.36
May 10th, 1909, ten per cent. on fees and dues.....	1,796.52
Total	\$3,840.88
Paid to Ornan J. King, Chairman Committee on Relief.....	2,044.36
Balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer, this date.....	\$1,796.52

SUPPLY ACCOUNT.

Balance on hand as per last report.....	\$1,029.94
Purchased during the year.....	838.74
Sold during the year.....	\$ 938.96
Issued free.....	192.00
Balance on hand March 20th, 1909.....	737.72
	<hr/>
	\$1,868.68 \$1,868.68

INVENTORY, MAY 20TH, 1909.

266 shares of stock in Nebraska Masonic Home....	\$26,600.00
Supplies for sale and issue.....	737.72
Cash in the General Fund.....	21,423.54
Cash in the Relief Fund.....	1,796.52
Grand Lodge jewels.....	227.50
Grand Lodge library furniture.....	1,664.64
Grand Lodge library.....	992.48
Huntley Lodge U. D., charter fee.....	50.00
Dispensation fee for a lodge at Morrill.....	25.00
Net assets as shown by the ledgers.....	53,367.40
	<hr/>
	\$53,442.40 \$53,442.40

NEBRASKA MASONIC HOME.

Early in March pamphlets were sent to all the lodges showing the affairs of the Home for the year 1908. A brief summary of conditions on May 20th, 1909, is as follows:

Buildings and grounds have cost \$43,025.03. Shares of stock issued, four hundred and six, of which the Grand Lodge owns two hundred and sixty-six. Seven shares of stock have been subscribed for, on which \$345.00 has been paid. Furniture cost \$7,567.92, of which amount \$5,785.00 has been donated. Cash on hand \$11,247.32. There is \$5,000.00 in the George W. Linsinger Memorial Chapel fund. This, with a \$1,000.00 bequest and \$1,000.00 of the general fund, is drawing interest. The Home has received a bequest of \$1,000.00; and another bequest of the same amount has been made, but the will under which it was devised is being contested. \$398.28 and some personal property have been received from the effects of residents who have died at the Home.

Receipts of cash for the year ending January 22d, 1909, were \$13,134.30. Expenditures for the year ending January 22d, 1909, were \$24,135.03; \$13,489.43 was for building and \$1,659.92 was for betterments, leaving for all other expenditures \$8,985.68. Contracts have been made for an electric light plant, laundry machinery, and some cement work. These will cost approximately \$2,000.00. Thirty-nine people were cared for in the year 1908. Of these twenty-three were there for a full year. The cost of caring for each resident, computed on a basis of a full year, was \$236.52. There are now in the Home seventeen men, thirteen women, and two boys. Total, thirty-two. Donations for furnishing rooms during 1908 amounted to \$725.00. The several commanderies of Knights Templar in the state contributed \$369.12 to purchase medical supplies. Other donations during the year amounted to \$168.50.

FRANCIS E. WHITE,

Grand Secretary.

REPORT OF THE GRAND CUSTODIAN.

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

Another year has past and gone,

Another year is rolling on;

Are we fulfilling our mission here?

In living the life that is true and sincere?

R. E. F.

Under the watchful eye and guiding hand of Him, in whom we as Masons trust, I am permitted to herewith submit my ninth annual report as your Grand Custodian.

There has not been a date cancelled, or a change made by reason of my inability to meet the same. The only cancellations or changes have been made by order of the Grand Master, or by request of the lodges concerned.

There have been fifty-one regular schools of three days each held at the following places: Miller, Friend, Ansley, Hyannis, Crawford, Scottsbluff, Overton, Grand Island, Silver Creek, Burwell, Benkelman, Stratton, Palisade, McCook, Cozad, Scotia, Fullerton, Madison, Wisner, Columbus, Beemer, Omaha, South Omaha, Grafton, Lincoln, Riverton, Nelson, Osmond, Hastings, Carleton, Western, Wilber, Beaver Crossing, Shelby, Valparaiso, Milford, Stromsburg, Pawnee City, Syracuse, Weeping Water, Tekamah, Pender, Neligh, Long Pine, Valentine, and Gordon.

Nine special schools of one day each were held at the following places: Kenesaw, Minden, Holdrege, Holbrook, Alma, Wilcox, Hartington, Stanton, and Ewing.

By reason of severe storms, the schools at Nelson and Osmond were not what they should have been had conditions been more favorable. Nelson is surely entitled to another date in the near future.

Total number of schools, sixty; total number of sessions, two hun-

dred and eighteen, of two hours and a half each; total number of lodges notified of regular schools, one hundred and forty, of which eighty responded by sending representatives. Sixty lodges did not comply with the Grand Master's formal request, and were not represented. Total number of lodges represented, one hundred and forty; total attendance, four thousand, six hundred and seventy-five. Of the sixty schools held, thirty-five lodges have a membership of sixty or less; twenty-five lodges have a membership of sixty or more. Total number of miles traveled, thirteen thousand, four hundred and twenty-three. The following schools were cancelled by request of the lodges concerned: Ohioa, Coleridge, Scribner, Hampton, and Wymore. Beaver City and Battle Creek by order of the Grand Master.

INVESTIGATIONS.

At the request of the Grand Master, accompanied by Past Grand Master King, an investigation was held in Scotia, which resulted in the vindication of the lodge of any intentional violation of law.

VISITATIONS.

I was present at special visitations of the Grand Master at Gering, Alliance, and Tekamah.

OFFICIAL EXAMINATIONS FOR LODGES U. D. D.

In compliance with Article XII., par. 2. and under the formal order of the Grand Master, official examinations were made for lodges U. D. D. at Cordova, Huntley, Morrill, Crofton, and Dunbar. Cordova, Morrill, and Crofton not having complied with Section 36 of Chapter VI., page 29 of the Code, my formal certificates were not issued. Huntley and Dunbar having fully complied with all the requirements of the constitution and the law, my certificate was issued in compliance therewith. My formal reports are all submitted and in the hands of the Grand Master, in the above cases.

Formal instructions as to the requirements of the law, are always transmitted to petitioners when requested, and if they would strictly comply with all the provisions as set forth therein, there would be no misunderstandings, no waste of time, and no useless expense.

WORK.

At the request of the several lodges, I have been present at and assisted in conferring the degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry at Kearney, Gibbon, and Stromsburg.

GRAND LODGE CEREMONIALS.

In compliance with a formal order of the Grand Master, I perfected all the preliminary arrangements, and was present at and assisted in laying the corner-stones at McCook and South Omaha.

I also perfected all the preliminary arrangements and was present at and assisted the Grand Master in constituting the new lodges in

Omaha, Scottsbluff, Overton, Silver Creek, and Franklin, whose charters were granted at the last annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

FUNERALS.

Since my last annual report, May 8th, 1908, in compliance with the special requests of families, relatives, and Masters of lodges, and under the directions of the Grand Master, I have been present at and assisted in the obsequies of loved ones, who have passed through the dark veil of the tomb into the perfect glory of eternal light.

I wonder what day of the week,
I wonder what month of the year,
Will it be midnight or morning
And who will bend over our bier?

These services were conducted at Lincoln, Kennard, Ansley, Shelton, and Ainsworth, at such times as not to interfere with any other regular assigned duties.

I feel it a duty I owe to the Craft and relatives of a true and loyal Mason, Brother George D. Bennett, to offer this slight tribute of love and esteem to the memory of this brother whose fidelity to his obligations, whose loyalty to the trust reposed in him, whose unwearied zeal, whose untiring labors in our cause have made his vacant seat hard to fill. His loss is irreparable. But why should we be sad as we listen to the roll-call of the dead? Are these not our friends of olden times? Is not this our brother, passing like a beautiful summer, peaceful autumn? Can there be anything more beautiful than the quiet sleep of winter, which possesses them now, while waiting for the eternal spring? Why should we be sad? The grave is but the quiet chamber into which they have gone for a while, to rest after the turmoil of this material life, to awaken again, like a giant refreshed to the blissful activities of spiritual life.

We are not put here to die. Freemasonry believes in "Immortality of the Soul." Man created in the image of God, incarnated by the eternal breath of the Father, is of God, and must endure.

"Let us not give way to grief and sorrow,
Sunny days will come again.
Soon will dawn for us a bright tomorrow,
Sunny days will come again."

I regret by reasons of formal dates and previous engagements, I could not comply with requests made from several other lodges to assist them in these rites.

THANKS.

To Grand Master DeBord, I am under lasting obligations for his many acts of kindness, his words of encouragement, his fraternal friendship. Our relations have been most pleasant and congenial, and the chain of brotherly love has never been broken, even though we may differ in opinion in some respects. He may be in the right, and I in

the wrong, as I have been very often, when the old man, with his deeds, crops out.

I also extend my sincere appreciation and thanks to the Grand Master and Past Grand Masters Mercer, King, Ehrhardt, Hopewell, and Baird, for the interest manifested by being present at several of my schools of instruction during the last year. Come again—come often, your presence is dear—your words filled with cheer. To the thousands of Craftsmen, may the lights around your altar never grow dim. May one and all reflect the true light from the Great Light which is the rule and guide of our faith.

FINALE.

And now, as I close my ninth annual report, I understand there is to be submitted a proposed change in the present method of promulgating the work. Whatever action you may in your wisdom see fit to adopt, may it be for the good of all. I can assure you, you shall have my hearty co-operation in the future, as in the past, in maintaining the pure and sublime principles of the most noble order that has ever existed among men, that has formed the basis for the greatest achievements accomplished by the human family. From its inception, the wisest, noblest, bravest, and best of the race have been its members and the wisdom, heroism, and purity of their lives, have not only served to retain the order in all its ancient purity, but have shed about it a flood of light and glory that has illuminated the world.

May the tenet of Brotherly Love be a plea to us for closer union here, for kinder words, for cheery smiles, for mutual support and uplift.

Let our feet be swift to do the kindly errand; let our knee be bent in altruistic prayer; let our breast be responsive to a brother's appeal; let our hands be helpful and tender; let our words be graced by the loving heart. So shall the Freemason be indeed a son of God; a brother of man, and when the scenes of this mortal life shall draw to a close, may we walk down into the dark waters of Death, steadied by an abiding faith in God, with a firm hope in the immortality of the soul, and an unshaken confidence in the all-saving power of the Lion of the Tribe of Judah; may we fearlessly push off our little bark, and reach that blissful shore, "where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest." May we who wear the lambskin as the badge of Masonry ever be true to our badge.

Be true to your badge is to be true unto God.
It is to walk in the path our dear Master trod.
Be true to your badge is to be true to a brother,
It is the badge of the man that ne'er wrongs another.

Be true to your badge wherever you are,
Reflect the True Light of compass and square,
The True Light that shineth unto the perfect day,
That lighteth our path with its Divine ray.

Be true to your badge, oh my dear brother man.
Is true to principle, fulfilling God's plan.

It is true to the vows on the Great Light Divine
That each Mason has vowed when he knelt at its shrine.

Be true to your badge is to guard well the mind,
Is to silence the tongue from all words unkind,
Is to help share the burden of grief and despair,
Is to be true to the badge we all love to wear.

Be true to your badge then at home and abroad,
Reflect the true image and likeness of God.
This secret is ours, brother, if well understood,
To be true to our badge is to demonstrate good.

Be true to your badge that virtue may have full sway,
Thus true to honor, truth will guide all the way
Along the journey of this life's shifting sands
To the temple above, not made with hands.

Be true to your badge, it's a mark of high calling;
Waver not, Craftsmen, ne'er think of falling;
Be true to your badge, at home and abroad,
And you will be true to yourself and true unto God.

Be true to your badge, be it compass or square,
The white lambskin apron or five pointed star:
"Be wise as the serpent, as harmless as the dove:"
Be prudent in action, be guided by love.

Truly and fraternally yours,

ROBERT E. FRENCH,
Grand Custodian.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT OF THE GRAND CUSTODIAN.

Amount appropriated for expense.....	\$600.00
“ unexpended, May 7th, 1908.....	21.02
“ expended to May 8th, 1909.....	\$543.93
“ appropriated, not drawn.....	50.00
“ of cash in Grand Custodian's hands, May 8th, 1909	27.09

It is hereby certified that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the above amount of \$543.93 was actually expended in the discharge of my duties as Grand Custodian under the direction of the Grand Master.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

ROBERT E. FRENCH,
Grand Custodian.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL
FUND.

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

The following report for the year ending at the close of business, the twenty-sixth day of May, 1909, is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund:

Securities on hand last report..... \$49,900.00

Purchased since:

1908	July	17.	No. 160, Roofls	.....	\$2,000.00	
	Aug.	3.	No. 161, Ermels	.....	1,600.00	
	Oct.	10.	No. 162, Krause	.....	1,000.00	
	Nov.	23.	No. 163, Higgins	.....	1,000.00	
1909	Febr.	8.	No. 164, Klingforth	.....	2,000.00	
	Mar.	5.	No. 165, Wagner	.....	1,500.00	
	Mar.	18.	No. 166, Woods	.....	1,200.00	
	May	25.	No. 168, Johnston	.....	2,500.00	
	Apr.	23.	Uerling, sale Hastings property	.....	750.00	13,550.00
						<hr/>
						\$63,450.00

Received on account of securities since last report:

1908	July	22.	Thiel, No. 139	.....	\$ 60.00	
	Aug.	27.	Northern Light Lodge No. 41, No. 39	.....	100.00	
	Sept.	17.	Thiel, No. 139	.....	40.00	
	Oct.	13.	Northern Light Lodge No. 41, No. 39	.....	100.00	
	Oct.	28.	Bundy, No. 121	.....	500.00	
	Dec.	23.	Thiel, No. 139	.....	60.00	
	Dec.	30.	Brown, No. 136	.....	600.00	
1909	Jan.	21.	Johnson, No. 155	.....	750.00	
	Jan.	22.	Witmas, No. 135	.....	500.00	
	Febr.	27.	Northern Light Lodge No. 41, No. 39	.....	150.00	
	Febr.	27.	Thiel, No. 139	.....	40.00	
	Mar.	2.	Antwerp, No. 129	.....	1,000.00	
	Mar.	17.	Kelley, No. 112	.....	1,000.00	
	Mar.	26.	Larson, No. 114	.....	750.00	
	Apr.	23.	Thiel, No. 139	.....	40.00	
	May	25.	Hanson, No. 134	.....	1,200.00	
						<hr/>
						\$6,890.00
	Apr.	23.	Rec'd part payment Hastings property	.....	250.00	7,140.00
						<hr/>
						\$56,310.00

LIST OF SECURITIES ON HAND.

NO.	BORROWER	AMOUNT	RATE		INT. PAID TO
			per	cent.	
6	Voss	1,000.00	6	"	Dec. 1, 1908
39	North'n Light Lodge No.41	150.00	6	"	Febr. 27, 1909
44	Cole	800.00	6	"	Mar. 15, 1909
62	Warren	100.00	6	"	Apr. 20, 1908
118	Tekamah Lodge No. 31...	300.00	6	"	Febr. 17, 1909
122	Hopewell	1,100.00	5½	"	Jan. 12, 1909
123	Kelley	1,000.00	5½	"	Febr. 18, 1909
124	Jensen	2,000.00	5½	"	Mar. 1, 1909
125	Thomas	2,000.00	5½	"	Mar. 16, 1909
126	Kelley	1,000.00	5½	"	Mar. 24, 1909
128	Thomas	2,000.00	5½	"	Mar. 22, 1909
131	Latta	1,300.00	5½	"	July 15, 1908
138	Jensen	2,500.00	5	"	Febr. 20, 1909
139	Thiel	460.00	6	"	Apr. 15, 1909
140	Sackett	1,300.00	5	"	June 23, 1908
141	Hart	1,500.00	5	"	June 26, 1908
142	Hart	1,500.00	5	"	June 26, 1908
143	Rapp	500.00	8	"	July 1, 1908
144	Groat	2,000.00	7	"	Aug. 7, 1908
145	Mathews	1,000.00	5	"	Aug. 18, 1908
146	Barrett	1,500.00	5	"	Mar. 1, 1909
147	Archibald	2,000.00	6	"	Jan. 1, 1909
149	Anderson	2,500.00	7½	"	Mar. 1, 1909
150	Sklenar	1,000.00	5	"	Mar. 24, 1909
151	Sklenar	1,500.00	5	"	Mar. 25, 1909
152	McGraw	1,000.00	7	"	Apr. 1, 1909
153	Bean	300.00	6	"	June 21, 1908
154	Van Nostrand	2,500.00	5½	"	July 18, 1908
156	Heath	1,500.00	5½	"	Oct. 22, 1908
157	Westerfield	2,000.00	5	"	Mar. 9, 1909
158	Richardson	1,200.00	5½	"	Apr. 1, 1909
159	Goll	2,500.00	5½	"	Mar. 30, 1909
160	Roof's	2,000.00	5	"	Jan. 1, 1909
161	Ermels	1,600.00	5	"	Mar. 1, 1909
162	Krause	1,000.00	5½	"	Int. not due
163	Higgins	1,000.00	5	"	Int. not due
164	Klingforth	2,000.00	5	"	Int. not due
165	Wagner	1,500.00	5	"	Int. not due
166	Woods	1,200.00	5	"	Int. not due
167	Uerling (Hastings prop'ty)	500.00	6	"	Int. not due
168	Johnston	2,500.00	5	"	Int. not due

Total\$56,310.00

CASH.

Cash received from Charles K. Coutant, Treasurer.....	\$ 3,611.50
Received on account of securities paid.....	7,140.00
Received interest.....	3,062.84

\$13,814.34

DISBURSEMENTS.

For securities purchased.....	\$12,798.95
“ interest earned.....	36.04
“ Wheeler & Wheeler, bond.....	20.00
“ taxes, Hastings property.....	28.75
“ recording	5.75
“ taxes, Hastings property.....	30.51
“ commission, sale Hastings property.....	25.00
Balance on hand.....	869.34
	\$13,814.34
Securities on hand.....	\$56,310.00
Cash on hand.....	869.34
Total assets	\$57,179.34

Fraternally submitted.

MICHAEL DOWLING,

Treasurer.

Brother Dowling, 119, presented the following report of the Committee on Returns, and on motion it was referred to the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RETURNS.

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

Your committee fraternally reports that we have carefully examined the returns of all of the lodges in the jurisdiction, and present herewith a table of statistics for the year ending March 31st, 1909. We have checked and counted the cards in the register, and find that they agree with the numbers under the different headings of the returns.

The following lodges do not report insurance: Nos. 26, 77, 81, 84, 86, 108, 117, 118, 121, 128, 149, 154, 166, 169, 174, 177, 182, 185, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 203, 204, 207, 212, 215, 221, 225, 229, 230, 233, 236, 237, 239, 244, 245, 249, 254, 261, 264, 265, and 266.

PENALTIES.

The following statement shows the lodges whose returns were received after April 10th, and the penalties fixed according to the law: No. 35, \$1.59; No. 48, \$2.94; No. 65, \$8.58; No. 106, \$4.23; No. 108, \$3.80; No. 132, \$1.11; No. 133, \$1.32; No. 180, \$4.90; No. 207, \$1.06; No. 222, \$2.00; No. 244, \$2.48; No. 245, \$10.80; No. 252, \$1.60; No. 264, \$1.50; Total, \$47.91.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	ENTERED APPRENTICES							FELLOW CRAFTS									
		GAIN			LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1909	GAIN			LOSS					
		No. April 1, 1908	By Initiation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv. elsewhere By Death	Other Causes		Total Loss	No. April 1, 1908	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv. elsewhere By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss
Nebraska	1	34	39	73	36			36	37	9	36	45	34	1		35	10	
Western Star	2	18	3	21	4		1	5	16	5	4	9	5			5	4	
Capitol	3	45	42	87	35	2		37	50	19	36	55	36	1		37	18	
Nemaha Valley	4	5	4	9	4			4	5	1	4	5	5			5		
Omadi	5	13	4	17	2			2	15	6	2	8	1	1		2	6	
Plattsmouth	6	20	6	26	5	1		6	20	2	5	7	3			3	4	
Falls City	9	16	2	18	1	1		2	16	4	1	5	2			2	3	
Solomon	10	6		6					6	1		1					1	
Covert	11	64	55	119	57			57	62	16	57	73	49			49	24	
Orient	13	7	2	9					9									
Peru	14	5	2	7	1	1		2	5	1	1	2					2	
Fremont	15	11	6	17	4			4	13	3	4	7	5			5	2	
Tecumseh	17	17	5	22	4		1	5	17	7	4	11	2		1	3	8	
Lincoln	19	36	29	66	26		1	27	39	7	27	34	24		1	25	9	
Washington	21	6	1	7	1			1	6	4	1	5	1			1	4	
Pawnee	23	10	5	15	5			5	10	3	5	9	6			6	3	
St. Johns	25	88	35	124	40			40	84	12	40	52	39			39	13	
Beatrice	26	41	8	49	17			17	32	8	17	26	16			16	10	
Jordan	27	10	2	12					12	5		5	1			1	4	
Hope	29	7		7		1		1	6	2		2		1		1	1	
Blue River	30	3	1	4	2			2	2	1	2	3	2			2	1	
Tekamah	31	8	5	13	1			1	12	1	1	2	1			1	1	
Platte Valley	32	14	6	20	5			5	15	11	5	16	8			8	8	
Ashlar	33	26	14	40	14	1		15	25	10	14	24	11			11	13	
Acacia	34	15		15	1			1	14	5	1	6	1			1	5	
Fairbury	35	21	3	27	8			8	19	6	8	14	3			3	11	
Lone Tree	36	4	7	11	5			5	6	2	5	7	4			4	3	
Crete	37	10	4	14	3	1		4	10	6	3	10	4	1		5	5	
Oliver	38	14	2	16	3	1		4	12		3	3	3			3		
Papillion	39	6	1	7	3			3	4	2	3	5	3			3	2	
Humboldt	40	6	5	11	1			1	10	3	1	4	2			2	2	
Northern Light	41	3	6	9	4			4	5	3	4	7	5			5	2	
Juniata	42	11	3	15	2			2	13	1	2	3	1			1	2	
Hebron	43	14	7	21	3			3	18	2	3	5	4			4	1	
Harvard	44	5	1	6	1			1	5	1	1	2	1	1		2		
Rob Morris	46	28	11	39	14			14	25	3	14	17	13			13	4	
Fairmont	48	13		13					13	1		1					1	
Evening Star	49	10	7	17	9			9	8	2	9	11	9			9	2	
Hastings	50	20	14	34	16			16	18	6	16	22	16			16	6	
Fidelity	51	14	4	18	4			4	14	5	4	9	5				4	

OF NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 5909.

SUSPENDED MASTER MASONS						MASTER MASONS										No. on Rolls, March 31, 5909	No. of Lodge			
No. April 1, 5908	GAIN		LOSS			No. April 1, 5908	GAIN				LOSS									
	By Suspension	Other Causes	Total	Reinstatement	By Death		Other Causes	Total Loss	By Raising	By Admission	Reinstatement	Other Causes	Total	By Demission	By Death			By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss
32	21		53	4		4	49	319	35	7	4		365	7	3	21		31	334	1
42			42	2		2	39	141	5	5	2		153	1	2			3	150	2
90	6		96	2	1	3	93	453	37	5	2		497	15	5	6		26	471	3
17			17				17	30	5	2			37		2			2	35	4
18	5		23	3	1	4	19	82	1		3		86		1	5		6	80	5
27			27				27	120	3	1			124		4			4	120	6
19	1		20	1	2	3	17	98	2		1		101	3	1	1		5	96	9
								43					43						43	10
143			143	8	1	9	134	424	49	9	8		490	7	6			13	477	11
7			7				7	17					17	1				1	16	13
16			16		1	1	15	54		2			56	2	1			3	53	14
32			32				32	255	5	5			265	4	4			8	257	15
30			30	1		1	29	96	2	3	1		102	1	2			3	99	17
83	1		84	2		2	82	472	24	12	2		510	7	5	1		13	497	19
15			15	1		1	14	102	1	1	1		105	2	1			3	102	21
24	9		33	3		3	30	102	6	1	3		112	5	1	9		15	97	23
124	4		128	4		4	124	535	39	10	4		588	13	8	4		25	563	25
67	1		68				68	175	16	7			198	3	4	1		8	190	26
18	2		20				20	38	1				39	1		2		3	36	27
29	1		30	2		2	28	25			2		27	1		1		2	25	29
7			7				7	43	2				45		1			1	44	30
16			16				16	100	1	4			105	2	3			5	100	31
31		1	32				32	160	8	1			169	1	1			2	167	32
52	1		53	1		1	52	197	11	6	1		215	5	5	1		11	204	33
40			40	1		1	39	63	1		1		65		1			1	64	34
27			27				27	158	3	2			168	3	1			4	159	35
32	2		34	1		1	33	93	4	4	1		102	4		2		6	96	36
28			28				28	76	4	3	1		84	2	2			4	80	37
24			24				24	109	3				112	2				2	110	38
15			15				15	44	3				47	1				1	46	39
18			18	1	1	2	16	37	2		1		40						40	40
20			20	1		1	19	48	5		1		54						54	41
24			24				24	47	1	2			50	1	1			2	48	42
29			29				29	91	4	2			97	1	3			4	93	43
11			11	1		1	10	48	1	2	1		52	1	1			2	50	44
38	1		39	2		2	37	183	13	4	2		202	3	1	1		5	197	46
26	1		27				27	63		2			65	4	1	1		6	59	48
24	1		25				25	46	9	2			57	1		1	1	3	54	49
32			32	2		2	30	215	16	6	2		239	3	4			7	232	50
28			28				28	114	5	2			121	7	2			9	112	51

OF NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 5909.

SUSPENDED MASTER MASONS							MASTER MASONS							No. on Rolls, March 31, 5909	No. of Lodge			
No. April 1, 1908	GAIN		Total	LOSS			No. April 1, 5908	GAIN				Total	LOSS					
	By Suspension	Other Causes		Reinstatement	By Death	Other Causes		Total Loss	By Raising	By Admission	Reinstatement		Other Causes	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss
28			28				28	48	2	1		51	2	3		5	46	52
30			30	1		1	29	87		1	1	89	3	2		5	84	53
50			50	1		1	49	358	28	10	1	397	8	6		15	382	54
34			34	1		1	33	115	4	2	1	122	7	2		9	113	55
26	2		28	1		1	27	247	8	3	1	259	3	2	2	7	252	56
11			11	2		2	9	56	7	1	2	66	1	1	1	3	63	57
8	1		9				9	107	5	1		113		1	1	2	111	58
22	2		24				24	90	3	3		96	4	3	2	9	87	59
17			17	1		1	16	61	6	2	1	70	2			2	68	60
20			20	1		1	19	78	16	1	1	96	3	1		4	92	61
11			11				11	60	3			63	1			1	62	62
10			10				10	43	5	1		49	1			1	48	63
18	5	1	24	2		2	22	54			2	56	3	1	5	9	47	64
11			11	2		2	9	71	6		2	79		1		1	78	65
11			11	1		1	10	84	3	2	1	90	5			5	85	67
28	2		30	3		3	27	105	6	2	3	116	2	2	2	6	110	68
9			9				9	38	3		1	42					42	70
18			18	1		1	17	74		3	1	78	2			2	76	71
10			10	1		1	9	53	3		1	57		1		1	56	72
19			19				19	42	4			46	2	1		3	43	73
6			6				6	34	4			38		1	1	2	36	74
14	3		17	2		2	15	78	5	1	2	86	1		3	4	82	75
12	3		15	1		1	14	43	3	1	1	48	4		3	7	41	76
14			14				14	62	4	2		68	1		1	2	66	77
12			12				12	60	1	1		62	2	1		3	59	78
32			32				32	131	11	4		146	1	4		5	141	79
10	2		12				12	25	1	1		27		1	2	3	24	81
38			38	1		1	37	134	12	1	1	148	3	1		4	144	82
9			9				9	32		1		33	1	2		3	30	83
7			7				7	73	1	1		75					75	84
20	1		21				21	40	1	3		44	2	1	1	4	40	85
17			17				17	32	4			36					36	86
10			10				10	61	6	1		68	2			2	66	87
9			9				9	43	4			47	1			1	46	88
15			15				15	86	8	1		95	5			5	90	89
11			11	1		1	10	23	7			30					30	90
3			3				3	56	5	4		65	1			1	64	91
11			11	1		1	10	37	5		1	43					43	92
15			15				15	105				105	3	1		4	101	93
10			10				10	47	6			53		1		1	52	94

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	ENTERED APPRENTICES							FELLOW CRAFTS											
		GAIN			LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1909	GAIN			LOSS							
		No. April 1, 1908	By Initiation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death		Other Causes	Total	No. April 1, 1908	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total
Garfield	95	7	7	7	1	1	1	6	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Utica	96	4	4	4	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Euclid	97	7	5	12	4	4	4	8	1	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Republican	98	9	1	10	1	1	1	9	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Shelton	99	12	12	12	1	1	1	11	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Creighton	100	9	2	11	3	1	4	7	5	3	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Ponca	101	8	1	9	2	2	2	7	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Waterloo	102	10	3	13	4	4	4	9	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Ord	103	6	5	11	2	2	2	8	2	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Wymore	104	10	6	16	4	4	4	12	5	4	9	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Stella	105	5	1	6	1	1	1	5	3	1	4	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	
Porter	106	5	4	9	1	1	2	7	3	1	4	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	
Table Rock	108	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	5	1	6	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	
Pomegranate	110	4	4	8	1	1	1	7	3	1	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
DeWitt	111	11	6	17	3	3	3	14	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Springfield	112	9	6	15	4	4	4	11	3	4	7	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Globe	113	9	1	10	1	1	1	9	4	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Wisner	114	7	6	13	5	1	6	7	2	5	7	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Harlan	116	9	3	12	5	1	6	6	2	6	8	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Hardy	117	3	1	4	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Doric	118	3	1	4	1	1	1	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
North Bend	119	5	6	11	7	7	7	4	2	7	9	5	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Wayne	120	12	10	22	7	7	7	15	2	7	9	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Superior	121	5	8	13	8	8	8	5	2	8	10	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Auburn	124	4	2	6	3	3	3	3	2	3	5	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Mt. Nebo	125	9	5	14	1	1	1	12	7	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Stromsburg	126	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Minden	127	8	3	11	3	3	3	8	4	3	7	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Guide Rock	128	4	1	5	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Blue Hill	129	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Tuscan	130	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Scribner	132	4	2	6	3	3	3	3	1	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Elm Creek	133	5	6	11	6	6	6	5	3	6	9	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Solar	134	5	4	9	2	1	3	6	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	
McCook	135	12	14	26	11	11	11	15	6	11	17	14	11	14	14	14	14	14	14	
Long Pine	136	10	2	12	6	6	6	6	7	6	13	10	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Upright	137	6	5	11	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Rawalt	138	4	5	9	6	6	6	3	2	6	9	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Clay Centre	139	1	3	4	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Western	140	1	8	9	8	8	8	1	8	8	8	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	

June, 1909.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

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OF NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 5909.

SUSPENDED MASTER MASONS		MASTER MASONS																		
No. April 1, 5908	GAIN			LOSS			No. on Rolls, March 31, 5909	No. April 1, 5908	GAIN				LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 5909	No. of Lodge		
	By Suspension	Other Causes	Total	Reinstatement	By Death	Other Causes			Total Loss	By Raising	By Admision	Reinstatement	Other Causes	Total	By Demission	By Death			By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss
26	5		31	1		1	30	40	1	3	1	45	3		5			8	37	95
6			6	1		5	5	39	1	3	1	44	3	1				4	40	96
15			15	1		14	6	42	4			46	3					3	43	97
5	1		6			6	6	37	1			38		1				1	37	98
13			13			13	13	48		1		49	2	2				4	45	99
12			12	2		2	10	77	5	4		86	1					1	85	100
13			13			18	18	59	4			60	3	2	5			10	50	101
22	5		27			27	27	55	4	1		60		5				5	55	102
27	6		33			33	33	71	1	1		73		6				7	66	103
37			37	2		2	35	99	3	2		105	1	1				2	103	104
17	4		21			21	21	67	3			70	1		4			5	65	112
11			11			11	11	56	1			60	3	1				4	56	113
16			16			16	16	58	3			59	1	2				3	56	114
17	5		22	2		2	20	69	5	2		82	2	1				14	64	116
6			6			6	6	50		1		51	1	2				3	48	117
13			13	1		1	12	19	1			21	1					1	20	118
4			4			4	4	80	5	1		85	4	1				5	80	119
18			18			18	18	75	6			82	2	1				3	79	120
11			11			11	11	80	7	8		95	4					4	81	121
10			10			10	10	82	2	1		85	1					1	84	124
8	6		14			14	14	78	1			80	1		6			7	73	125
2	1		2	1		1	1	61	1	1		63	1	1				2	61	126
8			8			8	8	48	4			53	1		1			2	51	127
26			26	2		2	24	27	1	1		28	1					1	27	128
9			9			9	9	34	1	3		38		1				2	36	130
2	2		4			4	4	35	3	2		40	1	2				3	37	132
4			4			4	4	32	7	1		40	7					7	33	133
5			5	1		1	4	68	3	1		72	1					18	59	134
31	6		37	4		4	33	114	14	8	4	140	7		6			13	127	135
8			8			8	8	46	10	1		57	2					2	55	136
5	2		7			7	7	46	6			52	2		2			4	48	137
14	5		19			1	18	65	7	3		72	1	5				1	65	138
8			8			8	8	51	2			56	1	1				1	55	139
3	1		9			9	9	57	7			64	2	1				4	60	140

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	ENTERED APPRENTICES							FELLOW CRAFTS									
		GAIN			LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1900	GAIN			LOSS					
		By Initiation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes		Total Loss	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss
Crescent	143	8	3	11	6			6	5	3	6	9	6			6	3	
Kenesaw	144	4	2	6	1			1	5	4	1	5	3			3	2	
Bancroft	145	13	5	18	1			1	17	1	1	2	1			1	1	
Jachin	146	12	11	23	6			6	17	3	6	9	4			4	5	
Siloam	147	5	3	8	2			2	6		2	2	2			2		
Emmet Crawford	148	12	3	15	4	1		5	10	1	5	6	5			5	1	
Jewel	149									1		1					1	
Cambridge	150	4	3	7	4			4	3	2	4	6	5			5	1	
Square	151	9		9					9	1		1					1	
Parallel	152	11	3	14	4			4	10	4	4	8	3			3	5	
Evergreen	153	1	3	4	2			2	2	5	2	7	2			2	5	
Lily	154	2	1	3					3									
Hartington	155	8	1	9	1			1	8	1	1	2	1	1		2		
Pythagoras	156	9	2	11	1		1	2	9	1	1	2	1			1	1	
Valley	157	9	4	13	6			6	7		6	6	5			5	1	
Samaritan	158	6	6	12	5			5	7	4	5	9	4			4	5	
Ogalalla	159	5	2	7	2			2	5	2	2	4	2			2	2	
Zeredatha	160	1	1	2	1			1	1	1		1					1	
Mt. Zion	161	5	2	7	1			1	6		1	1	1			1		
Trestle Board	162	3	4	7	4			4	3		4	4	2			2	2	
Unity	163	1	2	3	1			1	2		1	1	1			1		
Atkinson	164	3	7	10	4			4	6	1	4	5					5	
Barneston	165	5	1	6					6									
Mystic Tie	166	5		5					5	3		3					3	
Elwood	167	8	2	10	4		1	5	5	3	4	8	5			5	3	
Curtis	168	5	6	11	4			4	7	2	4	6	5			5	1	
Amity	169	7	3	10	3			3	7	1	3	4	3			3	1	
Mason City	170	4	2	6	1			1	5	3	1	4	1			1	3	
Merna	171	10	8	18	3			3	10	2	3	5	3			3	2	
Grafton	172	9	3	12	2	1		3	9	2	2	4	3	1		4		
Robert Burns	173	7	2	9	1			1	8	1	1	2	1			1	1	
Culbertson	174	2		2					2	2		2	1			1	1	
Temple	175	2	6	8	5			5	4	4	5	9	4			4	5	
Gladstone	176	4	4	8	3			3	5	1	3	4	3			3	1	
Hay Springs	177	5		5	2	1		3	2	1	2	3					3	
Prudence	179	5	2	7	2			2	5		2	2	2			2		
Justice	180	3	1	4		1		1	3	3		3	1			1	2	
Faith	181	10	6	16	7			7	9	4	7	11	8		1	9	2	
Incence	182	4	5	9	5			5	4	1	5	6	4			4	2	
Alliance	183	27	6	34	11	1		12	22	11	11	23	12	1		13	10	

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	ENTERED APPRENTICES							FELLOW CRAFTS												
		GAIN			Total	LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1909	GAIN			Total	LOSS						
		No. April 1, 1908	By Initiation	Other Causes		By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes		Total Loss	No. April 1, 1908	By Passing		Other Causes	By Raising	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1909
Bee Hive.....	184	12	14	..	26	12	1	13	13	1	12	13	10	..	10	3					
Boaz.....	185	3	6	..	9	5	..	5	4	..	5	4	..	4	4	3					
Israel.....	187	4	5	..	9	4	..	4	5	3	4	4	..	4	4	2					
Meridian.....	188	4	5	..	9	4	..	4	5	2	4	4	..	4	4	2					
Granite.....	189	2	6	..	8	5	..	5	3	2	5	4	..	4	4	4					
Amethyst.....	190	1	4	..	5	4	..	4	1	3	4	5	..	5	2	3					
Crystal.....	191	6	11	..	17	6	..	6	11	1	6	7	4	..	4	3					
Minnekadusa.....	192	12	11	..	23	13	..	13	10	2	13	15	10	..	10	5					
Signet.....	193	4	2	..	6	1	..	1	5	1	1	2	2	..	2	2					
Highland.....	194	4	3	..	7	4	..	4	3	3	4	3	..	3	5	2					
Arcana.....	195	3	5	..	8	3	..	3	5	..	3	3	1	..	1	2					
Level.....	196	2	2	..	4	2	..	2	2	1	2	3	2	..	2	1					
Morning Star.....	197	5	4	..	9	5	..	5	4	3	5	6	..	6	2	2					
Purity.....	198	9	3	..	12	2	..	2	10	3	2	5	2	..	2	3					
Gavel.....	199	2	1	..	3	1	..	1	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	1					
Blazing Star.....	200	6	..	..	6	3	..	3	3	1	3	4	3	..	3	1			
Scotts Bluff.....	201	8	3	..	11	2	..	2	9	..	2	2	2	..	2	..					
Golden Sheaf.....	202	6	3	..	9	3	..	3	6	4	2	7	..	1	4	3					
Roman Eagle.....	203	12	1	..	13	1	..	1	12	2	1	3	1	..	1	2					
Plainview.....	204	2	1	..	3	1	..	1	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	1					
Golden Fleece.....	205	3	6	..	9	4	..	4	5	2	4	6	3	..	3	3					
Naphthali.....	206	3	1	..	4	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Parian.....	207	6	7	..	13	5	..	5	8	..	5	5	3	..	3	2					
Gauge.....	208	7	5	..	12	3	..	3	9	1	3	4	3	..	3	1					
Canopy.....	209	7	3	..	10	2	..	2	8	4	2	6	3	..	3	3					
East Lincoln.....	210	12	24	..	36	28	..	28	8	3	28	31	17	..	17	14					
Cement.....	211	3	4	1	8	5	..	5	3	1	5	6	5	..	5	1					
Compass & Square.....	212	6	2	..	8	3	..	3	5	2	3	5	2	..	2	3					
Square & Compass.....	213	4	5	..	9	2	..	2	7	1	2	3	2	..	2	1					
Plumbline.....	214	1	2	..	3	1	..	1	2	2	1	3	1	..	1	2					
Occidental.....	215	1	2	..	3	2	..	2	1	..	2	2	1	..	1	1					
Palisade.....	216	7	10	..	17	8	..	8	9	3	8	11	9	..	9	2					
Wauneta.....	217	3	1	..	4	1	..	1	3	2	1	4	3	..	3	1					
Bloomfield.....	218	10	5	..	15	5	..	5	10	1	5	6	4	..	4	2					
Relief.....	219	4	3	..	7	3	..	3	4	..	3	3	2	..	2	1					
Magnolia.....	220	7	1	..	8	3	..	3	5	..	3	3	2	..	2	1					
Wood Lake.....	221	..	4	..	4	1	..	1	3	1	1	2	1	..	1	1					
Landmark.....	222	2	10	..	12	10	..	10	2	..	10	10	10	..	10	..					
Eminence.....	223	5	3	..	8	4	..	4	4	4	4	8	5	1	6	2					
Silver Cord.....	224	4	4	..	8	5	..	5	3	..	5	5	3	..	3	2					
Cable.....	225	1	4	..	5	2	..	2	3	..	2	2	2	..	2	..					
Grace.....	226	3	1	..	4	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	1	..	1	..		
North Star.....	227	11	8	..	19	9	..	9	10	1	9	10	8	..	8	2					

OF NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1909.

SUSPENDED MASTER MASON				MASTER MASON											
No. April 1, 1908	GAIN		Total	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1909	GAIN		Total								
	By Suspension	Other Causes			By Raising	By Admission		Other Causes							
15	3	7	18	18	176	10	6	2	194	9	3	7	12	182	184
3	7	10	18	10	52	4	1	9	57	2	7	9	9	46	185
13	7	13	13	13	71	4	1	2	75	1	1	1	1	74	187
5	5	5	5	5	76	4	2	1	83	1	1	1	1	82	198
11	1	11	11	9	48	4	1	1	54	1	1	1	1	53	189
18	1	18	18	17	48	4	1	1	54	1	1	1	1	53	189
4	4	4	4	4	28	5	5	3	33	1	2	3	3	33	190
7	7	7	7	7	39	4	4	4	43	1	2	2	3	40	191
15	4	19	19	18	72	10	1	1	83	4	1	4	9	74	192
5	5	5	5	5	39	2	2	2	41	2	2	2	2	39	193
6	9	6	6	6	24	5	2	2	31	1	1	1	1	30	194
9	1	10	10	10	24	5	2	2	31	1	1	1	1	30	194
2	3	5	5	5	47	1	2	2	50	1	1	1	1	49	195
8	4	4	4	4	42	2	2	2	44	1	1	1	1	43	196
4	4	4	4	4	36	6	2	2	42	1	1	1	1	41	197
5	5	5	5	5	43	2	2	2	45	1	1	1	1	44	198
6	9	6	6	6	23	1	1	1	24	1	1	1	1	22	199
9	1	10	10	10	80	3	1	1	84	3	2	3	8	76	200
2	3	5	5	5	60	2	2	2	62	11	1	1	11	51	201
8	8	8	8	8	60	3	1	2	66	6	6	6	6	80	202
18	8	18	18	16	82	3	3	2	86	3	3	3	3	80	202
8	8	8	8	8	62	1	3	1	66	4	4	4	4	62	203
4	4	4	4	4	44	1	2	2	47	1	1	1	1	46	204
4	4	4	4	4	46	3	2	2	51	1	1	1	1	51	205
4	4	4	4	3	40	3	2	2	40	4	4	4	4	40	206
9	9	9	9	9	51	3	1	1	55	1	1	1	1	53	207
4	4	4	4	4	51	3	1	1	40	1	1	1	1	40	208
15	4	15	15	15	34	3	3	3	84	3	3	3	3	83	209
7	7	7	7	7	84	3	3	3	87	1	2	1	4	83	209
2	1	3	3	3	141	17	5	5	163	1	2	1	3	160	210
4	4	4	4	4	57	5	1	1	63	1	1	1	1	62	211
10	1	11	11	11	18	2	2	2	22	1	1	1	2	20	212
9	9	9	9	9	30	2	1	1	33	3	3	3	3	33	213
4	4	4	4	4	32	2	1	1	35	3	3	3	3	35	214
5	5	5	5	5	58	1	1	1	58	2	2	2	2	57	215
10	4	14	14	14	28	9	9	9	39	2	4	4	4	36	216
10	10	10	10	10	35	3	2	2	38	2	1	1	3	35	217
10	10	10	10	10	82	4	2	2	88	2	2	2	2	86	218
9	9	9	9	9	37	4	3	3	42	2	2	2	2	40	219
5	5	5	5	5	60	2	3	3	62	1	2	2	3	59	220
2	2	2	2	2	26	1	1	1	28	2	2	2	2	26	221
3	3	3	3	3	47	10	1	1	57	1	1	1	1	56	222
3	3	3	3	3	50	5	2	2	55	1	1	1	1	49	223
5	5	5	5	5	44	3	2	2	46	4	1	1	2	44	224
5	5	5	5	5	41	3	2	2	40	4	1	1	1	40	225
7	7	7	7	7	46	2	2	2	48	4	1	1	5	41	226
8	8	8	8	8	56	3	1	1	60	4	2	2	8	52	227

June, 1909.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

61

OF NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1909.

	SUSPENDED MASTER MASONS				MASTER MASONS																		
	GAIN		LOSS		GAIN				LOSS														
No. April 1, 1908	By Suspension	Other Causes	Total	Reinstatement	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1909	No. April 1, 1908	By Raising	By Admsion	Reinstatement	Other Causes	Total	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1909	No. of Lodge	
1			1		1		1	1	30	5				35	1					1	34	226	
5			5		5		5	5	49	3				52	4					4	48	229	
2			2		2		2	2	41	5				46							46	230	
2			2		2		2	2	42	9				54	1						53	231	
3			3		3		3	3	42	4			1	47	1						1	44	232
5			5		5		5	5	36	1				38	5						6	32	233
1	2		1		1		1	1	55	1				56	2					2	51	234	
2			2		2		2	2	38	4				44	1						1	43	235
1			1		1		1	1	25	2				27	3						3	24	236
1			1		1		1	1	38					38	2						3	35	237
4			4		4		4	4	29	1			1	31	1						1	30	239
3			3		3		3	3	47	4				51	2						2	49	240
1			1		1		1	1	74	1				75	2						2	73	241
3			3		3		3	3	37	3				40	1						1	39	243
1			1		1		1	1	31	1				32							1	31	244
6			6		6		6	6	36					36								36	245
7			7		7		7	7	30	1				37							1	36	246
2			2		2		2	2	46	1				48	4						9	39	247
2			2		2		2	2	44	1			1	45	1						3	42	248
2			2		2		2	2	23	1				24	1						2	22	249
6			6		6		6	6	64	5			2	71							2	69	250
2			2		2		2	2	30	2				32							1	31	251
2			2		2		2	2	38	4				42							2	40	252
2			2		2		2	2	45	1				47	2						3	41	253
2			2		2		2	2	43	1				44							3	44	254
1			1		1		1	1	36	8				44	3						3	41	255
1			1		1		1	1	31	2				33	2						2	31	256
1			1		1		1	1	48	3				51	1						1	49	257
2			2		2		2	2	36	3				44	1						1	43	258
2			2		2		2	2	19	3				23								23	259
2			2		2		2	2	18	3				22	1						2	20	260
2			2		2		2	2	24	2				27	1						2	25	261
2			2		2		2	2	29	2				30							2	30	262
7			7		7		7	7	29	6			3	38	1						1	37	263
9			9		9		9	9	7	3				33							1	32	264
6			6		6		6	6	9	1				35	3						1	35	265
8			8		8		8	8	6	1				19								19	266
2			2		2		2	2	8	13				38								38	267
2			2		2		2	2	2	2			43	50								50	268
1			1		1		1	1	1	9				10								10	8
210	11	221	5	1	6	215	14	5	14	8	5	5	19	7	1	11	19	19	19	19	19	19	19

3567221 2379011520 2137365316383106833111512818035470919221 4 2 916 17119

STATEMENT.

Number of chartered lodges.....	242	
Number of lodges under dispensation.....	2	
		<hr/>
Total	244	
Number initiated during the year.....	1,183	
Number passed during the year.....	1,096	
Number raised during the year.....		1,068
Number affiliated during the year.....		331
Number reinstated during the year.....		115
Number gained by other causes during the year		128
		<hr/>
Total gross increase.....		1,642
Number demitted during the year.....		470
Number died during the year.....		219
Number suspended during the year.....		221
Number expelled during the year.....		4
Number lost by other causes during the year		2
Total loss.....		<hr/> 916
Net gain for the year ending March 31st, 1909.		726
Number of Master Masons on the rolls April 1st, 1908.....		<hr/> 16,393
Total number of Master Masons on the rolls March 31st, 1909.....		17,119

FEES, DUES, AND OTHER ITEMS.

Fees on 1,183 initiations during the year at \$5.00 each.....	\$ 5,915.00	
Dues on 16,393 members, less 14 members of extinct lodges, and 33 members of lodges chartered last year, at \$1.25 each....	20,432.50	
Due for supplies.....	938.96	
		<hr/>
		\$27,286.46
Due lodges for exemption certificates.....	\$ 348.75	
Due the Nebraska Masonic Home.....	8,033.50	8,382.25
		<hr/>
Net amount due the Grand Lodge.....		\$18,904.21

MICHAEL DOWLING,

For the Committee.

The roll of committees appointed by the Grand Master was called, and Brother Samuel S. Whiting, 54, was added to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations; later in the session Brothers France, 56, Evans, 220, and Robertson, 3, were added to the Committee on Grievances. The regular committees were as follows:

Jurisprudence.—All Past Grand Masters present, with the junior as chairman.

Codification of the Law.—Bros. Joseph B. Fradenburg, 3; J. Arnold Habegger, 181; Elmer W. Brown, 19; and Walter M. Hopewell, 31.

Foreign Correspondence.—Bros. Francis E. White, 6; Charles J. Phelps, 34; Eddy G. Wilmoth, 25; William T. Bourke, 268; and Asa W. Montgomery, 105.

Fraternal Dead.—Bros. Frank E. Bullard, 32; and Zuingle M. Baird, 155.

Relief.—Bros. Ornan J. King, 54; Frank H. Young, 207; Robert E. Evans, 5; Albert W. Crites, 158; and Alpha Morgan, 148.

Grievances.—Bros. Albert W. Jefferis, 1; Walter M. Hopewell, 31; and Arthur A. Bischof, 2.

Doings of Grand Officers.—Bros. Daniel H. Wheeler, 1; George H. Thummel, 33; Edgar A. Sears, 88; Thomas U. Whiffen, 111; Niels Hjelm, 145; and Perry Hildreth, 264.

Accounts.—Bros. Frederic L. Temple, 61; George I. Parker, 219; James H. H. Hewett, 183; Arthur B. Peden, 91; and Jacob F. Halderman, 137.

Charters and Dispensations.—Bros. Louis P. Tonner, 153; Sidney O. Reese, 202; Charles A. Gallaway, 146; and Neal A. Pettygrove, 138.

Credentials.—Bros. Julius Beckman, 15; Benjamin L. Terry, 74; Orin A. H. Bruce, 100; and Charles L. Fahnestock, 135.

Ways and Means.—Bros. Morris H. Evans, 220; Otto Berger, 136; and John J. Tooley, 258.

Grand Lodge Office.—Bros. John J. Mercer, 3; William Kerr, 184; William C. Robinson, 266; and John F. Houseman, 255.

Returns.—Bros. Michael Dowling, 119; Willis A. Reynolds, 50; Emil H. Vieregg, 33; H. Clyde Johnston, 121; and William V. Sharp, 126.

Pay-Roll.—Bros. Thomas C. Hornby, 192; Edwin C. Yont, 162; Lester W. Hall, 213; and Samuel D. Love, 203.

Visiting Brethren.—Bros. Eddy G. Wilmoth, 25; William R. Bennett, 11; Joseph B. Fradenburg, 3; William Kerr, 184; William T. Bourke, 268; and Robert E. French, 46.

Unfinished Business.—Bros. Charles E. Burnham, 166; John D. Fulton, 63; Willis M. Butler, 110; and Harry B. Hauser, 71.

Monitor and Ceremonies.—Bros. George H. Thummel, 33; Francis E. White, 6; Robert E. French, 46.

Past Grand Master Thummel, for Past Grand Master Wheeler, presented the following report, and moved that it be adopted; the motion prevailed:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DOINGS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

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

Your Committee on Doings of Grand Officers makes the following report and recommendations :

That there be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to

Cipher rituals.

Changing the form of our petitions so as to show in more certain and definite terms whether or not the petitioner has been previously rejected.

Conflict between Sections 111 and 116.

All decisions.

Collection of lodge dues, and the action of lodges exempting members from the payment thereof.

To the Committee on the Nebraska Masonic Home :

All matters of reference in the Grand Master's address and report of the Grand Secretary relating thereto.

To the Committee on Charters and Dispensations :

All dispensations to form new lodges.

Request of brethren of Lodge No 264 to change name of lodge.

The issuing of new charters for Parian Lodge No. 207 at Callaway, Zerodatha Lodge No. 160 at Reynolds, and Gilead Lodge No. 233 at Butte

To the Committee on Grievances :

The petition of an expelled member of St. Paul Lodge No. 82 for reinstatement.

The Grand Treasurer's Report and the Report of the Trustees, Orphans Educational Fund to the Committee on Accounts.

To the Grand Lodge the following :

Making Masons at sight.

Reducing the number of the Committee on Jurisprudence to seven, etc.

Report of the Committee on Monitor and Ceremonies, together with the

Report of the Special Committee thereon.

Promulgation of the work and the recommendation of the Grand Master that we have one Grand Lecturer with District Lecturers and that our law be changed accordingly.

The matter of interest on funds in the hands of the Grand Treasurer.

Examination of Masters-elect as to proficiency before installation.

Insurance of property of subordinate lodges.

That all other official acts and doings of the Grand Master be approved.

Your committee feel that Grand Master DeBord has served the Craft well and faithfully and that there is due him the thanks of the brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction for the efficient manner in which

he has discharged the duties of the important trust committed to his hands.

That the report of our Grand Secretary as far as relates to his accounts be referred to the Committee on Accounts.

To the Committee on Codification of the Law, with the request to incorporate it into our law, the order of the Grand Master relating to the Grand Secretary sending proceedings to individuals.

The Printing and Binding of Vol. 9 to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Report of the Committee on Returns be approved unless objections thereto be offered during the session.

That the report of our Grand Custodian be referred to the brethren for their information.

In passing, your committee would simply remark that this Grand Lodge will never appreciate their two most valuable officers and servants—Brother White, our Grand Secretary, and Brother French, our Grand Custodian, until the time comes when their places are to be filled—then there will come to those whose duty it will be to supply their stations a realizing sense of the great and valuable services these brethren have given to the Craft of this jurisdiction.

Let us not only be kind and appreciative while they are with us, but let them know while they are here how much we love them.

They work early and late for us—let us be considerate and not work them too hard—lest “the night cometh when no man can work.”

DANIEL H. WHEELER,

For the Committee.

At twelve o'clock, noon, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until two o'clock P. M.

FIRST DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Tuesday, June 8th, 1909.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour, with officers and members as at the morning session.

Past Grand Master Phelps, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented the report, and on motion it was ordered published in the proceedings. The following special report was presented by Brother Phelps, and on motion it was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Grand Lodge:

The organization of the state of Oklahoma includes all of the former territories of Indian Territory and Oklahoma, in each of which existed an independent, sovereign Grand Lodge. The older by some twenty years, the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, was organized in 1874 with three subordinate lodges, which were increased to 193 in 1908; the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma was organized in 1892 with ten lodges which had been originally chartered by the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, and which were increased to 141 in 1908. The organization of the new state necessitated an amalgamation or union of the two Grand Lodges so as to conform to the new political condition.

In the spirit of fraternal harmony, peace, and brotherly love, these two Grand Lodges, after dissolving, each its separate organization, united on the tenth day of February, 1909, and organized the new Grand Lodge of Oklahoma.

Your committee therefore recommends that this Grand Lodge of Nebraska extend its hearty congratulations, fraternal recognition, and greetings to the new Grand Lodge.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was presented by Brother Bruce, 100, and it was adopted subject to correction during the session; as finally made it was as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

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

Your Committee on Credentials reports that the number of lodges on the roll are 242. Number of lodges not represented, 15.

GRAND OFFICERS.

M. W. WILLIAM A. DEBORD.....	Grand Master,
R. W. MICHAEL DOWLING.....	Deputy Grand Master,
R. W. HARRY A. CHENEY.....	Grand Senior Warden,
R. W. HENRY GIBBONS.....	Grand Junior Warden,
M. W. JOHN B. DINSMORE.....	Grand Treasurer,
R. W. FRANCIS E. WHITE.....	Grand Secretary,
V. W. EDWIN H. JENKS.....	Grand Chaplain,
W. ALBERT W. JEFFERIS.....	Grand Orator,
M. W. ROBERT E. FRENCH.....	Grand Custodian,
W. JAMES R. CAIN, JR.....	Grand Marshal,
W. ALPHA MORGAN.....	Grand Senior Deacon,
W. THOMAS M. DAVIS.....	Grand Junior Deacon,
Bro. JACOB KING.....	Grand Tyler.

Past Grand Masters: M. W. Daniel H. Wheeler, Harry P. Deuel, Martin Dunham, George H. Thummel, Edwin F. Warren, Charles K. Coutant, George B. France, John J. Mercer, Robert E. French, Samuel P. Davidson, James P. A. Black, John A. Ehrhardt, Charles J. Phelps, John B. Dinsmore, Frank H. Young, Albert W. Crites, Robert E. Evans, Nathaniel M. Ayers, Frank E. Bullard, Charles E. Burnham, Melville R. Hopewell, Zuingle M. Baird, Ornan J. King.

REPRESENTATIVES.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
..... No. 1	Ernest H. James.....	Bert A. Wilcox.....	Dean T. Gregg.
..... 2	Arthur A. Bischof.....	.....	.....
..... 3	Joseph B. Fradenburg.....	.....	A. Sherman Pinto.
..... 4	Abraham L. Lawrence.....	William M. Kauffman.....	Walter Cheney.
..... 5	.....	.....	.....
..... 6	*William L. Pickett.....	.....	.....
..... 9	Ralph P. Roberts.....	.....	.....
..... 10	Wallace R. Williams.....	.....	Lee Smith.
..... 11	*Edgar N. Bowles.....	*Frank W. Boyer.....	.....
..... 13	John C. Shepherd.....	.....	.....
..... 14	L. Willard Redfern.....	.....	.....
..... 15	Julius Beckman.....	.....	.....
..... 17	Edgar H. Grist.....	.....	.....
..... 19	Elmer W. Brown.....	.....	Charles Youngblut.
..... 21	Charles T. Farnham.....	.....	.....
..... 23	Oscar E. Hall.....	.....	*Harry D. Flory.
..... 25	Eddy G. Wilmoth.....	August G. Pinkerton.....	Arthur J. Jackson.
..... 26	.....	Marshall W. Roby.....	.....
..... 27	.....	.....	.....
..... 29	William W. Sanders.....	.....	.....
..... 30	Arthur H. Schultz.....	.....	Joseph H. Perkinson.
..... 31	Walter M. Hopewell.....	.....	.....
..... 32	.....	.....	Robert A. Armstrong.
..... 33	Emil H. Vieregg.....	.....	.....
..... 34	*Charles J. Phelps.....	.....	.....
..... 35	.....	.....	.....
..... 36	*Joseph E. Benton.....	.....	.....
..... 37	.....	.....	.....
..... 38	*John McLain.....	Bert C. Emrick.....	.....
..... 39	George F. King.....	.....	.....
..... 40	*Milton Kotouc.....	Milton Kotouc.....	.....
..... 41	.....	John T. Shocker.....	Theodore H. Namur.
..... 42	*William G. Saddler.....	.....	.....
..... 43	William L. Whitney.....	.....	.....
..... 44	*Linus A. Higgins.....	.....	.....
..... 46	*William C. Lantz.....	William C. Lantz.....	.....
..... 48	.....	Byrant D. Loomis.....	.....
..... 49	James E. Marsb.....	.....	.....
..... 50	Willis A. Reynolds.....	William R. Alexander.....	*Enos J. Hanchett.
..... 51	Roy W. Becker.....	.....	.....
..... 52	Anson B. Newkirk.....	.....	.....
..... 53	John C. Myers.....	.....	.....
..... 54	*Mark E. Vance.....	Mark E. Vance.....	Lewis M. Troup.
..... 55	*Andrew H. Viele.....	.....	*George T. Sprecher.
..... 56	.....	Joseph L. Browitt.....	.....
..... 57	Louis S. Fallers.....	Elbert M. West.....	.....
..... 58	.....	Charles A. Linstrum.....	.....
..... 59	*Joseph N. Davis.....	.....	.....
..... 60	.....	Herbert L. Stein.....	.....
..... 61	Frederic L. Temple.....
..... 62	Emmet C. Arnett.....	Alexander S. Gilbert.
..... 63	John D. Fulton.....

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REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARD
Blue Valley	64		
Osceola	65	Edward H. Sorenson	
Edgar	67	Frank W. Ferree	
Aurora	68	Amos T. Parris	
Sterling	70	Alfred Shipman	
Trowel	71	Harry B. Hauser	
Hooper	72	Martin A. Uehling	
Friend	73	John H. Ball	
Alexandria	74	Benjamin L. Terry	
Frank Welch	75	Charles Callahan	
Joppa	76	John W. Kirkbride	
Nelson	77	John T. Dysart	Thomas W. Cole
Albion	78	*Thompson F. Martin	
Geneva	79	*Calvin S. Stover	Calvin S. Stover
Composite	81		*Mark Butler
Saint Paul	82	George E. Bartholomew	
Corinthian	83	Cyrus E. Hunter	
Fairfield	84	John P. Jenkins	
Tyre	85	John M. Falwell	
Doniphan	86	*Willie G. Smith	
Ionic	87	George W. Chambers	
Star	88	Edgar A. Sears	
Cedar River	89	Jacob D. Counts	
Elk Creek	90	James H. Mitchell	
Oakland	91	Arthur B. Peden	David L. Preston
Hubbell	92	Samuel Patten	William E. Mini
Beaver City	93	Thomas A. Boyd	
Bennet	94	*William Nelson	
Garfield	95	*James C. Harnish	
Utica	96	*Thomas L. Davies	
Euclid	97	John T. McKay	
Republican	98	*Clarence A. Luce	
Shelton	99	*Ambrose H. Morris	
Creighton	100	Orin A. H. Bruce	*Oscar A. Danielson
Ponca	101	*Fred W. Bronn	Fred W. Bronn
Waterloo	102	Charles E. Wilkins	Christian Bull
Ord	103	*James Milford	
Wymore	104	*Harrison F. Vernon	
Stella	105	Asa W. Montgomery	Isaac L. Callison
Porter	106	John W. Long	
Table Rock	108	*Walter S. Cherry	
Pomegranate	110	Willis M. Butler	John C. Railsback
De Witt	111	Thomas U. Whiffen	
Springfield	112	*Thomas Nelson	
Globe	113	William H. Field	
Wisner	114	Fred Balster	Fred J. Buck
Harlan	116	Samuel M. Baker	Charles E. Alter
Hardy	117		Jacob E. Hart
Doric	118	William Freidell	
North Bend	119	George A. Millar	John R. Tapster
Wayne	120	Albert R. Davis	Lambert W. Roe
Superior	121	H. Clyde Johnston	*John W. Mitchell

*Proxy.

*James G. Mines.
*J. Warren Keife

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Nebo	124 *Charles E. Eustice...	Charles E. Eustice...	
burg	125 *Bernard D. Gorman...		
	126 William V. Sharp...		
	127 James H. Cardwell...		
Rock	128 Isaac B. Colvin...		
ill	129		Andrew D. McNeer.
	130 Ernest E. Miller...		
r	132		John F. Drenguis.
reek	133	Elwin C. Krewson...	
	134 *George R. Campbell...		John W. Key.
	135 Charles L. Fahnstock...		
ine	136 Otto Berger...		
	137 Jacob F. Halderman...		
	138 Neal A. Pettygrove...		
entre	139	Ambrose C. Epperson...	
	140		
t	143 *Charles W. Shaffer...		Charles W. Shaffer.
w	144 *Charles E. Tripp...		Charles E. Tripp.
ft	145 Niels Hjelm...		
	146 Charles A. Galloway...	Ward C. Hunt...	
	147	Fred L. Barclay...	
Crawford	148 Joseph S. Molyneux...	John S. Squires...	George Willing.
	149 *George S. Gillespie...		
dge	150 Charles N. Barber...		
	151 William G. Johnson...		
	152 William Lynch...		
en	153 Louis P. Tonner...		
	154 *Robert Tweed...		
ton	155 *Wilson S. Weston...	*Fred W. Barnhart...	
bras	156		
	157 Amos W. Hunt...		
tan	158 Duncan McMillan...		J. Rockwood Jenkins.
	159	Theodore F. Goold...	
ha	160 *James K. Perry...		
Zion	161 William T. Mawhor...	C. Oscar Olson...	
Board	162 Edwin C. Yont...		*Benjamin H. Bailey.
	163		
n	164		
on	165 Seth S. Ratliff...	John A. Anderson...	Arthur Goin.
Tie	166 *Charles A. Smith...		
	167 Charles A. Yeoman...		
	168		
	169 John H. Jones...		
City	170	James H. McAllister...	
	171 Lansing J. Read...		
	172	Peter W. Walters...	
Burns	173 Francis M. Pfrimmer...		
son	174		
	175 Charles A. Burhank...		
ne	176 William R. Young...	James H. Kerr...	
rings	177 Wiley W. Parsons...		
e	179	*Charles P. Simonton...	

Y.

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Justice	180 Lewis C. Rudisill.....	.....	.....
Faith	181 J. Arnold Habegger... ..	.....	.....
Incense	182 Elmer W. McFarland.. ..	.....	.....
Alliance	183 James H. H. Hewett... ..	.....	.....
Bee Hive	184 William Kerr	Lloyd D. Erion.....	.....
Boaz	185 *Raymond B. Ryan.....	Raymond B. Ryan.....	.....
Israel	187 .....	.....	.....
Meridian	188 *Charles E. Allen.....	.....	.....
Granite	189 Samuel A. A. Walker... ..	.....	.....
Amethyst	190 *Hugh L. McLeay.....	.....	.....
Crystal	191 Titus J. Howard.....	.....	.....
Minnekadusa	192	*Thomas C. Hornby... ..	*Walker W. Well
Signet	193	Joseph F. McKinley... ..	.....
Highland	194 *Frank A. Burling.....	.....	.....
Arcana	195 Dwight G. Griswold... ..	.....	.....
Level	196 Johnson W. Bliss.....	.....	.....
Morning Star	197 William Davidson.....	.....	.....
Purity	198 *John T. Johnston.....	.....	.....
Gavel	199	John G. W. Westerhoff... ..	.....
Blazing Star	200	Fred W. Sawyer.....	.....
Scotts Bluff	201 Fred D. Wolt.....	.....	.....
Golden Sheaf	202 Sidney O. Reese.....	.....	.....
Roman Eagle	203 Samuel D. Love.....	.....	.....
Plainview	204 .....	.....	.....
Golden Fleece	205 John O'Neil.....	.....	.....
Napthali	206 *Adelbert D. Stotts.....	.....	.....
Parian	207	Silas G. Payton.....	.....
Gauge	208 *David C. Bennett.....	.....	David C. Bennett
Canopy	209 William Atchison.....	*John P. Gonzales.....	*Elvin Dorr.
East Lincoln	210 Melvin T. Harmer.....	Edward B. Ransom.....	.....
Cement	211 *Marcus R. Abbott.....	*William W. Mitchell... ..	.....
Compass & Square	212 John Hothem.....	.....	.....
Square & Compass	213 Lester W. Hall.....	.....	.....
Plumbline	214 .....	.....	James B. Coffm
Occidental	215 Frank B. Knapp.....	.....	.....
Palisade	216 *Charles E. Milks.....	.....	.....
Wauneta	217 James A. Dick.....	.....	.....
Bloomfield	218 Edward L. Caya.....	*William D. Funk.....	J. Harvey Mettle
Relief	219 George I. Parker.....	.....	.....
Magnolia	220 Morris H. Evans.....	.....	.....
Wood Lake	221 Joseph P. Kreycek.....	.....	.....
Landmark	222 Allan J. Cameron.....	.....	George O. Yowe
Eminence	223	Frank H. Brock.....	.....
Silver Cord	224	William M. Ely.....	.....
Cable	225 John Finch.....	.....	.....
Grace	226 *I. Lee Marsteller.....	I. Lee Marsteller... ..	.....
North Star	227	Daniel L. Showalter... ..	.....
Bartley	228 *John E. Hathorn.....	.....	.....
Comet	229 Charles A. Gould.....	.....	.....
Delta	230 Judson C. Wilson.....	Oley A. Britell.....	.....
Mount Hermon	231 William Whalen.....	.....	.....
John S. Bowen	232	Joseph C. Neal.....	Claude C. VanDu

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES—Concluded.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
.....	233 Eugene E. Bushnall.....	.....	.....
.....	234 *William M. Alden.....	.....	.....
nity	235 *Alfred Woodward.....	.....	.....
a Rule	236	Walter S. Hart.....	.....
.....	237 J. Leroy Marshall.....	.....	*George J. Steele.
ship	239 .....	.....	.....
.....	240	Richard A. McHale..	.....
Armstrong	241 Thomas A. Minier.....	.....	.....
.....	243 *Ernst Meyer.....	Ernst Meyer.....	.....
ity	244 .....	.....	.....
ton	245 .....	.....	.....
ka	246 James E. Banning.....	.....	.....
-stone	247 Jasper L. Dennis.....	.....	.....
.....	248 William E. G. Oxby...	.....	.....
aburg	249 *John H. Kelly.....	John H. Kelly.....	.....
Washington	250 *Edwin O. Martin.....	Charles A. Hughart..	.....
.....	251 James B. Park.....	.....	.....
th	252 Horace E. Ouderkirk..	.....	.....
r	253	Harry A. Crosby.....	.....
t	254 Pearl H. Davis.....	.....	.....
haw	255 John F. Houseman.....	*Emile C. Roggy.....	.....
an	256 Joseph M. Swiggart.....	.....	.....
ok	257 Albert W. Schroeder..	.....	.....
no	258 John J. Tooley.....	Charles E. Bass.....	.....
.....	259	James Kudrna.....	.....
view	260 John W. McLeran.....	.....	.....
.....	261 *Charles H. Ware.....	.....	.....
vor	262	George E. Mick.....	.....
ll	263 Joseph L. Sanford.....	.....	.....
H. Oakley	264 Perry Hildreth.....	.....	.....
W. Furnas	265 *Harvey L. Sams.....	Harvey L. Sams.....	.....
.....	266 William C. Robinson..	.....	.....
A. Tulleys	267	Charles E. Souser.....	.....
V. Lininger	268 William T. Bourke.....	.....	Matthew A. Hall.

xy.

Your committee also reports the presence of representatives near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, from the following Grand Lodges: Alabama, Alpha Morgan, 148; British Columbia, Thomas M. Davis, 93; Colorado, Charles J. Phelps, 34; Connecticut, Samuel P. Davidson, 17; District of Columbia, Ernest H. James, 1; Egypt, Harry A. Cheney, 100; England, Frank E. Bullard, 32; Florida, Julius Beckman, 15; Georgia, Edwin F. Warren, 2; Illinois, George H. Thummel, 33; Indiana, Harry P. Deuel, 11; Kansas, James P. A. Black, 50; Louisiana, Robert E. Evans, 5; Maine, Thomas K. Sudborough, 25; Maryland, Henry Gibbons, 46; Michigan, Daniel H. Wheeler, 1; Missouri, George B. France, 56; Montana, John J. Mercer, 3; Nevada, John B. Dinsmore, 49; New Hampshire, William L. Pickett, 6; New York, William A. DeBord, 3; North Carolina, Melville R. Hopewell, 31; North Dakota, John A. Ehrhardt, 41; Oklahoma, Zuingle M. Baird, 155; Oregon, William T. Bourke, 268;

Prince Edward Island, Charles E. Burnham, 166; Quebec, James Tyler, 19; Rhode Island, Michael Dowling, 119; Saskatchewan, Claude L. Talbot, 184; South Carolina, James R. Cain, Jr., 105; Tennessee, Francis E. White, 6; Texas, Martin Dunham, 3; Utah, Robert E. French, 46; Vermont, Frank H. Young, 207; Washington, Charles K. Coutant, 11; Western Australia, Ornan J. King, 54; Wisconsin, Albert W. Crites, 158.

Brother Temple, 61, offered the following report for the Committee on Accounts, and on motion those portions relating to transmitting funds to the Grand Treasurer and interest on funds, were referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence; all other portions of the report were adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

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

We, your Committee on Accounts, offer the following report:

We have checked the reports and books of the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary, also the books and securities of the Treasurer of the Orphans Educational Fund, and find that the several accounts are correct, the following amounts being in each fund:

In the hands of the Grand Treasurer, General Fund.....	\$21,423.54
In the hands of the Grand Treasurer, Relief Fund.....	1,796.52
Total	<u>\$23,220.06</u>

In the hands of the Treasurer of the Orphans Educational Fund:

Securities on hand.....	\$56,310.00
Cash on hand.....	869.34

Total securities and cash.....	\$57,179.34
Interest collected during the year.....	\$ 3,062.84

Since the statement of the Treasurer of the Orphans Educational Fund was made, he has collected the \$6.00 interest due on loan No. 62, making all interest due on the several notes paid.

RELIEF AND ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL FUND.

Cash on hand from last year.....	\$ 60.00
Received from the Grand Secretary July 22d, 1908.....	1,000.00
Received from the Grand Secretary November 19th, 1908.....	1,044.36

	<u>\$2,104.36</u>
Disbursements as per the chairman's report.....	<u>\$1,835.10</u>

Cash in the bank to the credit of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M.	\$ 269.26
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As to the question submitted by the Grand Secretary regarding the manner of transmitting funds to the Grand Treasurer, your committee is of the opinion that the danger of any loss from the present custom is

extremely remote. Arrangements might be made to deposit drafts in an Omaha bank, designated by the Grand Treasurer, to his credit, on the day of their receipt, thus collecting them in the most direct manner.

Your committee suggests that arrangements be made to secure for the Grand Lodge interest on the daily balances to its credit, as is voluntarily paid by the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Chapter, R. A. M. of Nebraska.

We wish to commend the Grand Custodian for the faithful performance of his duty, at the same time keeping his expenses below the amount appropriated by the Grand Lodge; and we also commend the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary for the accurate and thorough manner in which their several accounts are kept.

The committee also wishes to thank the officers whose accounts they have checked, for the assistance given.

Past Grand Master Baird asked that a member of Hartington Lodge No. 155 be placed on the list of members exempt from the payment of Grand Lodge dues, stating that the brother had complied with the law relating to exemption before it was repealed, but that by some neglect the papers had not been forwarded to the Grand Secretary. Past Grand Master Phelps raised the point of order that there was no law for exempting members in good standing from the payment of Grand Lodge dues, and the Grand Master ruled that the point of order was well taken.

For the Committee on Grand Lodge Office, Past Grand Master Mercer offered the following report, and moved that it be adopted; the motion prevailed:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRAND LODGE OFFICE.

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

Your Committee on Grand Lodge Office fraternally reports and recommends:

We find that the Masonic Temple Craft of Omaha quite recently placed the office of the Grand Secretary in first class condition, having put steel ceilings on two rooms, and painted and renovated the rooms, and they are now in perfect condition. The thanks of the Grand Lodge are due and are hereby tendered to the Masonic Temple Craft for its liberality in doing so much for the convenience and comfort of the Grand Secretary and to properly care for the books, papers, etc., belonging to the Grand Lodge. The fire-proof vaults, with two rooms for the Grand Secretary's office and one room for storage, are furnished by the Masonic Temple Craft of Omaha, with heat and light, at a very nominal sum.

In the store room we find a large amount of material, and this, with

the furniture and fixtures of the Grand Secretary's office, should be insured; and we recommend that the insurance heretofore carried by the Masonic Temple Craft be paid for by the Grand Lodge, and distributed as follows: \$1,500.00 on supplies, bound volumes, etc., and \$1,000.00 on furniture, fixtures, books, papers, etc., in the Grand Secretary's office; and that the Committee on Ways and Means make a sufficient appropriation therefor. We further recommend that a sufficient sum of money be appropriated for rearranging the bound volumes and all of the material that is kept in the store room and vaults and for listing the proceedings of other Grand Bodies that are unbound and are not needed for completing the files.

In renovating the office of the Grand Secretary all of the pictures that were on the walls were temporarily removed. We recommend that the Grand Secretary be authorized to employ a competent person to clean the pictures, reframe such as may need it, and hang them properly; and that a sufficient sum of money be appropriated from the General Fund to pay the expense thereof.

We find the Grand Secretary's office fully equipped with all modern conveniences to facilitate the work, with the exception of a duplicator, which we recommend the Grand Secretary be instructed to purchase if, in his judgment, he can find something that is satisfactory.

Much of the office furniture is new, and all of it in good condition, with the exception of some slight repairs that should be made on some of the furniture that has been in use for a long time. We recommend that the Grand Secretary be authorized to have the repairs made, and that a sufficient sum be appropriated therefor.

The total amount necessary to carry out all of the recommendations of the committee is approximately \$250.00.

Attention was called to the following subjects that had been referred to the Grand Lodge by the Committee on Doings of Grand Lodge Officers: making Masons at sight; reorganizing the Committee on Jurisprudence; the promulgation of the Work, and the recommendation of the Grand Master that we have one Grand Lecturer with District Lecturers, and that our law be changed accordingly; interest on funds in the hands of the Grand Treasurer; the examination of Masters-elect as to proficiency before installation; and the insurance of property of subordinate lodges.

Past Grand Master Warren moved and it was carried that all of these matters be referred to committees of five, to be appointed by the Grand Master. Later in the session the Grand Master appointed the following committees:

Brothers William R. Bennett, 11, Fred W. Barnhart, 155,

Walter M. Hopewell, 31, to report on interest on funds in the hands of the Grand Treasurer, and insurance for lodges.

Brothers Raymond V. Cole, 3, Claude L. Talbot, 184, and J. Arnold Habegger, 181, to report on making Masons at sight.

Brothers Ambrose C. Epperson, 139, Elmer W. Brown, 19, Thomas U. Whiffen, 111, on promulgation of the work, and examination for proficiency of Masters-elect.

Brothers Arthur B. Peden, 91, Charles E. Wilkins, 102, Eddy G. Wilmoth, 25, on reorganizing the Committee on Jurisprudence.

Past Grand Master Burnham, for the committee, reported as follows, and the report was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

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

Your Committee on Unfinished Business fraternally reports that it has carefully examined the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1908 and finds the following business undisposed of and requiring some action by this Grand Body:

The report of the Committee on Returns, on page 722, calls attention to some data wanted from Rob Morris Lodge No. 46. We are advised that the information asked for has not been furnished. The same committee reports several lodges as having reported no insurance. The committee expresses the opinion that some steps should be taken to compel lodges that do not carry insurance to do so. No action on the subject was taken at the last session.

On page 764 a query referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence was postponed until this annual communication.

On page 771 an amendment to the law was offered repealing Section 146-A of the law. The same was laid over for consideration at this annual communication.

We do not find any other business of the last session that was not disposed of.

It was shown that the question of lodges not reporting insurance was being considered by the Committee on Jurisprudence, also the query referred to by the Committee on Unfinished Business. The information wanted from Rob Morris Lodge No. 46 was referred to the incoming Grand Master.

Past Grand Master Davidson moved that the following amendment to the law offered by him last year be adopted:

Repeal Section 146-A of the law, being the law requiring an applicant for the privilege of visiting a lodge, to furnish documentary evidence of his being a member of a lawful lodge.

After a full discussion by Past Grand Masters Davidson, Phelps, Dinsmore, Burnham, French, France, and Ehrhardt, and Brothers Whiffen, 111, Brown, 19, Shipman, 70, and White, 6, the motion to adopt did not carry.

At a quarter to six o'clock P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until eight o'clock P. M.

FIRST DAY—EVENING SESSION.

Tuesday, June 8th, 1909.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour with officers and members as at the preceding session, except that V. W. Edwin Hart Jenks was in his station as Grand Chaplain. A number of visiting brethren from the lodges of Omaha and South Omaha were also present.

The Grand Master introduced Grand Orator Albert W. Jefferis, who delivered the following oration; at its conclusion it was ordered that the Grand Orator be requested to furnish the Grand Secretary with a copy thereof for publication with our proceedings:

ORATION.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren of the Masonic Fraternity:

When man surveys nature, views her vast proportions and perfect harmony, he is impressed with wonder and admiration, and is convinced, believes, and knows, that there was and is somewhere, a Master Builder, possessed of greater power than is man; and when man studies man individually or collectively, in any country, of any age, or of any race, savage or enlightened, he learns that no individual wishes to live to himself alone, separate and apart from all others, but that on the contrary, all men guided by their natural instinct, seek the society and fellowship of others.

By and through this course of reasoning, Masonry concluded and adjudged centuries ago that God's purpose for man *was* the establishment of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

Tonight I am conscious that were I not a member of this ancient and honorable Order, our genial and most estimable Grand Master would not have accorded me the high honor and privilege of appearing

as speaker before so distinguished and representative a body of Masons as is here assembled upon this great and important occasion.

No one asked me to become a Mason. No one solicited you to join the Order, and were we to go out upon the street and inquire of any number of men, not Masons, whether they were ever solicited to become members of the Masonic Institution, the only truthful answer would be, no.

No one can criticise Masonry, or question the manner in which its membership has been acquired. And yet the growth of the Institution has been and is phenomenal; and that too, in spite of the fact that Masonry has been a target for attacks, criticisms, vituperations, and so-called exposes without number, and likewise over and against its admonition to all its votaries, that thou shall not ask any man to join the brotherhood.

Reason exists for the growth of our Institution. *Masonry* has and does hold out something to men, which they cannot obtain elsewhere.

It is the *unspoken influence* of individual Masons which impels the man outside of the organization to ask to come in to it, even though he is called upon for witnesses to his good character and to the good motives which prompt him in seeking admission.

Today there are more than a million and a quarter of Masons in the United States. In this young commonwealth there are 244 lodges, with a membership of more than seventeen thousand, and so in Nebraska, as elsewhere, Masonry is keeping pace with growth and development; and I would be safe in saying tonight, right here, that no governmental body in the United States, or of the world, can excel, in character, intellect, or general democracy, the delegates present at this Grand Lodge.

No caste spirit is present here, because in Masonry there is no spirit of caste. Its atmosphere is found nowhere else. Within a Masonic lodge, all meet upon the level, and no man can say "I am better than thou."

As Masons we enjoy Masonry's heritage of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity. They are ours—because Masons in the past, by acts of fortitude, prudence, and wisdom, have made us secure in the enjoyment of the inalienable rights of man—the rights of Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness.

There were days in the not far distant past, when Masons could only meet and commune together as brothers upon high hills or in low dales, under no other cover than that of the blue vaulted sky. Yet the Supreme Architect of the Universe protected them there, because their mission was to establish on earth the Great Purpose for which man was created, namely, the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

Because Masonry has been true to that purpose it has outlived Empires, Kingdoms, and Republics, and has, and is spreading itself over the whole world, among all nations of every language.

Its teachings illustrated by symbols, are as open as the day. They speak the language of Brotherhood, Relief, Truth, Temperance, Fortitude,

Prudence, and Justice. It seeks light, it loves free speech, free thought, and religious and political liberty for all mankind.

It denounced the wedlock between church and state as unholy, and created an opportunity for the growth and development of mankind, in the affairs of government and religion.

If one would know what Masonry is, and has been, let him judge by what Masons have done and are doing. *Man has ever been* known by the company he keeps, by the ideas, thoughts, and principles which he believes and advocates.

It has been said that government existed at least five thousand years before it was learned "That Man is supreme over Governmental Institutions, rather than Governmental Institutions over Man." The discovery of that truth was an onward step towards the recognition of men as equals, and the lodgment of that truth in the heart of man at once imposed upon him new duties. From that time on, he owed it to himself to be free, and he owed it to his country to seek to give her freedom.

When this continent was discovered, the union of church and state was subordinating the inalienable rights of men to institutions of government, and because of that subordination, the Great Purpose of Life was being thwarted, growth and development retarded. Thinking men questioned the so-called divine right of kings to decide what should be learned, believed, and enjoyed by mankind.

And it would seem that the Great Architect of the Universe found it necessary to provide an opportunity for man's evolution and growth, outside of, and beyond the jurisdiction of the governmental institutions of the old world, and darkness was rolled backward, and there was revealed unto the light, that glorious portion of the handiwork of God—the western hemisphere, and it provided the opportunity for men to open their minds and communicate with each other and with God.

The new world presented to those who were content with what they possessed under the institutions of the old, nothing of value or of interest, but to those who sought her rugged shores to gain for themselves and posterity, the right and opportunity to believe the truth, to worship the truth, and to seek the truth, as their instincts and natures directed, it gave a boundless field of opportunity.

Thus the oppressed, those who desired to grow, to gain light, and to build in the hearts and souls of men, as they believed and saw fit, were the first to come to the land destined to be known as "The land of the Free, and the home of the Brave."

The pilgrims laid the corner-stone in the northeast corner of this republic, and the building of a temple for Liberty, Equality, Justice, and Fraternity, was from that time on, in the course of construction by many builders.

The early settlers were "Rough Ashlers" so to speak. They brought with them their best ideas of liberty and equality, and yet their religions were no wider than their creeds. They agreed with every one whose religions believed that their particular creed was right. To others they

gave no religious toleration. They burned so-called witches, persecuted the Quakers, and drove Roger Williams and his followers into exile. They believed in the Brotherhood of Man, only when the particular brother believed in their particular creed, and the right of each individual to present his belief, his tithe, so to speak, to his Creator, was wrong, unless it came through the channel of a particular creed.

Nowhere else did greater difference, less unity of belief in religion and government exist than in the thirteen original colonies, during the first century and a half of their existence and it would seem beyond the power and influence of any institution to harmonize and produce a common Brotherhood and unity of purpose out of colonists so varied and divergent in thought and belief.

But God is an Architect—a Builder. "He works in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform."

That institution which had taught men, upon high hills, and in low dales, that God's purpose for men was the establishment of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man—true to its principles and looking forward for greater light and life, leaped the waters of the ocean, and began its work of harmonizing differences, and uniting the purpose of colonists to the end that man might enjoy his inalienable rights, by enjoying Masonry's heritage of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity.

Our Institution, then, as now, believed that a man was first prepared, in his heart, to be a Mason, and when so prepared, he must necessarily believe in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. It also recognized the fact that men might be prepared to be Masons though they had not been initiated into its mysteries.

When Masonry entered the colonies in 1731, books were scarce; wisdom was conveyed to the human mind by thought, words, and symbols—the latter of which were more attractive to the mind than words spoken; more suggestive and pregnant with truth, and perhaps more lasting and steadfast to the heart and intellect, than what is now inculcated from the printed page.

The Masonic lectures then as now concerned the Great Purpose of God and his handiwork, and were endeavors to interpret and impress upon the mind of man, wise and serious truths of and concerning his duty to God and man. Then, as now, it taught the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. It advocated the cause of the high, the low, the rich, and the poor. It taught then as now, no religious creed. It had but one faith, and one doctrine, "Love of God, and Love of Man."

It taught all the good inculcated by the Holy Bible, yet it did not require that man possess any of the creeds of religion. It confirmed the believer—persuaded and endeavored to convince the wavering, and attacked the stronghold of the infidel.

From a political or governmental point of view, it taught "The sovereignty of man over himself, and that sovereignty over one's self, is Liberty; and that when a number of such sovereignties unite, real government of the people begins, and that the identity of concession which each such sovereignty makes to all, is Equality, and that the common

right, the protection of all, and the protection of each by all, is Fraternity."

In 1734, St. John's Lodge of Philadelphia numbered among its votaries the leading citizens of the day—leaders in the arts, sciences, physics, and jurisprudence. Masonry grew and waxed strong, had a permanent foothold in Virginia, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York, and the Carolinas, and when the first Continental Congress met in Philadelphia, in 1774, he who was chosen president of that assembly, and who guided its deliberations with courage and judgment, was none other than Peyton Randolph, Grand Master of Masons of Virginia.

When the Declaration of Independence was adopted, he who first signed it was the proscribed of tyrants, the sworn enemy of kings, and who said as he signed his name to the great pledge of American Liberty and Independence, "We must now hang together or we will hang separately." Such was the utterance of John Hancock, a Master Mason.

And when we read the language of that immortal document where in it says, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;" there is presented to the minds of Masons, evidence tending to prove the correctness of those authorities which claim that fifty-two of the fifty-six signers of that document were Master Masons.

Masonry shirked no duty during the revolution. On the night of the 18th of April, 1775, when 8,000 British soldiers were secretly dispatched from Boston to arrest John Hancock and Samuel Adams at Lexington, a courageous heart walked the banks of the Charlestown River, patiently stroking his nervous steed, while he watched the tower of the Old North Church because it was understood by him that if the British left by land, one light, or if by sea, two lights were to be hung in the belfry of the old church steeple, and as the second light dispelled the surrounding darkness, that patriot mounted his steed, and from then until morning, spread the news throughout every Middlesex village and farm, for the country boys to be up and to arms; such was the act of courage and fortitude of a Master Mason, he whose fame has been heralded throughout the land by the poet Longfellow, and the name of Paul Revere, a Master Mason and who afterwards became Grand Master of Massachusetts, is known to every schoolboy throughout this great republic.

Again on June 17th, 1775, on the battlefield of Bunker Hill he whose arm was one of the first to bear the banner that first dipped its crimson folds in the blood of the foes of American freedom was none other than he, who upon the heights of Charlestown, offered up himself, a sacrifice for his country. Though commissioned as a Major General, he fought as a volunteer, and died in the cause of liberty. Such a one was no other than Jöseph Warren, Grand Master of Masons of Massachusetts.

Yes, Masonry saw the life blood flow, when Warren fell, but she faltered not, she was at the front, her influence was guiding and directing the generals at the head of the colonists.

Wherever Washington commanded, Masonry had her influence—wherever Putnam led the way, Masonry was with him, and so it was with Gates, Sullivan, Lincoln, Lee, and Schuyler.

Then it was that liberty's cause was Masonry's cause, and that devotion to that cause was not limited to Masonic hearts who lived in the thirteen colonies, is learned when we read of the heroic deeds performed by DeKalb and Pulaski, Masons from Germany and Poland. And then again we follow the life and actions of LaFayette, he who left the land of his fathers, and the wealth that he had inherited, and in the darkest and most perilous hour of our Revolutionary fortunes, sought our standard and fought for her cause until victory was achieved, and then returned to shake the rotten, crumbling thrones of Europe with notes of freedom.

LaFayette was a Mason who loved America, and in 1793, George Washington, then President of this republic, after his second election to that exalted position, deemed it in keeping with his dignity to wear with Masonic honors, the Masonic scarf and apron presented to him by Madame LaFayette, while he laid the corner-stone of the capitol of this great republic.

George Washington became a Master Mason during his early twenties, and the teachings of Masonry, no doubt, influenced and helped to mould in him that self-control, that mastership over self, whereby he was enabled to be master at all times of himself and likewise of every situation in which he was placed, during that memorable struggle for years against almost insurmountable odds; and the faith of Masonry, no doubt, prompted him when want and starvation were threatening his noble army of patriots during the terrible winter at Valley Forge, and when it seemed as if the strength and wisdom of man had failed, to retire into the timber on the old Colonel Potts' farm, and there upon bended knees upon the snow, seek strength through the power of prayer from that Inexhaustible Supply above.

When it became necessary to plead the cause of Liberty for the colonies in the nations of Europe, it was Brother Benjamin Franklin who had been a Mason since the time that Washington was born, a philosopher of the first order, who had controlled the vivid light of heaven; an astronomer, who had contemplated with profound reverence the beauties and character of nature; a philanthropist, who deeply sympathized with suffering humanity and ardently sought to produce the true prosperity and substantial happiness of all the human race; a statesman of the first rank, he it was who was selected to advocate America's cause, and who labored day and night to place our dear land in the holy temple of Liberty, and to establish for her the principles of self-government; yes, Franklin swayed an influence in France and other countries which materially aided in placing our beloved country upon a lofty eminence in the great family of nations.

Masonry was present when the constitution of the United States was adopted, and made her principles the political creed of a nation. George Washington presided and who shall say that it was not Masonry's voice which prompted Benjamin Franklin, when after days of deliberation he suggested that each session should be opened with prayer to the Supreme Architect of the Universe for strength and wisdom to guide and direct their work in building a form of government which would afford an opportunity for the enjoyment of liberty, both in matters governmental and in matters of belief?

The adoption of our constitution opened the eyes of political rulers to the startling fact that autocratic power was the foe to human progress; that the exercise of despotic rule through the assistance of ecclesiastical teaching was repugnant to that religious sentiment based upon the Universal Brotherhood of Man. That constitution was and is the greatest blessing vouchsafed to humankind since the advent of Him of Whom the angles sang "Peace on earth, good will towards men."

The principles of our government liberated human thought, and removed the shackles from the minds and consciences of men; it has obliterated all castes, except the caste of goodness, virtue, and righteousness; and while it prohibited titles of nobility, it prepared the soil for the development of that nobility of manhood, which earthly potentates can neither give nor take away.

Then for the first time came the enunciation of liberty in the form of organic law, voluntarily adopted by a sovereign people; under it no law shall be passed respecting the establishment of religion, nor the prohibition of the free exercise thereof, and when the first President of this republic was inaugurated in the city of New York, it was certainly fitting, proper, and right, that the Bible upon which Washington took the oath of office, should be taken from the altar of a Masonic lodge, and that Robert R. Livingston, then Grand Master of the state of New York should administer to the first President of this republic, his oath of office.

And then again when the constitution of this republic must needs be interpreted, in order that the purposes for which it was created might be attained, and that government of the people which accorded to man Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity, should be construed by one who was an expert concerning Masonic literature, its principles and its precepts, that duty and responsibility fell to no less a person than John Marshall, the Father of American Jurisprudence, who was Master of a Masonic lodge for forty years of his natural life.

Thus we conclude and express the belief that the Masonic life and learning of the founders of this republic and the framers of its constitution, were potent in giving form and vitality to the immortal doctrines of Masonry, unconsciously though it might be, and if so, the more to the credit of Masonic virtues as it thereby becomes a testimonial to their all prevailing influence and power; a signal illustration of the fact that Masonic principles and virtues cannot be confined within the walls of the lodge room, or within the pale of the brotherhood.

But what of the future?

Our first Grand Master—King Solomon of Israel, said in a proverb, "Where there is no vision the people perish." What did he mean? What is the vision that saves people from perishing? It is the power of perception, the power of seeing and understanding things with eyes open, and with eyes closed, and of seeing them and understanding them in their right relations.

The duty of Masonry and of Masons, and from now henceforth, is to present to the people of the world the vision of right living, by the performance of those duties which man owes to his God, his country, his neighbor, and himself. To do that Masonry, in the future, as in the past must be the patron of learning; the public school and universities must be so conducted as to reveal the light to youthful minds, in such ways that younger generations may be enabled to comprehend their duties as citizens, and carry forward the great purpose of human life, by directing their efforts to the establishment of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

Man is the grandest of all buildings. His building occupies the highest place in creation, and demands the most valuable material of all for his construction, for within him dwells the immortal spirit whose birthright is the great hereafter and whose attributes are divine.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren, each of us is a votary of an Institution engaged upon an immortal mission; then hold high the banner of Masonry, let it permeate every nook and corner of the earth, and carry forward its aim to unite men of every country, sect, and opinion into one band or society of friends and brothers, among whom no contention should ever exist except that noble contention, or rather emulation, of who best can work and best agree and

"Man to man the world o'er,
Shalt brothers be for a' that."

"Live on; O Masonry, live on; Thy work hath scarce begun;
Live on, nor end, if end there be, till Earth's last setting sun.
Live on; Thy work in ages past hath but prepared the way
For every truth thy symbols teach, there's pressing need today.
In cultured or unlettered age humanity's the same
And ever more the passions rage whose furies thou wouldst
tame;
Would but the nations held thy Plumb, War's carnage soon would
end,
Thy Level rivalries subdue. Thy Square to virtue tend.
Thy Trowel spread true cement, which doth all hearts unite
And darkness comprehend and glow with thy immortal Light.
Live on, O Masonry, Live on!"

Past Grand Master Thummel presented the monitor and ceremonies as compiled by the committee, also the following report:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MONITOR AND CEREMONIES.

To the Members of the Grand Lodge:

Resolved, That the monitor and ceremonies reported by the committee be adopted as the monitor and ceremonies of this Grand Jurisdiction, and when printed and ready for distribution by the Grand Secretary, shall be used in all lodges, and the use of any other monitor or ceremonial be strictly forbidden.

The Grand Master shall, by circular letter, direct when the use of the new monitor shall go into effect.

The committee is directed to make such verbal changes and alterations as may be necessary to make the same a complete monitor, using its best efforts to furnish the Craft the best monitor possible under the authorized appropriation. The monitor shall be sold to the lodges and brethren of this jurisdiction at cost. The Grand Secretary will send free to each lodge, to each officer of the Grand Lodge, and to each Past Grand Master, one copy of the monitor.

Past Grand Master Evans, for the special committee that had examined the work of the Committee on Monitors and Ceremonies, made a verbal report, telling of the good work done by the committee, and saying that it was entitled to the thanks of the special committee and of the Grand Lodge for the very able manner in which it had completed the work assigned. The Grand Secretary stated that Past Grand Master Thummel was entitled to the principal credit for the work done by the committee, and that while he and Past Grand Master French had assisted, Brother Thummel had been the master builder. The reports above named were considered together and on motion they were unanimously adopted.

Past Grand Master Ehrhardt moved that the committee be instructed to have printed two thousand copies of the monitor and ceremonies, also to prepare a preface and sign their names thereto, to be printed with the book.

Past Grand Master Ehrhardt, for the Trustees of the Nebraska Masonic Home, addressed the Grand Lodge on Masonic Homes generally, giving very interesting facts in connection therewith, and telling in a general way what our Home is doing for the care of the residents, and what Northern Light Lodge No. 41 had done to purchase a hall for the lodge and at the same time had contributed \$250.00 to assist in maintaining the Masonic Home. He closed his remarks with a strong appeal

to the brothers to endeavor to secure from their lodges a sufficient sum of money to purchase at least one share of stock in the Nebraska Masonic Home.

At half past ten o'clock P. M. the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until nine o'clock A. M., Wednesday.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Wednesday, June 9th, 1909.

At the appointed hour the Grand Lodge resumed labor with officers and members as at the evening session.

A code of by-laws for York Lodge No. 56 was presented, and on motion was referred to the incoming Grand Master.

On motion of Past Grand Master Davidson eleven o'clock was made a special order for the election of officers.

A query from Minnekadusa Lodge No. 192, relating to jurisdiction over an Indian Reservation, was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

Past Grand Master Burnham, for the Committee on Jurisprudence presented the following report, and on motion of Past Grand Master King, it was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

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

We your Committee on Jurisprudence beg to leave the report as follows:

We recommend that decisions Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, and 23 be approved.

We approve decision No. 3, after adding the words "and reporting the same to the Grand Master for his further action."

We also recommend the approval of the following: No. 10, after adding the words "during the hours of labor." No. 21; see Section 99, Chapter XIII.

In the matter of transmitting funds from the Grand Secretary's office to the Grand Treasurer, we approve of the recommendation of the Committee on Accounts, not deeming it necessary to enact a law, but leaving it to the judgment of the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary.

Relative to the query of Brother Hunter, 83, reported by the Committee on Unfinished Business, session of 1908, Past Grand Master Phelps who made the minority report, now explains that it was done under a misunderstanding of facts. And it is the opinion of the com-

mittee that he is a candidate of lodge A, and may petition for advancement.

Relative to the query of Brother Hornby, 192, this matter is covered by the law of state jurisdiction, and there is no way for Nebraska lodges to receive petitions except through waivers of jurisdiction from the lodge at the place of residence.

We ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the following amendments to our law, as recommended by the Grand Master in his address, the proposed amendments having in each instance been signed by five members of this Grand Lodge, as required by the law:

Conflict in Grand Lodge law, page 33, Grand Master's address.

We recommend that the following be substituted for the present Section 116, page 48, entitled Re-examination:

"If a candidate for advancement passes an unsatisfactory examination, the Master may direct him to become proficient and again present himself for examination. Separate ballots shall be taken for proficiency and advancement."

We also recommend the following amendment to the law, and ask unanimous consent for its consideration at this session, the requirement as to the same having also been complied with:

Petition for reinstatement. We recommend the substitution for Section 210, page 69, of the following:

"Any Mason indefinitely suspended, except for the non-payment of dues, seeking reinstatement, shall petition in writing to the lodge having jurisdiction, which petition shall be referred to a committee and lie over at least one month, and upon a favorable vote of two-thirds of the members present at a regular meeting, the petitioner may be reinstated. *Provided*, that if a lodge by which a Mason shall have been suspended has ceased to exist, the petition for reinstatement may be made to the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master, who may reinstate the petitioner to good standing in the Fraternity."

Cipher Rituals, page 21, Grand Master's address.

We submit the following:

It has long been the declared judgment of this Grand Lodge that the use of cipher rituals, or any similar devices, is unmasonic, the latest pronouncement thereon being an order of Past Grand Master Hopewell, dated July 5th, 1905, wherein he said:

"The use of all keys, ciphers, or printed matter relating to the ritualistic work of Ancient Craft Masonry is hereby declared to be in violation of Masonic law, and their use is absolutely forbidden to any lodge of Freemasons or any of their officers or members in this jurisdiction."

We do not, however, deem it within our province to memorialize other Grand Lodges upon this subject, feeling that it would not only be in-

delicate but presumptuous to offer unsolicited advice to our Masonic peers.

New petitions. Page 31, Grand Master's address.

We heartily approve the action of the Grand Master regarding new petitions, and recommend that a copy of the new form be placed in our law.

Delinquent dues. Page 17, Grand Master's address.

It is the sense of this committee that the collection of lodge dues from its members is purely an administrative act of the subordinate lodge, and while we recommend that all lodges be persistent and prompt in the collection of the same, yet we do not believe it wise to enact any law in this regard.

Exemption from dues. Page 18, Grand Master's address.

For the same reason as in delinquent dues, we recommend that no law be enacted regarding the exemption from dues of members of subordinate lodges.

The following amendment to Section 116, Chapter XIV., was read, and Past Grand Master King moved that it be adopted:

If a candidate for advancement passes an unsatisfactory examination, the Master may direct him to become proficient and again present himself for examination. Separate ballots shall be taken for proficiency and advancement.

After some discussion, Past Grand Master Warren offered the following amendment to the report of the committee:

If a candidate for advancement passes an unsatisfactory examination, the Master shall so declare, direct him to become proficient, and again present himself for examination. The Master shall decide upon the candidate's proficiency, and when the candidate is declared proficient but one ballot shall be taken and that for advancement.

Past Grand Master Phelps offered the following amendment to the amendment:

One ballot only shall be necessary for all three degrees, but upon advancement, after examination, a ballot upon his proficiency shall be taken.

Past Grand Master Evans raised the point of order that unanimous consent had not been granted to consider legislation as contemplated by the amendment to the amendment; the Grand Master decided the point of order well taken.

On motion of Past Grand Master Bullard, the entire sub-

ject relating to amending Section 116, Chapter XIV., was postponed until the next annual communication.

The following amendment to Section 210, Chapter XXIX., was read and unanimously adopted:

Any Mason indefinitely suspended, except for non-payment of dues, seeking reinstatement, shall petition in writing to the lodge having jurisdiction, which petition shall be referred to a committee, and lie over at least one month, and upon a favorable vote of two-thirds of the members present at a regular meeting, the petitioner may be reinstated. *Provided*, that if a lodge by which a Mason shall have been suspended has ceased to exist, the petition for reinstatement may be made to the Grand Lodge or to the Grand Master, who may reinstate the petitioner to good standing in the Fraternity.

Unanimous consent was asked for and granted to consider the following amendment to the law, and after consideration it was unanimously adopted:

Amend Section 6, Chapter II. of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge by striking out the figures "\$18,000.00," in line 17, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$15,000.00."

Also amend Section 7 of the same chapter of said by-laws, by striking out the words and figures "the sum of \$7,000.00" in line ten from the end of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "such sum as the Grand Master may direct, but not less than \$3,000.00."

The following report of the Committee on Codification of the Law was offered by Brother Fradenburg, 3; the amendments were considered separately, and all of them except that repealing Section 131-A (which lies over until the next annual communication) were adopted by the necessary vote:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CODIFICATION OF THE LAW.

To the Grand Lodge:

The Committee on Codification of the Law submits the following report, and asks unanimous consent to consider the amendments to the law at this communication:

Amend Section 123 by changing the words "by a member thereof," to "by a Master Mason belonging to said lodge and in good standing."

Amend Section 105-A by adding after the words "It is unmasonic," the words "for an Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, or Master Mason."

Add as Section 69-D the following:

"Every Master Mason is entitled to a diploma of the form provided in this Grand Jurisdiction from the lodge of which he is a member, upon

his making request therefor. Said diploma is to be granted without charge therefor, and regardless of whether he became a member of said lodge by affiliation, or by taking his degrees therein."

Amend Section 115 by adding after the words "but he must be examined in open lodge," the words "at a regular meeting thereof."

Amend Section 70 by adding after the words "over a saloon" and for the word "or" the words "nor over or in a."

Add to Section 80 the following:

"The dues owed by members to a lodge cannot be offset against any debts owed by the lodge to said members, except with the consent of said delinquent members."

Amend Section 173 by adding after the words "or through their" the words, "representatives who must be Master Masons in good standing."

Amend Section 73 by adding thereto "Smoking is not allowable in the lodge room or preparation room during the hours of labor."

Amend Section 138 by inserting after the words "another lodge of Freemasons," the clause "and said brother need not state with what lodge of Freemasons he intends to affiliate."

Add to Section 113 as follows:

B. A rejected Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft need not wait six months after rejection before petitioning his lodge for advancement, but said petition must be referred, balloted upon, and in all things take the course of an original petition."

Add to Section 104 the following:

B. A petition for initiation or affiliation has been officially received by a lodge whenever it has been formally presented to the lodge in open meeting.

Repeal Section 131-A, and substitute therefor the following:

"The monitor adopted by the Grand Lodge of this jurisdiction at its annual communication in the year 1909, is the adopted work of this Grand Jurisdiction."

Add to Section 148, as Subdivision m. "The use of all keys, ciphers, or printed matter relating to the ritualistic work of Ancient Craft Masonry."

Amend Section 98 by striking out the words "upon the form heretofore adopted by this Grand Lodge" and substituting therefor the words "upon the form of petition as set out in Chapter XXXI. of the Grand Lodge law of this jurisdiction."

Amend Chapter XXXI. by adding thereto the form of petition hereto attached.

(No form of petition except the following can be used in this Grand Jurisdiction.)

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Brethren of

.....Lodge No.....A. F. & A. M.
.....Nebraska.

The subscriber respectfully represents that he has long entertained a favorable opinion of your Ancient Institution, and is desirous of be-

coming a member thereof, if found worthy. He therefore petitions that he may be initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry and become a member of your lodge.

He declares that he is free by birth, unbiased by friends, and uninfluenced by mercenary or other improper motives; that he is prompted solely by a favorable opinion conceived of the Institution, a desire for knowledge, and a sincere wish to be serviceable to his fellow creatures, and freely and voluntarily offers himself as a candidate. He further declares that he believes in the existence of a Supreme Being. He promises, if accepted, to cheerfully conform to all the regulations and ancient usages of the Fraternity. His residence is....., Nebraska, and he has resided there since..... He was born at.....on the.....day of..... 18...., and by occupation he is a.....

Signature:

..... (Sign in ink and with one given name in full.)

Have you ever made application to or been rejected by any lodge of Freemasons? Answer definitely on the blanks below.

I have never made application to or been rejected by any lodge of Freemasons.

..... (Sign in ink and with one given name in full.)

On or about.....I made application for initiation in.....Lodge No....., A.*F.*&A.*M.*., at....., and.....

(State definitely what disposition was made of your application.)

..... (Sign in ink and with one given name in full.)

.....Nebraska,19.....

We recommend Mr..... and certify that he has resided within the jurisdiction of..... Lodge No.since....., 1..... (more than twelve months).

..... } Members of } Lodge No.....A.*F.*&A.*M.*.

The special hour for the election of officers having arrived, the Grand Master appointed as judges of election, Brothers Maynard, 162, Bourke, 268, and Temple, 61, and as tellers Brothers Roberts, 9, Halderman, 137, Pickett, 6, Fallers, 57, Montgomery, 105, and Tapster, 119. The election resulted as follows:

- BRO. MICHAEL DOWLING, 119..... Grand Master.
- BRO. HARRY A. CHENEY, 100..... Deputy Grand Master.
- BRO. HENRY GIBBONS, 46..... Grand Senior Warden.
- BRO. JAMES R. CAIN, JR., 105..... Grand Junior Warden.
- BRO. JOHN B. DINSMORE, 49..... Grand Treasurer.
- BRO. FRANCIS E. WHITE, 6..... Grand Secretary.

Later in the communication appointment was made of:

- BRO. GEORGE A. BEECHER, 268..... Grand Chaplain.
- BRO. AMBROSE C. EPPERSON, 139..... Grand Orator.
- BRO. ROBERT E. FRENCH, 46..... Grand Custodian.
- BRO. ALPHA MORGAN, 148..... Grand Marshal.
- BRO. THOMAS M. DAVIS, 93..... Grand Senior Deacon.
- BRO. SAMUEL S. WHITING, 54..... Grand Junior Deacon.
- BRO. JACOB KING, 3..... Grand Tyler.

Bros. William A. De Bord, 3; James R. Cain, Jr., 105; Frederick Ihringer, 19; Committee on Codification of the Law.

Bros. Francis E. White, 6; Charles J. Phelps, 34; John R. Tapster, 119; Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Bros. Frank E. Bullard, 32; Samuel P. Davidson, 17; George A. Beecher, 268; Committee on Fraternal Dead.

Bros. Frank H. Young, 207, Chairman, (3 years); Alpha Morgan, 148, (5 years); Ornan J. King, 54, (4 years); Robert E. Evans, 5, (2 years); Albert W. Crites, 158, (1 year); Committee on Relief.

Bros. Charles K. Coutant, 11, (term expires June, 1910); Michael Dowling, 119, (term expires June, 1911); Melville R. Hopewell, 31, (term expires June, 1912); Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund.

Bros. Robert E. French, 46; John J. Mercer, 3; George H. Thummel, 33; Charles E. Burnham, 166; Zuingle M. Baird, 155; Ornan J. King, 54; Albert W. Crites, 158; Committee on Promulgation of the Work.

Past Grand Master King, Chairman of the Committee on Relief, ordered the following report, and it was on motion adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELIEF.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge:

Your Committee on Relief and Orphans Educational Fund would fraternally report the following receipts and disbursements since the last annual meeting:

RECEIPTS.

June 16th, 1908, Frank H. Young, balance on hand.....	\$ 60.00
July 22d, 1908, received from the Grand Secretary, relief fund..	1,000.00
Nov. 19th, 1908, received from the Grand Secretary, relief fund.	1,044.36
Total	\$2,104.36

DISBURSEMENTS.

Charles L. Allen, 76 years, Mrs. Charles L. Allen, 80 years; Relief Lodge No. 219.....	\$ 60.00
Mrs. Louisa L. Bunn, 70 years; Edgar Lodge No. 67.....	55.00
Mrs. Christina Clemenson, Alfred Clemenson, 19 years, Howard Clemenson, 15 years; St. Johns Lodge No. 25.....	100.00
Mrs. Birdie Cochran, Warren Cochran, 13 years, Roberta Cochran, 11 years; Crete Lodge No. 37.....	140.00
Ada B. Crosby, 16 years, Ollie F. Crosby, 12 years; Highland Lodge No. 194.....	150.00
Mrs. Catherine Dickson; Parian Lodge No. 207.....	25.00
Arthur N. Doane, 49 years, Mrs. Arthur N. Doane, Bertha Doane, 16 years, Essie Doane, 12 years; Bloomfield Lodge No. 218..	30.00
Mrs. Mary A. Gray, Myrtle Gray, 15 years, Gordon Gray, 13 years, Morris Gray, 11 years, Sadie Gray, 9 years, Paul Gray, 7 years; George Armstrong Lodge No. 241.....	100.00
Mrs. Charles P. Hackney, 90 years; Pomegranate Lodge No. 110	240.00
Mrs. Serena E. Harvey, James L. Harvey, 11 years, May Harvey, 10 years; Siloam Lodge N. 147.....	360.00
Mrs. Ida M. Holden, Vera Holden, 14 years, Leland Holden, 11 years; Edgar Lodge No. 67.....	50.00
Mrs. Lillian M. Longstreth, Ivalu Longstreth, 11 years, Esther Longstreth, 10 years, Thelma Longstreth, 9 years, Martin Longstreth, 7 years, Lillian Longstreth, 6 years; Israel Lodge No. 187	50.00
Mrs. Lizzie Morrison, Zella Morrison, 15 years, Merna Morrison, 14 years; Papillion Lodge No. 39.....	50.00
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Netzell; Mt. Nebo Lodge No. 125.....	80.00
Mrs. Martha B. Pike; Parian Lodge No. 207.....	25.00
Mrs. Mary Russell; Emmet Crawford Lodge No. 148.....	65.00
Ralph Springer, 18 years; Hesperia Lodge No. 178 (ext.)....	25.00
Mrs. Flora A. Valentine, Leslie Valentine, 19 years; Pawnee Lodge No. 23.....	50.00
Homer D. Wager, funeral expenses; Albion Lodge No. 78.....	55.10
Mrs. Lizzie Wendell, Emma Wendell, 18 years, Paul Wendell, 16 years, Herman Wendell, 14 years, Lena Wendell, 12 years Trestle Board Lodge No. 162.....	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. Olus C. Williams; Superior Lodge No. 121.....	25.00
Balance on hand June 1st, 1909.....	269.26

 \$2,104.36

Master Masons, 5; widows, 18; boys, 13; girls, 17; total, 53.

The lodges contributed in the above cases as follows:

Relief Lodge No. 219, for Brother and Mrs. Charles L. Allen....	\$60.00
Edgar Lodge No. 67 for Mrs. Louisa L. Bunn.....	25.00
Parian Lodge No. 207, for Mrs. Catherine Dickson.....	25.00
Bloomfield Lodge No. 218, for Brother Arthur N. Doane.....	60.00
George Armstrong Lodge No. 241, for Mrs. Mary A. Gray and family	50.00

Bennet Lodge No. 94, for Brother Job Hiatt.....	60.00
Edgar Lodge No. 67, for Mrs. Ida M. Holden and family.....	47.00
Israel Lodge No. 187, for Mrs. Lillian M. Longstreth and family..	25.00
Covert Lodge No. 11, for Mrs. Hattie A. Martin.....	61.60
Parian Lodge No. 207, for Mrs. Martha B. Pike.....	25.00
Superior Lodge No. 121, for Brother Olus C. Williams.....	31.50

Dr. LeRoy Crummer of Omaha examined one of our beneficiaries who was thought to require a surgical operation, and advised against it. In another case, a difficult and dangerous operation was performed by Brother John W. Harris, M. D., of Temple Lodge No. 84, of Denver, Colo. The services of these gentlemen were rendered without charge, and we recommend that this Grand Lodge extend its thanks to them for their generosity.

Past Grand Master Davidson moved and it was carried that the Committee on Relief be authorized to contribute \$200.00 for the relief of the granddaughter of a deceased Past Grand Master.

At twelve o'clock, noon, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until two o'clock P. M.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Wednesday, June 9th, 1909.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour, with officers as at the morning session, except that the Grand Chaplain was absent.

Past Grand Master Evans, for the Committee on the Nebraska Masonic Home, made a full and complete statement of the conditions at the Home as he had found them while visiting there unexpectedly to the management, saying in substance, that the residents were contented and happy, well cared for, and that the Home was properly and economically managed, and was entitled to the hearty support of the entire Fraternity.

Past Grand Master Young, President of the Nebraska Masonic Home, moved that \$3,000.00 be appropriated to purchase thirty shares of stock in the Home, and the motion was unanimously agreed to.

Brother Peden, 91, offered the following report, and asked for unanimous consent to consider the amendment to the law;

consent being refused, it lies over until the next annual communication:

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON REORGANIZING THE
COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

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

We, your special committee to whom has been referred the matter of a change in the Committee on Jurisprudence, report as follows:

We believe that the best interests of this Grand Lodge will be served by constituting a committee composed of seven members appointed by the Grand Master, carefully selected for their special fitness, and we recommend that that part of Section 9, Chapter III. of the law, reading as follows, be repealed:

"The committee numbered (1) above shall consist of all the Past Grand Masters in attendance, with the junior as chairman."

and the following substituted therefor:

"The committee numbered (1) above shall consist of seven members appointed by the Grand Master. The present outgoing Grand Master shall appoint one member to serve for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, one for five years, one for six years, and one for seven years, and thereafter the outgoing Grand Master shall appoint one member for a term of seven years, whose duties shall begin with the administration of the succeeding Grand Master. The member serving the last year of his appointment shall be chairman. Any vacancy occurring during the year shall be filled by appointment by the Grand Master, such appointee beginning service upon his acceptance, and continuing during the unexpired term of his predecessor."

Brother Epperson, 139, presented the following report, and asked for unanimous consent to consider the proposed amendment to the law:

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROMULGATION OF
THE WORK.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, and Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

We, your committee to whom was referred to question relating to the promulgation of the work, and the Grand Master's suggestions regarding the same, report our conclusions and recommendations in the form of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the following be adopted as an amendment to our law:

"This Grand Jurisdiction shall be divided by the Grand Master into twenty districts. There shall be a Deputy Grand Lecturer for each district, appointed annually by the Grand Master. Every duly constituted lodge shall be assigned by the Grand Master to one of these districts, and notice thereof shall be given to the Deputy Grand Lecturer for the district.

Every Deputy Grand Lecturer shall be well skilled in the work of this Grand Jurisdiction, and in the customs and usages of the Fraternity, and shall have passed an examination thereon before the Committee on Work, and receive from said committee a certificate of proficiency before the Deputy Grand Lecturer shall assume his duties.

Every Deputy Grand Lecturer shall be a Master or a Past Master, and a member in good standing of some lodge in the district for which he is appointed, and shall receive a certificate of his appointment, signed by the Grand Master, and attested by the Grand Secretary.

Each Deputy Grand Lecturer shall have power, and it shall be his duty: (1) To visit officially every lodge in his district at least once each year, and to visit lodges in other districts when so directed by the Grand Master. All necessary expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his duties shall be paid by the lodge visited, together with the sum of \$5.00 per diem. (2) To preside if deemed necessary in any lodge upon the occasion of his official visit; to examine the books, records, and blanks, and to see if they are correct in form and properly kept; to ascertain the state and condition of the lodge in all respects; to point out any errors he may ascertain in their conduct and mode of working, and to instruct them in any particular necessary concerning the work; and to report in writing to the Grand Master on or before the first day of April of each year, the state of Masonry within his jurisdiction, the general condition of each lodge visited by him and of his official acts therein. (3) All of said Deputy Grand Lecturers shall attend a school of instruction to be held by the Committee on Work for five days immediately following each annual communication of the Grand Lodge, and shall receive the sum of \$2.00 per day and mileage while attending said school."

Resolved that Section 9 of our by-laws be amended as follows: add after the words and figures "(16) Unfinished Business," the words and figures "(17) Work."

Resolved that the following section be added to Chapter III. of the by-laws;

"The Committee on Work shall consist of three members appointed by the Grand Master as follows: in the first instance, one for two years, one for four years, and one for six years; and thereafter one shall be appointed biennially for the term of six years. Said committee shall examine each Deputy Grand Lecturer appointed by the Grand Master, and upon being satisfied as to his proficiency in the work of this jurisdiction, and knowledge of the customs and usages of the Fraternity, shall issue to said Deputy Grand Lecturer a certificate of proficiency."

Consent was refused. Past Grand Master Crites moved that the amendment relating to promulgating the work be submitted to the lodges for their approval or rejection; the motion did not prevail. Past Grand Master Phelps moved that a committee of seven, of which the Grand Custodian and Past Grand Master Mercer should be members, be appointed to con-

sider and report at the next annual communication what in their judgment would be the best method of promulgating the work in this jurisdiction. The motion prevailed.

The following report was presented by Brother Epperson, 139, and under the law the amendment proposed lies over for consideration until next year:

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EXAMINATION FOR
PROFICIENCY OF MASTERS-ELECT.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge :

We, your committee to whom was referred the question regarding the examination of Masters-elect as to proficiency before installation, submit the following:

We recommend that Section 50 of the by-laws be amended by adding thereto the following:

"And no Master-elect shall be installed unless he shall have procured a certificate signed by either the Grand Custodian, a Deputy Grand Lecturer, or by three Past Masters, that they have examined the Master-elect, and have found him reasonably well versed in Masonic law, and reasonably well qualified to confer all the degrees, and said certificate shall have been mailed to the Grand Master, and approved by him before the Master-elect shall be entitled to his Past Master's degree. Before approving such certificate of proficiency, the Grand Master may require such information as he deems necessary from the officers conducting the examination. Provided, that the officers making such examination, and the Grand Master in considering the same, may take into consideration the conditions existing in each lodge."

The following amendments to the law were offered, and lie over until the next annual communication:

By Past Grand Master Black:

Amend Section 98 by striking out the word "initiation" in the second line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the degrees of Masonry."

Amend Section 99 by striking out the word "initiation" in the second line and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the degrees of Masonry."

Amend Section 111 by striking out the words "initiation and advancement," in the first and second lines, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the degrees of Masonry."

Amend Section 113 by striking out the word "initiation" in the second line thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the degrees of Masonry."

Amend Section 116 by striking out the paragraph: "The ballot is for proficiency as well as for advancement," and inserting in lieu thereof:

"The ballot is for proficiency only, and a two-thirds favorable ballot shall be sufficient to declare the applicant proficient."

Strike out all of Section 118.

Amend Section 119 so that the same shall read as follows:

"None but members of the lodge can vote therein. Upon a petition for the degrees of Masonry only one ballot shall be necessary to elect the petitioner to receive the Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason degrees. Such ballot must be unanimously favorable, and no member can be excused for voting thereon. The ballot must also be unanimously favorable upon a petition for admission, and on an application for waiver of jurisdiction."

By Brother Mitchell, 121:

Strike out the word "annual" wherever it appears in the by-laws with reference to the annual meetings, and insert the word "biennial." Change all provisions of our law that now relate to annual meetings by providing for biennial meetings.

By Grand Master DeBord:

Amend Section 5 of the Grand Lodge by-laws by inserting after the words "the retiring grand officers," the words "the Past Grand Masters."

The following amendments to the constitution were offered, and ordered submitted to the lodges for approval or rejection:

By Brother Mitchell, 121:

Amend Article III. of the constitution of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, by striking out the word "annually," in the second line, and inserting "biennially," in lieu thereof.

By Grand Master DeBord:

Amend Article II. of the constitution by inserting after the words "Grand Tyler," the following: "all Past Grand Masters."

By Brother Epperson, 139:

Amend Article II. by striking out the words "Grand Custodian" in the fourth line, and inserting "Grand Lecturer;" also amend Article XII., 2, by striking out the words "Grand Custodian," in the fourteenth line, and inserting "Grand Lecturer." Also strike out the words "Grand Custodian," in the eleventh line of Article V. and insert "Grand Lecturer."

On motion of Past Grand Master Phelps the Committee on Pay-roll was instructed to pay representatives for three days' attendance, and the members of committees that met on June 7th, for four days' attendance.

The following report was presented by Brother Galloway, 146, and was, on motion, adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARTERS AND DISPENSATIONS.

To the Grand Lodge:

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations, after considering the matters referred to us, recommend that charters be granted to Belgrade Lodge U. D. under the name of Riverside Lodge No. 269, and to Huntley Lodge U. D. under the name of Huntley Lodge No. 270.

We also recommend that duplicate charters be issued to Zeredatha Lodge No. 160, Reynolds, Parian Lodge No. 207, Callaway, and Gilead Lodge No. 233, Butte, whose original charters were destroyed by fire, the expense to be borne by the lodges.

We recommend that the petition of Rolland H. Oakley Lodge No. 264 of Franklin, to change the name of their lodge to Franklin Lodge No. 264 be granted, they to pay all of the expenses connected with making the change.

In the matter of the petition from the brethren at Walthill, we refer the same to the incoming Grand Master for his action.

Brother Evans, 220, offered the following report, and on motion it was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

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

Your committee respectfully recommends the following appropriations for the year 1909-1910:

Pay-roll (the necessary amount).....	\$3,944.35
Chairman, Committee on Returns.....	50.00
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Correspondence.....	100.00
Grand Master's expense, or the necessary amount thereof.....	300.00
Grand Master's clerk hire, or the necessary amount thereof....	500.00
Grand Treasurer's salary.....	50.00
Grand Secretary's salary.....	1,800.00
Grand Secretary's clerk hire.....	1,200.00
Grand Custodian's salary.....	1,200.00
Grand Custodian's expense.....	600.00
Grand Lodge office, rent.....	200.00
Grand Lodge office, heat and light.....	50.00
Grand Lodge office, janitor.....	75.00
Grand Lodge office, telephone.....	40.00
Grand Treasurer's surety bond.....	60.00
Grand Secretary's surety bond.....	12.00
Postage, telegrams, telephone calls, and expressage.....	300.00
Stationery	70.00

Incidentals	75.00
Blanks	200.00
Purchasing supplies for sale and issue.....	900.00
Printing and electrotyping proceedings of 1909.....	900.00
Library, purchasing and binding.....	50.00
Printing parchment charters.....	75.00
Grand Tyler	50.00
Grand Treasurer's assistants at Grand Lodge, \$5.00 each.....	10.00
Stenographer for the session.....	10.00
Commission, Treasurer, Orphans Educational Fund, 1 per cent on entire investment.....	135.50
Printing and binding Volume 9.....	750.00
Amount paid by the Committee on Monitor and Ceremonies, for stenographer, etc.	47.25
Printing and distributing the Monitor and Ceremonies.....	1,800.00
Furnishings for the Grand Secretary's office, as per the report of the Committee on Grand Lodge Office.....	250.00
The Nebraska Masonic Home.....	3,000.00
For the organist.....	10.00
Refund to Parallel Lodge No. 152, for special dispensation to elect officers.....	10.00

We recommend that the bid of the Omaha Printing Co., to print and bind Volume 9 of our proceedings, the same being the lowest bid, be accepted.

We recommend that Volume 9, when prepared, be sent charges prepaid as follows: 1 copy each to every lodge in the jurisdiction, to each Past Grand Master, to each Grand Lodge with which we have fraternal relations, and to the four principal officers of this Grand Lodge; and that the Grand Secretary be authorized to sell copies to other individuals who are entitled to them, at \$1.00 per volume.

We recommend that the Grand Secretary be authorized to purchase and distribute 300 copies of the "List of Masonic Lodges," 1910 edition, and appropriate therefor \$100.00.

In addition to the amounts appropriated by the committee the following appropriations were made:

From the Relief Fund.....	\$200.00
From the General Fund:	
Granite Lodge No. 189, refund of fee for special dispensation....	10.00
Evening Star Lodge No. 49, refund of fee for special dispensation.	10.00

Brother Cole, 3, for the special committee appointed to consider the subject of making Masons at sight, reported as follows, and moved that the report be adopted:

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON MAKING MASONS
AT SIGHT.

To the Grand Lodge:

We, your special committee to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's address as pertains to the subject of making a Mason at sight, have considered the subject as fully as time and means would permit, and fraternally report that while the authority of the Grand Master to make a Mason at sight is neither granted nor denied him by the constitution of this Grand Lodge, yet your committee is of the opinion that historically it is an ancient landmark of the Fraternity, and therefore one of the prerogatives and powers of the Grand Master in Nebraska, to be exercised by him in his discretion.

Past Grand Master Black moved that the report be made a special order for consideration at the evening session, and the motion was carried.

At half past five o'clock P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until eight o'clock P. M.

SECOND DAY—EVENING SESSION.

Wednesday, June 9th, 1909.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour, Grand Master DeBord presiding, and with officers and members as at the preceding session.

The report of the special committee to consider the subject of making Masons at sight was read. Remarks were made by Past Grand Master Phelps, whereupon Past Grand Master Warren offered the following, signed by Past Grand Master Ehrhardt and himself, and moved that it be substituted for the committee's report:

SUBSTITUTE FOR REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MAKING
MASONS AT SIGHT.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge:

We offer as a substitute for the report of the special committee upon that part of the Grand Master's address relating to his participating in the making of William Howard Taft a Mason at sight, and his recommendations in connection therewith, the following:

Conceding to the Grand Master and brethren of Ohio all that is claimed by them under their constitution as to the right to make Masons at sight, and making no criticism whatever upon their action in that behalf, we submit:

That there was no error in the action of this Grand Lodge in the resolution passed in 1897; that said resolution was carefully considered in committee, debated at length upon the floor of this Grand Lodge, and adopted by a vote of 515 to 27; that such resolution was not wrongful but was right and correctly announced the true rule of Masonic law; that the so-called prerogative of the Grand Master of making Masons at sight does not exist and has not existed since the year 1717; that it does not exist by virtue of any landmark or ancient regulation, and is not conferred by the constitution or laws of this Grand Lodge.

We therefore reiterate our former declaration that the office of Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska is a constitutional one, and that the prerogatives inherent therein are defined and limited thereby.

The adoption of the report of the committee would be an innovation, and a violation of Article X. of the constitution of this Grand Lodge.

Remarks on the subject were made by Past Grand Master Warren, Grand Master DeBord, Brother Raymond V. Cole, 3, and Past Grand Master Ehrhardt. (Deputy Grand Master Dowl- ing presided a part of the time while the subject was under discussion.) The discussion continued until a quarter to eleven o'clock P. M., when Past Grand Master Black moved that further consideration of the subject be postponed until the morning session. The motion to postpone prevailed, and at ten minutes to eleven o'clock P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until nine o'clock A. M., Thursday, June 10th.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Thursday, June 10th, 1909.

Grand Master DeBord called the Grand Lodge from refreshment to labor at nine o'clock, Thursday, June 9th, the officers and members being as at the preceding session, except that Brother Heller, 1, acted as Grand Chaplain.

Consideration of the report of the special committee on making Masons at sight was resumed, Past Grand Master Ehrhardt continuing his remarks, and being followed by Past Grand Master Evans. Further discussion was postponed to permit Past Grand Master Young, for the Committee on Relief, to report that Brother Francis M. Currie, of Blazing Star Lodge

No. 200, had donated to the Grand Lodge a house and two lots in the town of Sargent, Nebraska, to be used for charitable purposes.

On motion of Past Grand Master Young the thanks of the Grand Lodge were tendered to Brother Currie for the donation.

Brother Hornby, 192, presented the report of the Committee on Pay-roll and on motion it was adopted.

Upon request special dispensations to elect officers without fee were ordered issued to Magnolia Lodge No. 220, and Gothenburg Lodge No. 249.

At twelve o'clock, noon, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until half past one o'clock P. M.

THIRD DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Thursday, June 10th, 1909.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour, with officers and members as at the preceding session.

On motion the fee for a special dispensation to elect officers in Granite Lodge No. 189 was ordered refunded.

Consideration of the report of the special committee on making Masons at sight was resumed, and remarks were made by Brother James, 1, and Past Grand Master Bullard. Brother Vieregg, 33, moved that further consideration of the subject be postponed until the next annual communication; the motion did not prevail, and further discussion was continued by Brothers Cole, 3, Sorenson, 65, and Past Grand Master French, Past Grand Master Phelps closing the discussion. At the conclusion of his remarks, roll-call was demanded by the necessary number of members, and the result was 295 votes in favor of the substitute report offered by Past Grand Master Warren, and 144 votes against it, representatives from 82 lodges not being present and voting.

The Grand Master declared the substitute offered by Past Grand Master Warren for the report made by Brother Cole, 3, adopted, and on motion the report as amended was adopted.

Brother Jefferis, 1, for the Committee on Grievances, offered the following report, and on his motion it was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES.

To the Members of the Grand Lodge:

In the matter of the petition of an expelled member of St. Paul Lodge No. 82 to be restored to all the rights and privileges of Freemasonry the lodge having recommended that the prayer of the petitioner be granted, we recommend that, in accordance with the petition, the said expelled member be reinstated as a Master Mason in good standing.

Brother Bennett, 11, offered the following report for the special committee to consider the subject of insurance against loss by fire among the lodges, and securing interest on Grand Lodge funds, and the report was adopted:

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE AND INTEREST.

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

Your special committee to whom was referred for consideration and recommendation in connection therewith, so much of the address of the Grand Master as pertains to insurance against loss by fire among the lodges, and the securing of interest on Grand Lodge funds in the hands of the Grand Treasurer, reports as follows:

First: Believing that this matter of insurance is a very important one, we have given it as careful consideration as our time would permit, and after consultation with insurance men, your committee is of the opinion that this Grand Lodge should not, at the present time, attempt to perfect any system of co-operative insurance. Neither do we believe that any action should be taken by this Grand Lodge in form authorizing the Grand Secretary to take out insurance for such lodges as shall neglect to comply with the Grand Lodge law in this respect. In this connection, we wish to call attention to Section 93, Chapter XII. of the present law, and to suggest that a strict enforcement of this provision by the Grand Master will speedily and fully bring about the desired results.

Second: Relative to the question of interest on funds, your committee desires to introduce the following resolution:

Resolved that the Grand Treasurer be instructed to deposit the funds of this Grand Lodge in such bank or banks as to him in the exercise of his sound judgment and discretion may seem proper, and that this Grand Lodge receive interest on the daily balances from time to time remaining in said fund at the rate of not less than two per cent. per annum.

Past Grand Master Bullard, for the Committee on Fraternal Dead, made the following report, and it was adopted:

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren :

Since the last annual communication of the Grand Lodge, 219 brethren of our own jurisdiction have been called to their rest in the Paradise of God. We are told that at every ticking of the clock some soul in this vast universe has passed from the scenes of earth and its temporal activities into the closer presence of its Creator. We should be reminded, therefore, that as these changes come in the relationships of time it is our solemn duty to contemplate that change which must sooner or later take place in ourselves. There is much both in the teaching of Masonry and in the personal convictions of all true Masons which strengthens the bond of union between the living and those who have gone before. We do not mourn as those without hope for our brethren who have fallen asleep. Death is not the end of life to him who works and who believes, for "there is hope of a tree if it be cut down that it will sprout again, and that the tender branch thereof will not cease." The immortality of the soul is one of the beacon lights of Masonic faith and practice. Our brethren who have entered into the joy and liberty of the celestial kingdom have experienced the consolations of that hope, and their example should inspire us with a like anticipation.

It is right and proper that we should pay tribute to the memory of our departed brethren. But in doing so we should so resign our wills to the will of God that our hearts and minds may be in perfect harmony with the plan of the Infinite in His all-wise disposition of each soul in its progress towards eternity.

There is one thought which especially impresses itself upon our minds as we observe the names of our brethren who have gone; and that is that many of those who were first on the ground and laid the foundations of Masonry on the frontier are passing away. Right Worshipful Brother Henry Brown was Deputy Grand Master of the M. W. the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, from June 14th, 1859, to June 6th, 1860. His genial presence in the meetings of the Grand Lodge, through many years, has always been a source of pleasure to the brethren. He was a conscientious Christian gentleman, and greatly beloved by all who knew him. Our Most Worshipful Brother Bradner D. Slaughter was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, from June 19th, 1891, to June 17th, 1892. He was a resident of Nebraska for some thirty odd years, during the latter portion of which time he served as an officer of the United States Army. He was a man who loved his home, and was a most exemplary husband and father. He was possessed of a deeply sympathetic nature, and was always interested in the charitable work of the Fraternity. In life he was honored among his brethren, and in his death he has left to them an example of worthy service and devotion. Of both of these good men and Masons it may be said with sincerity and truth that "they lived to bless mankind."

Your committee begs to report the following list of distinguished brethren of other Grand Lodges of whose deaths we have been officially

advised. May the God whom we as Masons try to serve grant in His wise providence such grace as may enable us to follow the good example of these our brethren that "with them we may be inheritors of everlasting life."

Connecticut	HENRY GEORGE WARNER	Past Grand Master.
District of Columbia.....	ROBERT BRUCE DONALDSON.....	Past Grand Master.
Florida	WILLIAM W. ANDERSON.....	Past Grand Master.
Illinois.....	LOYAL L. MUNN.....	Past Grand Secretary.
	SIMEON S. JOHNSON.....	Part Grand Master.
Indiana.....	MARTIN H. RICE.....	Past Grand Master.
Manitoba.....	THOMAS ROBINSON.....	Past Grand Master.
New Mexico.....	WILLIAM BURR CHILDERS.....	Past Grand Master.
	ELIAS E. DAY.....	Past Grand Master.
New York	WILLIAM A. SUTHERLAND.....	Past Grand Master.
	JOSEPH J. CONCH.....	Past Grand Master.
North Carolina.....	FABUIS HAYWOOD BUSBEE.....	Past Grand Master.
Oregon.....	JACOB MAYER.....	Past Grand Master.
South Carolina.....	JOHN R. BELLINGER.....	Past Grand Master.
Tennessee.....	JOHN T. IRION.....	Past Grand Master.
Valle de Mexico.....	FELIX M. IGLESIAS.....	Grand Secretary.
Wyoming.....	JOHN S. TAYLOR.....	Deputy Grand Master.
	JOHN CHARLES DAVIS.....	Past Grand Master.

During the session papers were read or addresses given as follows: "How to secure and promote regular attendance and interest in the lodge." Brothers Cain, Jr., 105, and Brown, 19.

"The use and abuse of the blackball." Brothers James, 1, Whiffen, 111, Callahan, 75, and Colvin, 129.

"Lodge finances." Brothers Peden, 91, Temple, 61, Reese, 202.

"Social features and banquets at lodges." Brothers Morgan, 148, Davis, 93, Doten, 78. (Brother Doten's paper was read by Brother Morgan, 148, in the former's absence.)

"Table lodges." Brother Wilmoth, 25.

Brother Milford, 103, moved that the addresses delivered by the brethren as named above be printed with the proceedings. Brother Cain, Jr., 105, moved to amend and that they be placed on file, and that those who had prepared addresses, and for want of time in the Grand Lodge had been unable to deliver them, be instructed to present them at the next annual communication. The amendment was adopted, also the motion as amended.

Past Grand Master Bullard, assisted by Past Grand Master Mercer, installed all of the officers for the ensuing year, except the Grand Chaplain who was absent.

The Grand Master was authorized to install the Grand Chaplain in any lodge of Freemasons in the state when it is convenient for him to do so. All of the Grand Lodge Officers in-

stalled, except the Grand Orator, were invested with the jewels of office.

Past Grand Master Coutant moved that the Grand Lodge extend a vote of thanks to Grand Master William A. DeBord, for the zeal, energy, ability, and fidelity with which he had discharged the duties of his office during the past year. The motion was carried unanimously by a rising vote.

Past Grand Master Ehrhardt moved that the thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered to the lodges of Omaha and the members thereof for their cordial hospitality and the entertainment furnished during the annual communication. The motion was unanimously carried by a rising vote.

At half past four o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, June 10th, 1909, no further business appearing, the Grand Lodge was closed.

MICHAEL DOWLING,
Grand Master.

Attest:

Francis Ell White
Grand Secretary.

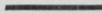


THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE

Memory of

Bradner B. Slaughter,

GRAND MASTER JUNE 19TH, 1891, TO JUNE 17TH, 1892.



*Born November 17th, A. D. 1844, A. S. L. No. 5844,
Died May 8th, A. D. 1909, A. S. L. No. 5909.*





THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE

Memory of

Henry Brown,

DEPUTY GRAND MASTER JUNE 14TH, 1859, TO JUNE 6TH, 1860.



Born November 24th, A. D. 1824, A. S. L. 5824,

Died April 4th, A. D. 1909, A. S. L. 5909,



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

At Rest.

NAME	LODGE	No.	DATE OF DEATH
GEORGE H. CRAGER.....	Nebraska,	1..	April 8, 1908
JOHN W. McDONALD.....	Nebraska,	"	1..June 27, 1908
FREDERICK RUSTIN.....	Nebraska,	"	1..Sept. 1, 1908
THOMAS P. MORGAN.....	Western Star,	"	2..May 30, 1908
SAMUEL BACON.....	Western Star,	"	2..Febr. 12, 1909
HENRY BEWS.....	Capitol,	"	3..April 21, 1908
ALFRED C. DARLOW.....	Capitol,	"	3..Oct. 19, 1908
GEORGE W. FORBES.....	Capitol,	"	3..Nov. 13, 1908
FREDERICK M. ANTHONY..	Capitol,	"	3..Dec. 9, 1908
JEROME ALLEN.....	Capitol,	"	3..Dec. 31, 1908
RUFUS T. RAINEY.....	Nemaha Valley,	"	4..June 14, 1908
GEORGE D. CROW.....	Nemaha Valley,	"	4..Dec. 24, 1908
MARTIN S. MANSFIELD....	Omadi,	"	5..Jan. 29, 1909
ARTHUR H. SMITH.....	Plattsmouth,	"	6..June 21, 1908
FREDERICK STADELMAN..	Plattsmouth,	"	6..July 10, 1908
WILLIAM TURNER.....	Plattsmouth,	"	6..Oct. 11, 1908
ALEXANDER CLIFTON.....	Plattsmouth,	"	6..Jan. 7, 1909
EDWARD P. GLINES, JR....	Falls City,	"	9..Sept. 12, 1908
GEORGE ECKLES.....	Covert,	"	11..April 22, 1908
ABNER A. BUCHANAN.....	Covert,	"	11..May 18, 1908
THEODORE L. HAWKINS....	Covert,	"	11..June 25, 1908
ISAAC WECHSLER.....	Covert,	"	11..June 1908
JAMES WHITTINGHAM.....	Covert,	"	11..Febr. 3, 1909
EDWIN HANEY.....	Covert,	"	11..Mar. 3, 1909
HOMER L. MATHEWS.....	Peru,	"	14..Mar. 30, 1909
MARK M. BELLINGER.....	Fremont,	"	15..Sept. 26, 1908
ARUNDEL C. HULL.....	Fremont,	"	15..Dec. 31, 1908
LEWIS S. MOE.....	Fremont,	"	15..Mar. 25, 1909
ZENAS B. SMITH.....	Fremont,	"	15..
CHARLES A. HOLMES.....	Tecumseh,	"	17..Dec. 13, 1908
GEORGE WARREN.....	Tecumseh,	"	17..Mar. 19, 1909
ANSON S. WILLIAMS.....	Lincoln,	"	19..April 12, 1908
GEORGE D. BENNETT.....	Lincoln,	"	19..May 8, 1908
EDWARD M. COFFIN.....	Lincoln,	"	19..Oct. 2, 1908

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NAME	LODGE	No.	DATE OF DEATH
JOSEPH J. IMHOFF.....	Lincoln,	19..	Nov. 6, 1908
JAMES O. CARTER.....	Lincoln,	" 19..	Mar. 28, 1909
JOHN PATRICK.....	Washington,	" 21..	May 3, 1908
ALBERT PEARSON.....	Pawnee,	" 23..	Dec. 31, 1908
GEORGE E. BAIRD.....	Saint Johns,	" 25..	May 1, 1908
WILL O. HATHAWAY.....	Saint Johns,	" 25..	May 7, 1908
CHARLES M. O. KEOGH....	Saint Johns,	" 25..	May 11, 1908
GEORGE H. BICKNELL.....	Saint Johns,	" 25..	Nov. 28, 1908
JOHN L. CAREY.....	Saint Johns,	" 25..	Jan. 30, 1909
GEORGE M. SMALL.....	Saint Johns,	" 25..	Mar. 18, 1909
HARRY G. FERGUSON.....	Saint Johns,	" 25..	Mar. 20, 1909
WILLIAM C. BARNES.....	Saint Johns,	" 25..	Mar. 22, 1909
RICHARD DIBBLE.....	Beatrice,	" 26..	Oct. 25, 1908
LEWIS B. MARSHALL.....	Beatrice,	" 26..	Jan. 15, 1909
JAMES D. SWANEY.....	Beatrice,	" 26..	Febr. 17, 1909
NORMAN C. MYERS.....	Beatrice,	" 26..	Febr. 18, 1909
JULIUS E. VANCE.....	Blue River,	" 30..	Mar. 6, 1909
SIDNEY S. SKINNER.....	Tekamah,	" 31..	Oct. 4, 1908
SAMUEL A. MITTEN.....	Tekamah,	" 31..	Nov. 29, 1908
CLINTON M. HOUSTON.....	Tekamah,	" 31..	Jan. 5, 1909
GEORGE L. VAN CAMP.....	Platte Valley,	" 32..	Febr. 5, 1909
JOHN FONNER.....	Ashlar,	" 33..	June 10, 1908
MYLES J. GAHAN.....	Ashlar,	" 33..	July 18, 1908
SAMUEL P. PETERSON.....	Ashlar,	" 33..	Sept. 1, 1908
CHARLES C. C. SHINDEL...	Ashlar,	" 33..	Oct. 4, 1908
LUDWIG ENGEL.....	Ashlar,	" 33..	Jan. 12, 1909
WILLIAM D. FLETCHER....	Acacia,	" 34..	Jan. 9, 1909
ROBERT TRUMAN.....	Fairbury,	" 35..	July 14, 1908
EDWARD HEALY.....	Crete,	" 37..	June 18, 1908
SAMUEL L. ANDREWS.....	Crete,	" 37..	Febr. 1, 1909
THOMAS HUGHES.....	Juniata,	" 42..	Febr. 18, 1909
DANIEL T. SCOVILLE.....	Hebron,	" 43..	June 14, 1908
JOSEPH R. PRENTICE.....	Hebron,	" 43..	Aug. 7, 1908
JOHN WATSON.....	Hebron,	" 43..	Jan. 31, 1909
LESTER WEBSTER.....	Harvard,	" 44..	Mar. 2, 1909
JAMES M. FRANTZ.....	Rob Morris,	" 46..	Febr. 16, 1909
VIRGIL A. STUART.....	Fairmont,	" 48..	Nov. 25, 1908

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At Rest.

NAME	LODGE	No.	DATE OF DEATH
HERBERT W. SCOTT.....	Hastings,	50..	April 3, 1908
CHARLES BUNCE.....	Hastings,	" 50..	July 11, 1908
A. COOPER ALBRIGHT.....	Hastings,	" 50..	Nov. 1, 1908
SILAS E. HOWARD.....	Hastings,	" 51..	Jan. 4, 1909
WILLIAM C. JONES.....	Fidelity,	" 51..	July 4, 1907
ELDON R. LONG.....	Fidelity,	" 51..	Mar. 12, 1909
WILLIAM R. TURNER.....	Hiram,	" 52..	June 15, 1908
GEORGE H. JEWETT.....	Hiram,	" 52..	Oct. 22, 1908
CHARLES F. CARPENTER..	Hiram,	" 52..	Dec. 16, 1908
STEPHEN F. SPOKESFIELD.	Charity,	" 53..	Jan. 14, 1908
LEWIS C. OLMSTED.....	Charity,	" 53..	May 17, 1908
WILLIAM GAISER.....	Lancaster,	" 54..	April 5, 1908
CALVIN A. KREAMER.....	Lancaster,	" 54..	July 15, 1908
ERASTUS E. BROWN.....	Lancaster,	" 54..	Aug. 15, 1908
DANIEL C. VAN DUYN.....	Lancaster,	" 54..	Aug. 28, 1908
PAUL BARTLETT.....	Lancaster,	" 54..	Febr. 21, 1909
EDWARD L. TRICKEY.....	Lancaster,	" 54..	Mar. 26, 1909
CHARLES A. MADSEN.....	Mosaic,	" 55..	April 20, 1908
LUCIUS M. GAYLORD.....	Mosaic,	" 55..	Nov. 26, 1908
HERMAN BEHLING.....	York,	" 56..	Febr. 13, 1909
ALEXANDER STEPHENS....	York,	" 56..	Febr. 26, 1909
WILLIAM Y. HEATHER.....	Mount Moriah	" 57..	Dec. 17, 1908
FREDERICK W. REIMER....	Lebanon,	" 58..	Dec. 10, 1908
EBENEZER PICKETT.....	Wahoo,	" 59..	May 18, 1908
JOHN C. F. BUSH.....	Wahoo,	" 59..	June 4, 1908
CHRIS. E. LILLIBRIDGE....	Wahoo,	" 59..	Sept. 14, 1908
HENRY A. TURTON.....	Thistle,	" 61..	Dec. 10, 1908
JAMES A. GARTON.....	Blue Valley,	" 54..	Sept. 19, 1908
JUDSON E. BARTLETT.....	Osceola,	" 65..	Mar. 21, 1909
JOHN D. FERGUSON, SR....	Aurora,	" 68..	May 29, 1908
HENRY B. HART.....	Aurora,	" 68..	Oct. 1, 1908
JACOB LURK.....	Hooper,	" 72..	Dec. 21, 1908
EPHRAIM I. FERGUSON....	Friend,	" 73..	Oct. 13, 1908
DAVID A. SHERWOOD.....	Alexandria,	" 74..	Dec. 19, 1908
GEORGE H. BABBITT.....	Albion,	" 78..	Oct. 10, 1908
WARREN C. MASSEY.....	Geneva,	" 79..	April 1, 1906

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At Rest.

NAME	LODGE	No.	DATE OF DEATH
HOWARD I. CONVERSE.....	Geneva,	79..	June 30, 1908
EDWARD K. COBB.....	Geneva,	" 79..	Oct. 22, 1908
ABNER G. MCGREW.....	Geneva,	" 79..	Febr. 10, 1909
HENRY B. WILSON.....	Composite,	" 81..	Febr. 5, 1909
AXEL CARLSON.....	Saint Paul,	" 82..	Jan. 7, 1909
BRUCE T. HARMAN.....	Corinthian,	" 83..	May 12, 1908
JACOB H. BECKENHAUER...	Corinthian,	" 83..	Sept. 5, 1908
URIAH M. WINGARD.....	Tyre,	" 85..	Jan. 9, 1909
JAMES F. GOODE.....	Beaver City,	" 93..	1908
OLIVER BUMFORD.....	Bennet,	" 94..	Febr. 1, 1909
MATHEW M. LEONARD.....	Utica,	" 96..	Aug. 17, 1908
PLINY H. GRAVES.....	Shelton,	" 99..	Nov. 19, 1908
GEORGE MEISSNER.....	Shelton,	" 99..	Mar. 2, 1909
THOMAS J. SHIEBLEY.....	Ponca,	" 101..	June 26, 1908
CHARLES W. SHERMAN.....	Ponca,	" 101..	Nov. 18, 1908
ALBERT J. SMITH.....	Ord,	" 103..	Oct. 4, 1908
JACOB B. LININGER.....	Wymore,	" 104..	Dec. 28, 1908
WILLIAM JEFFREY.....	Porter,	" 106..	Mar. 19, 1909
DENNIS DEAN.....	Pomegranate,	" 110..	May 13, 1908
ISAAC L. SIMINGTON.....	Pomegranate,	" 110..	May 17, 1908
CHARLES C. WHISLER.....	Pomegranate,	" 110..	June 8, 1908
CHARLES B. HACKNEY.....	Pomegranate,	" 110..	Dec. 3, 1908
JAMES P. CHESNEY.....	DeWitt,	" 111..	May 14, 1908
EARL R. EATON.....	Globe,	" 113..	June 19, 1908
ANDREW R. GRAHAM.....	Wisner,	" 114..	April 22, 1908
CLARKE C. McNISH.....	Wisner,	" 114..	Sept. 20, 1908
THOMAS C. WHEELER.....	Hardy,	" 117..	June 16, 1908
CHASTEIN S. HOBSON.....	Hardy,	" 117..	Dec. 9, 1908
FRANK C. SCOTT.....	North Bend,	" 119..	Febr. 7, 1909
JAMES M. PILE.....	Wayne,	" 120..	Mar. 11, 1909
HIRAM L. BROWNING.....	Superior,	" 121..	May 22, 1908
THOMAS STITTS.....	Superior,	" 121..	Dec. 26, 1908
WILLIAM H. LAMB.....	Superior,	" 121..	Jan. 12, 1909
THOMAS McBRIDE.....	Superior,	" 121..	Mar. 19, 1909
E. GUY SIMPSON.....	Auburn,	" 124..	June 10, 1908
ANDREW J. WESTERGREN.	Stromsburg,	" 126..	Dec. 16, 1908

THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE MEMORY OF OUR
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At Rest.

NAME	LODGE	DATE OF DEATH
ALBERT A. FRAME.....	Blue Hill,	No. 129..Dec. 6, 1908
SIDNEY SCHRAM.....	Tuscan,	" 130..Aug. 29, 1908
JOHN YORDY.....	Tuscan,	" 130..Dec. 30, 1908
EDWIN C. BURNS.....	Scribner,	" 132..May 27, 1908
WILLIAM M. THOMPSON....	Solar,	" 134..Aug. 1, 1908
WILLIAM T. LINDSAY.....	Rawalt,	" 138..May 20, 1908
JOEL G. McCLAVE.....	Western,	" 140..May 7, 1908
JONAS S. PUSEY.....	Western,	" 140..Jan. 17, 1909
ALFRED E. KEWETT.....	Bancroft,	" 145..Jan. 12, 1909
CYRUS PICKETT.....	Emmet Crawford	" 148..Aug. 2, 1908
HOLLIS G. ROGERS.....	Emmet Crawford	" 148..Aug. 12, 1908
LEVI H. MUMAU.....	Jewel,	" 149..July 21, 1908
JOHN KRISL.....	Jewel,	" 149..Mar. 26, 1909
J. OLIVER WALKER.....	Lily,	" 154..Dec. 17, 1908
ROBERT A. GOUNDIE.....	Lily,	" 154..Dec. 20, 1908
CHARLES D. CHANDLER....	Hartington,	" 155..May 28, 1908
LOVIS EVAN JONES.....	Hartington,	" 155..Nov. 24, 1908
SIMON P. CRAMER.....	Pythagoras,	" 156..Dec. 16, 1908
ADELBERT D. PIERCE.....	Valley,	" 157..Nov. 12, 1908
JOHN E. YOUNGQUIST.....	Valley,	" 157..Jan. 4, 1909
RICHARD H. AUSTIN.....	Ogalalla,	" 159..June 10, 1908
CHARLES F. SEARLE.....	Ogalalla,	" 159..Jan. 19, 1909
JOHN A. McBETH.....	Mount Zion,	" 161..Sept. 8, 1908
ANTHONY J. DUNLEVY.....	Mystic Tie,	" 166..Nov. 21, 1908
JACOB HORN.....	Elwood,	" 167..June 21, 1908
JAMES J. LAWRENCE.....	Elwood,	" 167..Nov. 9, 1908
ORAL C. MIDDLETON.....	Elwood,	" 167..Febr. 14, 1909
HENRY L. BURT.....	Grafton,	" 172..Dec. 18, 1908
WILLIAM G. SMITH.....	Robert Burns,	" 173..July 27, 1908
JOHN SHANK.....	Robert Burns,	" 173..Sept. 2, 1908
JAMES F. SHARPLESS.....	Gladstone,	" 176..Sept. 3, 1908
EDGAR VARNEY.....	Gladstone,	" 176..Sept. 23, 1908
OLIVER G. BERVIN.....	Faith,	" 181..
OWEN L. RAMSEY.....	Faith,	" 181..
GEORGE A. MEREDITH.....	Faith,	" 181..Aug. 1908
JOHN CARMICLE.....	Alliance,	" 183..Oct. 10, 1908

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

At Rest.

NAME	LODGE	DATE OF DEATH
AMOS L. WOOD.....	Alliance,	No. 183..Oct. 18, 1908
MOSES OWENS.....	Meridian,	" 188..Jan. 30, 1909
ROY E. SAMPSON.....	Crystal,	" 191..Oct. 16, 1908
HAMILTON N. COLBY.....	Crystal,	" 191..Dec. 8, 1908
EDWARD R. RICHARDS.....	Minnekadusa,	" 192..Dec. 24, 1908
WILLIAM L. BEEMAN.....	Level,	" 196..Aug. 23, 1908
ANDREW J. BORDEN.....	Blazing Star,	" 200..Sept. 23, 1908
EPHRAIM R. BROWN.....	Blazing Star,	" 200..Dec. 5, 1908
FIELDING E. SCOTT.....	Parlan,	" 207..Nov. 18, 1908
SAMUEL S. JOHNSON.....	Canopy,	" 209..May 27, 1908
JAMES C. WHITE.....	Canopy,	" 209..Dec. 2, 1908
BALTZAR MOWAN.....	East Lincoln,	" 210..April 3, 1908
ALFRED PETER.....	East Lincoln,	" 210..Mar. 28, 1909
JAMES WILLIAMS.....	Cement,	" 211..April 3, 1908
LYSANDER WHEELLOCK.....	Compass & Square,	" 212..June 12, 1908
MANVILLE FOX.....	Wauneta,	" 217..Sept. 7, 1908
HENRY L. BUTLER.....	Magnolia,	" 220..July 19, 1908
OSCAR K. TURNER.....	Magnolia,	" 220..Mar. 9, 1909
JOHN M. GUSTAFSON.....	Silver Cord,	" 224..Jan. 7, 1909
GUSTAV G. ABRAHAM.....	Grace,	" 226..Nov. 6, 1908
WILLIAM H. INGRAHAM.....	North Star,	" 227..June 24, 1908
WILLIAM G. SWAN.....	North Star,	" 227..Sept. 11, 1908
PETER BOMBERGER.....	Mount Hermon,	" 231..Jan. 15, 1909
HENRY C. CASHMAN.....	John S. Bowen,	" 232..May 22, 1908
WILLIS E. ANDERSON.....	John S. Bowen,	" 232..Jan. 15, 1909
JAMES WOOD.....	Gilead,	" 233..Mar. 22, 1909
JACOB A. REED.....	Zion,	" 234..April 1, 1908
OTIS S. HAZELTON.....	Cubit,	" 237..Nov. 22, 1908
FRANK H. L. WILLIS.....	Sincerity,	" 244..Aug. 27, 1908
ROBERT A. CASE.....	Nehawka,	" 246..Mar. 29, 1909
LEE JAMES YORK.....	Corner-stone,	" 247..April 21, 1908
BANKS M. SMITH.....	Corner-stone,	" 247..Oct. 15, 1908
DAVID C. NICHOLS.....	Gothenburg,	" 249..May 8, 1908
JOHN A. NELSON.....	Wausa,	" 251..April 22, 1908
ALLEN D. BEEMER.....	Beemer,	" 253..Mar. 28, 1909
FRANK L. BREWSTER.....	Springview,	" 260..April 12, 1908
HENRY M. BRADSTREET.....	Ornan,	" 261..July 1, 1908
THOMAS STURGEON.....	Rolland H. Oakley	264..Jan. 28, 1909

PAST GRAND MASTERS.

*Robert C. Jordan.....	1857-58-59
*George Armstrong.....	1860-61-62
Daniel H. Wheeler, Omaha, 550 South 26th Ave.....	1863-64
*Robert W. Furnas.....	1865-66
*Orsamus H. Irish.....	1867-68
Harry P. Deuel, Omaha, 1902 Dodge Street.....	1869-70
William E. Hill, Los Angeles, Cal., 2220 East 4th Street, Station B.....	1871-72
Martin Dunham, Omaha, 712 South 17th Street.....	1873
*Frank Welch.....	1874
*Alfred G. Hastings.....	1875
George H. Thummel, Omaha, Post Office Building.....	1876
*George W. Lininger.....	1877
Edward K. Valentine, Chicago, Illinois, 103 E. 51st St.....	1878
*Rolland H. Oakley.....	1879
*James A. Tulleys.....	1880
James R. Cain, Sr., Falls City.....	1881
Edwin F. Warren, Nebraska City.....	1882
Samuel W. Hayes, Norfolk.....	1883
John J. Wemple, Cleveland, Ohio, 97 Bell Avenue.....	1884
Manoah B. Reese, Lincoln.....	1885
Charles K. Coutant, Omaha, 1406 Farnam Street.....	1886
Milton J. Hull, Washington, D. C., Winder Bldg., Treasury Dept.....	1887
George B. France, York.....	1888
John J. Mercer, Omaha, 2811 Hickory Street.....	1889
Robert E. French, Kearney.....	1890
*Bradner D. Slaughter.....	1891
Samuel P. Davidson, Tecumseh.....	1892
James P. A. Black, Hastings.....	1893
John A. Ehrhardt, Stanton.....	1894
Henry H. Wilson, Lincoln.....	1895
Charles J. Phelps, Schuyler.....	1896
John B. Dinsmore, Sutton.....	1897
Frank H. Young, Broken Bow.....	1898
William W. Keysor, Kirkwood, Missouri.....	1899
Albert W. Crites, Chadron.....	1900
Robert E. Evans, Dakota City.....	1901
Nathaniel M. Ayers, Oaks, Oklahoma.....	1902
Frank E. Bullard, North Platte.....	1903
Charles E. Burnham, Norfolk.....	1904
Melville R. Hopewell, Tekamah.....	1905
Zungle M. Baird, Hartington.....	1906
Ornan J. King, Lincoln, 1126 N Street.....	1907
William A. DeBord, Omaha, 520 First National Bank Bldg.....	1908

* Deceased.

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

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTMENT
Alabama.....	Lawrence H. Lee.....	Montgomery.....	July 30, 1909
Alberta.....	Percy Taylor.....	High River.....	Jan. 13, 1908
Arizona.....	Alonzo Bailey.....	Globe.....	June 6, 1892
Arkansas.....	William K. Ramsey.....	Camden.....	Jan. 26, 1889
Brit. Columbia.....	Edward B. Paul.....	Victoria.....	Oct. 26, 1903
Canada.....	Frederick W. Harcourt.....	Toronto.....	April 15, 1907
Colorado.....	Edward P. Hufferd.....	Colorado Springs.....	Aug. 12, 1905
Connecticut.....	Reuben H. Tucker.....	Ansonia.....	Dec. 4, 1894
Cuba.....	Manuel S. Castellanos.....	Havana, Union de Reyes.....	Feb. 4, 1904
Delaware.....	Harry J. Guthrie.....	Wilmington.....	Oct. 17, 1904
Dist. Columbia.....	William T. Hastings.....	Washington, 905 B St. N. E.....	Aug. 26, 1907
Egypt.....	Michael Bey Saleh.....	Cairo.....	April 3, 1905
Florida.....	Thomas M. Puleston.....	Monticello.....	Nov. 26, 1898
Georgia.....	William B. Haygood.....	Farmington.....	Oct. 3, 1905
Idaho.....	Richard K. Lessey.....	Albion.....	Feb. 10, 1908
Illinois.....	Albert Jampolis.....	Chicago.....	Dec. 1, 1906
Indiana.....	Omar B. Smith.....	Rochester.....	Sept. 16, 1908
Ireland.....	John Gordon.....	Dublin.....	June 28, 1899
Kansas.....	Charles E. Cory.....	Fort Scott.....	Nov. 17, 1893
Louisiana.....	Adolph G. Ricks.....	New Orleans.....	Sept. 17, 1901
Maine.....	Edwin A. Porter.....	Pittsfield.....	Aug. 9, 1902
Manitoba.....	Richard Dennis Foley.....	Winnipeg, 232 Spence St.....	Nov. 13, 1890
Maryland.....	John H. Miller.....	Baltimore.....	
		Masonic Temple.....	Mar. 25, 1893
Mexico, Valle de.....	Rufe C. March.....	Guadalajara, Jalisco.....	July 10, 1905
Michigan.....	Frank W. Richey.....	Dowagiac.....	Feb. 23, 1907
Minnesota.....	Alfred G. Pinkham.....	St. Paul.....	April 7, 1906
Mississippi.....	James F. McCool.....	Kosciusko.....	Dec. 3, 1901
Missouri.....	Charles F. Vogel.....	St. Louis, 624 Chestnut St.....	April 4, 1892
Montana.....	Henry M. Parchen.....	Helena.....	Mar. 18, 1892
Nevada.....	Chauncey N. Noteware.....	Carson.....	Mar. 18, 1892
New Brunswick.....	William Wedderburn.....	Hampton.....	Jan. 1, 1873
New Hampshire.....	Arthur S. Bunton.....	Manchester.....	Feb. 10, 1908
New Jersey.....	Theodore B. Townley.....	Elizabeth.....	Sept. 14, 1908
New So. Wales.....	Frederick A. Banks.....	Glebe Point, Sydney.....	Aug. 25, 1905
New York.....	Clarence G. Franklin.....	Brooklyn, 430, 63d St.....	Feb. 1, 1909
New Zealand.....	Oliver Nicholson.....	Auckland.....	Feb. 14, 1903
North Carolina.....	Will X. Coley.....	Raleigh.....	July 20, 1908
Nova Scotia.....	Marston Gullod.....	Parrsborough.....	July 16, 1902
Ohio.....	Horace A. Irvin.....	Dayton.....	Jan. 8, 1903
Oklahoma.....	DeForest D. Leach.....	Oklahoma City.....	Aug. 3, 1909
Oregon.....	Phil Metschan.....	Portland.....	May 22, 1893
P. Edward Isl'd.....	John Muirhead.....	Summerside.....	Mar. 21, 1877
Quebec.....	William M. Le Mesurier.....	Montreal.....	Oct. 31, 1889
Queensland.....	Ernest W. Bick.....	Brisbane.....	May 10, 1909
Rhode Island.....	Henry C. Dexter.....	Pawtucket.....	May 21, 1909
Saskatchewan.....	Alfred F. Fugl.....	Lloydminster.....	July 6, 1908
South Carolina.....	Augustine T. Smythe.....	Charleston.....	Feb. 20, 1892
South Dakota.....	Marshall R. Brown.....	Sioux Falls.....	Aug. 6, 1908
Tennessee.....	Isaac J. Thurman.....	McWinnville.....	April 19, 1889
Texas.....	James D. Greshaw.....	San Antonio.....	Dec. 3, 1901
Utah.....	Abbot R. Haywood.....	Ogden.....	Feb. 20, 1892
Vermont.....	Edward C. Woodworth.....	Arlington.....	Aug. 9, 1907
Victoria.....	Francis W. W. Morton.....	Melbourne, Collins St.....	Jan. 1, 1904
Virginia.....	Sol Cutchins.....	Richmond.....	April 20, 1901
Washington.....	Archibald W. Frater.....	Seattle.....	April 13, 1900
West. Australia.....	Thomas William Paisley.....	Bunbury.....	July 19, 1902
West Virginia.....	James McCahen.....	Wheeling.....	April 19, 1899
Wisconsin.....	Frank E. Noyes.....	Marinette.....	Dec. 23, 1904

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

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTMENT
Alabama	Alpha Morgan, 148	Broken Bow	July 25, 1903
Alberta	Homer R. Hatfield, 56	York	Aug. 4, 1908
Arizona	Charles E. Gallagher, 251	Wausa	Aug. 22, 1906
Arkansas	Samuel W. Hayes, 55	Norfolk	Mar. 6, 1878
Brit. Columbia	Thomas M. Davis, 93	Beaver City	April 10, 1908
Oanada	Williamson S. Summers, 26	Omaha	Dec. 23, 1901
Colorado	Charles J. Phelps, 34	Schuyler	Oct. 8, 1890
Connecticut	Carroll D. Davidson, 17	Tecumseh	Oct. 10, 1889
Cuba	Charles W. Kraft, 209	Nebraska City	Aug. 17, 1904
Delaware	Carroll D. Evans, 58	Columbus	Aug. 3, 1900
Dist. Columbia	Ernest H. James, 1	Omaha	May 18, 1909
Egypt	Harry A. Cheney, 100	Creighton	Sept. 12, 1907
England	Frank E. Bullard, 32	North Platte	Feb. 18, 1908
Florida	Julius Beckman, 15	Fremont	Sept. 27, 1899
Georgia	Edwin F. Warren, 2	Nebraska City	Mar. 31, 1883
Idaho	Nelson D. Jackson, 71	Neligh	July 6, 1901
Illinois	George H. Thummel, 33	Omaha	Mar. 14, 1892
Indiana	Harry P. Deuel, 11	Omaha	Nov. 8, 1890
Ireland	William Cleburne, 3	Newport, Kentucky	Dec. 7, 1890
Kansas	James P. A. Black, 50	Hastings	Nov. 21, 1893
Louisiana	Robert E. Evans, 5	Dakota City	Aug. 9, 1904
Maine	Thomas K. Sudborough, 25	Omaha	Oct. 15, 1890
Manitoba	Elias W. Beghtol, 146	Holdrege	May 7, 1903
Maryland	Henry Gibbons, 46	Kearney	Oct. 3, 1899
Mexico, Vallede	George A. Day, 1	Omaha	July 1, 1905
Michigan	Daniel H. Wheeler, 1	Omaha	Jan. 1, 1903
Minnesota	George A. Beecher, 268	Omaha	Mar. 17, 1904
Mississippi	John M. Burks, 19	Lincoln	Dec. 31, 1869
Missouri	George B. France, 56	York	June 25, 1888
Montana	John J. Mercer, 3	Omaha	Oct. 19, 1899
Nevada	John B. Dinsmore, 49	Sutton	Sept. 6, 1899
New Brunswick	Addison S. Tibbetts, 54	Lincoln	July 16, 1900
New Hampshire	William L. Pickett, 6	Plattsmouth	July 3, 1908
New Jersey	James R. Cain, Sr., 9	Falls City	Sept. 24, 1878
New South Wales	Frederick M. Weitzel, 78	Albion	July 26, 1905
New York	William A. DeBord, 3	Omaha	Jan. 31, 1907
New Zealand	Frank E. Ward, 31	Tekamah	July 22, 1905
North Carolina	Melville R. Hopewell, 31	Tekamah	Sept. 27, 1899
North Dakota	John A. Ehrhardt, 41	Stanton	Aug. 1, 1890
Nova Scotia	Henry H. Wilson, 19	Lincoln	Feb. 26, 1892
Ohio	George W. Little, 240	Lyons	June 23, 1905
Oklahoma	Zuingle M. Baird, 155	Hartington	Aug. 19, 1909
Oregon	William T. Bourke, 268	Omaha	May 18, 1909
P. Edward Isl'd	Charles E. Burnham, 166	Norfolk	Oct. 21, 1902
Quebec	James Tyler, 19	Lincoln	July 26, 1901
Queensland	Velosco V. Leonard, 6	Plattsmouth	Mar. 31, 1909
Rhode Island	Michael Dowling, 119	Omaha	July 30, 1903
Saskatchewan	Claude L. Talbot, 184	South Omaha	July 3, 1908
South Carolina	James R. Cain, Jr., 105	Stella	July 12, 1907
South Dakota	Manoah B. Reese, 19	Lincoln	Mar. 30, 1885
Tennessee	Francis E. White, 6	Omaha	Mar. 12, 1900
Texas	Martin Dunham, 3	Omaha	Feb. 22, 1876
Utah	Robert E. French, 46	Kearney	May 4, 1888
Vermont	Frank H. Young, 207	Broken Bow	Oct. 21, 1899
Victoria	John S. Bishop, 54	Lincoln	Feb. 19, 1904
Virginia	John S. Davison, 136	Long Pine	July 14, 1900
Washington	Charles K. Coutant, 11	Omaha	April 12, 1900
West. Australia	Ornan J. King, 54	Lincoln	Sept. 26, 1904
West Virginia	Frank M. Knight, 183	Alliance	July 3, 1900
Wisconsin	Albert W. Crites, 158	Chadron	Aug. 3, 1904

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

GRAND LODGE	GRAND SECRETARY	ADDRESS
Alabama	George A. Beauchamp	Montgomery.
Alberta	George Macdonald	Calgary.
Arizona	George J. Roskruge	Tucson.
Arkansas	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock.
British Columbia	Robert E. Brett	Victoria.
California	John Whicher	901 Call Bldg., San Francisco.
Canada	Ralph L. Gunn	Hamilton, Ontario.
Colorado	Charles H. Jacobson	Masonic Temple, Denver.
Connecticut	Frank W. Havens	Hartford.
Costa Rica	E. de Mezerville	Casilla No. 308, San Jose.
Cuba	Carlos G. Charles Y. Hunter	Apartado 72, Havana.
Delaware	Virgilius V. Harrison	Wilmington.
District Columbia	Arvine W. Johnston	Masonic Temple, Washington.
Egypt	Athanase C. Garafollo	P. O. Box 148, Cairo.
England	Edward Letchworth	Freemasons Hall, London.
Florida	Wilber P. Webster	Jacksonville.
Georgia	William A. Wolfhin	Macon.
Idaho	Theophilus W. Randall	Boise.
Illinois	Isaac Cutter	Camp Point.
Indiana	Calvin W. Prather	Indianapolis.
Indian Territory	Joseph S. Murrow	Atoka, Okla.
Iowa	Newton R. Parvin	Cedar Rapids.
Ireland	Henry E. Flavelle, Deputy.	Freemasons Hall, Dublin.
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka.
Kentucky	Henry B. Grant	Louisville.
Louisiana	Richard Lambert	Masonic Temple, New Orleans.
Maine	Stephen Berry	Portland.
Manitoba	James A. Oyas	Winnipeg.
Maryland	William M. Isaac	Masonic Temple, Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Thomas W. Davis	Masonic Temple, Boston.
Mexico	Alberto Pro	Box 10, Mexico City.
Michigan	Lou B. Winsor	Reed City.
Minnesota	John Flshel	315 Dispatch Bldg., St. Paul.
Mississippi	Frederic Speed	Vicksburg.
Missouri	John R. Parson	510 Pine St., St. Louis.
Montana	Cornellus Hedges, Jr.	Helena.
Nebraska	Francis E. White	1408 Capitol Ave., Omaha.
Nevada	Chauncey N. Noteware	Carson.
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	Ritchie's Bldg., St. John.
New Hampshire	Frank D. Woodbury	Concord.
New Jersey	Benjamin F. Wakefield	Trenton.
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque. [Sydney.
New South Wales	Arthur H. Bray	Masonic Hall, 283 Castlereagh St.
New York	Edward M. L. Ehlers	Masonic Hall, New York.
New Zealand	Malcolm Niccol	Swanson St., Auckland.
North Carolina	John C. Drewry	Raleigh.
North Dakota	Frank J. Thompson	Fargo.
Nova Scotia	Thomas Mowbray	Freemasons Hall, Halifax.
Ohio	Jacob H. Bromwell	Masonic Temple, Cincinnati.
Oklahoma	William M. Anderson	Waurika.
Oregon	James F. Robinson	388 Yamhill St., Portland.
Pennsylvania	William A. Sinn	Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Is.	Neil MacKelvie	Summerside.
Quebec	Will H. Whyte	Montreal.
Queensland	Charles H. Harley	231 Elizabeth St., Brisbane.
Rhode Island	S. Penrose Williams	Freemasons Hall, Providence.
Saskatchewan	John M. Shaw	Masonic Temple, Regina.
Scotland	David Reid	Freemasons Hall, 98 George St.,
South Australia	James H. Cunningham	Adelaide. [Edinburgh.
South Carolina	Jacob T. Barron	Columbia.
South Dakota	George A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls.
Tasmania	John Hamilton	Hobart.
Tennessee	John B. Garrett	Nashville.
Texas	John Watson	Waco.
Utah	Christopher Diehl	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Henry H. Ross	Burlington. [Melbourne.
Victoria	John Braim	Freemasons Hall, 25 Collins St.,
Virginia	George W. Carrington	Richmond.
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Masonic Temple, Tacoma.
Western Australia	J. D. Stevenson	Freemasons Hall, Perth.
West Virginia	Hiram E. Howard	Point Pleasant.
Wisconsin	William W. Perry	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, (extinct)
 Anselmo, 258.
 Arapahoe, 109, (extinct)
 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, 228.
 Bassett, 254.
 Battle Creek, U. D., (ext.)
 Beatrice, 26.
 Beaver, U. D., (179)
 Beaver City, 93.
 Beaver Valley, U. D., (230)
 Bee, 259.
 Bee Hive, 184.
 Belgrade, U. D., (269)
 Bell Creek, U. D., (241)
 Benkelman, U. D., (180)
 Beemer, 253.
 Bennet, 94.
 Blazing Star, 200.
 Bloomfield, 218.
 Blue Hill, 129.
 Blue River, 30.
 Blue Springs, U. D., (85)
 Blue Valley, 64.
 Boaz, 185.
 Bradshaw, 255.
 Brainard, 115, (extinct)
 Bromfield, U. D., (ext.)
 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., (ext.)
 Columbus, U. D., (58)
 Columbus, 8, (extinct)
 Comet, 229.
 Compass and Square, 212.
 Composite, 81.
 Corinthian, 83.
 Corner-stone, 247.
 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.
 Endeavor, 262.
 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.
 Firth, U. D., (66, ext.)
 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)
 George Armstrong, 241.
 George Washington, 250.
 George W. Lininger, 268.
 Gibbon, (see 46)
 Gibbon, U. D., (189)
 Giddings, 2.
 Gilead, 233.
 Gladstone, 176.
 Globe, 113.
 Golden Fleece, 205.
 Golden Rule, 236.
 Golden Sheaf, 202.
 Gothenburg, 249.
 Grace, 226.
 Grafton, 172.
 Grant, U. D., (34)
 Grant, U. D., (186)
 Granite, 189.
 Greenwood, U. D., (163)
 Gresham, U. D., (197)
 Guide Rock, 128.
 Hamilton, U. D., (68)
 Hampton, 245.
 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, (extinct)
 Hickman, 256.
 Highland, 194.
 Hildreth, 252.
 Hillsdale, U. D., (29)
 Hiram, 52.
 Holbrook, 257.
 Holdrege, 146.
 Hooper, 72.
 Hope, 29.
 Hubbell, 92.
 Humboldt, 40.
 Huntley, 270.
 Hyannis, U. D., (234)
 Idaho, U. D., (extinct)
 Imperial, U. D., (198)
 Incense, 182.
 Indianola, 123, (extinct)
 Ionic, 87.
 Israel, 187.
 Ithmar, 238, (extinct)
 Jachin, 146.
 James A. Tulleys, 267.
 Jasper, 122, (extinct)
 Jephtha, U. D., (264)
 Jewel, 149.
 John S. Bowen, 232.
 Johnson, U. D., (141, ext.)
 Joppa, 76.
 Jordan, 27.
 Juniata, 42.
 Justice, 180.
 Kenesaw, 144.
 Keystone, 62.
 Lafayette, 24, (extinct)
 Lancaster, 54.
 Landmark, 222.
 Laurel, 248.
 Lebanon, 58.

- Leigh, U. D., (193)
 Level, 196.
 Liberty, U. D., (152)
 Lily, 154.
 Lincoln, 19.
 Livingstone, 66, (extinct)
 Lone Tree, 36.
 Long Pine, 136.
 Loup Fork, U. D., (8, ext.)
 Mackey, U. D., (242)
 Macey, 22, (extinct)
 Magic City, U. D., (184)
 Magnolia, 220.
 Mason City, 170.
 McCook, 135.
 Melrose, 60.
 Meridian, 188.
 Merma, 171.
 Minden, 127.
 Minnekadusa, 192.
 Mitchell, 263.
 Monitor, U. D., (extinct)
 Morning Star, 197.
 Mosaic, 55.
 Mount Hermon, 231.
 Mount Moriah, 57.
 Mount Nebo, 125.
 Mount Zion, 161.
 Mystic Tie, 166.
 Napthall, 206.
 Nebraska, 1.
 Nebraska City, 12, (extinct)
 Nehawka, 246.
 Nelson, 77.
 Nemaha Valley, 4.
 Norfolk, U. D., (55)
 North Bend, 119.
 North Loup, U. D., (142, ext.)
 Northern Light, 41.
 North Star, 227.
 Oakland, 91.
 Occidental, 215.
 Odell, U. D., (122, ext.)
 Ogalalla, 159.
 Ohiowa, U. D., (182)
 Oliver, 38.
 Omadi, 5.
 Ord, 103.
 Orient, 13.
 Orion, 242, (extinct)
 Ornan, 261.
 Osceola, 65.
 Overton, U. D., (267)
 Oxford, U. D., (138)
 Palestine, U. D., (extinct)
 Palisade, 216.
 Palmyra, 45, (extinct)
 Papillion, 39.
 Parallel, 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, (extinct)
 Plumbline, 214.
 Pomegranate, 110.
 Ponca, 101.
 Porter, 106.
 Prudence, 179.
 Purity, 198.
 Pythagoras, 156.
 Rawalt, 138.
 Relief, 219.
 Republican, 98.
 Reynolds, U. D., (160)
 Rising, U. D., (81)
 Rising Star, U. D., (20 ext.)
 Riverside, 269.
 Riverton, 63.
 Robert Burns, 173.
 Robert W. Furnas, 265.
 Rob Morris, 46.
 Rock Bluff, 20, (extinct)
 Rocky Mountain, 8, (trans-ferred)
 Rolland H. Oakley, 264.
 Roman Eagle, 203.
 Saint Johns, 25.
 Saint Paul, 82.
 Salem, 47, (extinct)
 Saline, U. D., (73)
 Saline, U. D., (101)
 Saline, U. D., (118)
 Samaritan, 158.
 Scotia, U. D., (191)
 Scotts Bluff, 201.
 Scribner, 132.
 Seward, U. D., (38)
 Shelby, U. D., (161)
 Shelton, 99.
 Shickley, U. D., (178, ext.)
 Signet, 193.
 Siloam, 147.
 Silver, 266.
 Silver Cord, 224.
 Silver Creek, U. D., (ext.)
 Sincerity, 244.
 Solar, 134.
 Solomon, 10.
 Springfield, 112.
 Springview, 260.
 Square, 151.
 Square and Compass, 213.
 Stanton, U. D., (41)
 Star, 88.
 Steele City, 107, (extinct)
 Stella, 105.
 Sterling, 70.
 Stockville, U. D., (196)
 Stromsburg, 126.
 Summit, 7, (transferred)
 Summit, 141, (extinct)
 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.
 Tyrian, 243.
 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.
 Wausa, 251.
 Wayne, 120.
 Weeping Water, U. D., (97)
 Western, 140.
 Western Star, 2.
 Wilcox, U. D., (226)
 Winside, U. D., (235)
 Winter Creek, U. D., (265)
 Wisner, 114.
 Wood Lake, 221.
 Wymore, 104.
 Wyoming, 28, (transferred)
 York, 56.
 Zeredatha, U. D., (98)
 Zeredatha, 160.
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LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

BY TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

- Adams, 214.
 Ainsworth, 224.
 Albion, 78.
 Alexandria, 74.
 Allen, 236.
 Alliance, 183.
 Alma, 116.
 Anselmo, 258.
 Ansley, 176.
 Arcadia, 208.
 Arlington, 52.
 Arnold, 225.
 Ashland, 110.
 Atkinson, 164.
 Auburn, 124.
 Aurora, 68.

 Bancroft, 145.
 Barneston, 165.
 Bartley, 228.
 Bassett, 254.
 Battle Creek, 244.
 Beatrice, 26.
 Beaver City, 93.
 Beaver Crossing, 179.
 Bee, 259.
 Beemer, 253.
 Belgrade, 269.
 Benkelman, 180.
 Bennett, 94.
 Blair, 21.
 Bloomfield, 218.
 Bloomington, 76.
 Blue Hill, 129.
 Blue Springs, 85.
 Bradshaw, 35.
 Brock, 162.
 Broken Bow, 148.
 Brownville, 4.
 Burchard, 137.
 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.
 Chappell, 205.
 Clarks, 134.
 Clay Centre, 139.
 Coleridge, 219.
 Columbus, 58.
 Cook, 231.
 Cortland, 194.
 Cozad, 188.
 Craig, 241.
 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.
 Fort Calhoun, 10.
 Franklin, 264.
 Fremont, 15.
 Friend, 73.
 Fullerton, 89.

 Gandy, 190.
 Geneva, 79.
 Genoa, 125.
 Gering, 201.
 Gibbon, 189.
 Giltner, 223.
 Gordon, 195.
 Gothenburg, 249.
 Grafton, 172.
 Grand Island, 33.
 Greenwood, 163.
 Gresham, 197.
 Guide Rock, 128.

 Hampton, 245.
 Hardy, 117.
 Hartington, 155.
 Harvard, 44.
 Hastings, 50.
 Havelock, 250.
 Hay Springs, 177.
 Hebron, 43.
 Herman, 222.
 Hickman, 256.
 Hildreth, 252.
 Holbrook, 257.
 Holdrege, 146.
 Hooper, 72.
 Hubbell, 92.
 Humboldt, 40.
 Huntley, 270.
 Hyannis, 234.

 Imperial, 198.
 Indianola, 262.

 Juniata, 42.

 Kearney, 46.
 Kenesaw, 144.
 Kennard, 232.

 Laurel, 248.
 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.
 Mitchell, 263.

 Nebraska City, 2.
 Nehawka, 246.
 Neligh, 71.
 Nelson, 77.
 Nemaha City, 29.
 Niobrara, 87.
 Norfolk, 55.
 North Bend, 119.
 North Platte, 32.

 Oak, 243.
 Oakland, 91.
 Ogallala, 169.
 Ohiowa, 182.
 Omaha, 1, 3, 11, 25, 268.
 O'Neill, 95.
 Ord, 103.
 Orleans, 60.
 Osceola, 65.
 Osmond, 247.
 Overton, 267.
 Oxford, 138.

 Palisade, 216.
 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, 98.
 Reynolds, 160.
 Rising City, 81.
 Riverton, 63.
 Rulo, 13.
 Rushville, 169.

 Saint Edward, 230.
 Saint Paul, 82.
 Schuyler, 34.

Scotia, 191.	Sumner, 212.	Wahoo, 59.
Scottsbluff, 265.	Superior, 121.	Wakefield, 83.
Scribner, 132.	Surprise, 130.	Waterloo, 102.
Seward, 38.	Sutton, 49.	Wauneta, 217.
Shelby, 161.	Syracuse, 57.	Wausa, 251.
Shelton, 99.		Wayne, 120.
Sidney, 75.	Table Rock, 108.	Weeping Water, 97.
Silver Creek, 266.	Tecumseh, 17.	Western, 140.
South Omaha, 184.	Tekamah, 31.	West Point, 27.
Spencer, 261.	Tilden, 166.	Wilber, 64.
Springfield, 112.	Tobias, 149.	Wilcox, 226.
Springview, 260.		Wilsonville, 157.
Stanton, 41.	Ulysses, 187.	Winside, 235.
Stella, 105.	University Place, 227.	Wisner, 114.
Sterling, 70.	Utica, 96.	Wood Lake, 221.
Stockville, 196.		Wood River, 211.
Stratton, 173.	Valentine, 192.	Wymore, 104.
Stromsburg, 126.	Valparaiso, 151.	
Stuart, 147.		York, 56.

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

BY COUNTIES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Adams, 42, 50, 144.	Furnas, 93, 138, 150, 157, 257.	Otoe, 2, 57, 237.
Antelope, 71.	Gage, 26, 85, 104, 152, 165, 175, 194, 214.	Pawnee, 23, 108, 137.
Boone, 78, 143, 230.	Garfield, 200.	Pelphs, 146.
Box Butte, 183.	Gosper, 167.	Pierce, 153, 204, 247.
Boyd, 233, 261.	Grant, 234.	Platte, 58.
Brown, 136, 224.	Greeley, 191.	Polk, 65, 126, 161.
Buffalo, 46, 99, 133, 189, 213.	Hall, 33, 86, 211.	Red Willow, 135, 185, 228, 262.
Burt, 31, 88, 91, 240, 241.	Hamilton, 62, 68, 223, 245.	Richardson, 9, 13, 40, 105.
Butler, 51, 81, 130, 187.	Harlan, 60, 98, 116, 270.	Rock, 254.
Cass, 6, 97, 163, 209, 246.	Hitchcock, 173, 174, 216.	Saline, 37, 64, 73, 111, 118, 140, 149.
Cedar, 155, 202, 219, 248.	Holt, 95, 147, 156, 164.	Sarpy, 39, 112.
Chase, 198, 217.	Howard, 82.	Saunders, 59, 110, 151, 215, 229.
Cherry, 192, 221.	Jefferson, 35, 160, 206.	Scotts Bluff, 201, 263, 265.
Cheyenne, 75.	Johnson, 17, 70, 90, 231.	Seward, 30, 38, 96, 179, 259.
Clay, 44, 49, 67, 84, 139.	Kearney, 127, 226.	Sherman, 106.
Colfax, 34, 193.	Keith, 159.	Sheridan, 169, 177, 195.
Cuming, 27, 114, 145, 253.	Keya Paha, 260.	Stanton, 41.
Custer, 148, 170, 171, 176, 207, 225, 258.	Knox, 87, 100, 218, 251.	Thayer, 43, 74, 92, 154, 199.
Dakota, 5.	Lancaster, 19, 54, 94, 210, 227, 250, 256.	Thurston, 203.
Dawes, 158, 181.	Lincoln, 32.	Valley, 103, 208.
Dawson, 61, 138, 212, 249, 267.	Logan, 190.	Washington, 10, 21, 52, 222, 232.
Deuel, 205.	Madison, 55, 113, 166, 244.	Wayne, 120, 235.
Dixon, 83, 101, 220, 236.	Merrick, 36, 134, 239, 266.	Webster, 53, 128, 129.
Dodge, 15, 72, 119, 132.	Nance, 89, 125, 269.	York, 56, 197, 255.
Douglas, 1, 3, 11, 25, 102, 184, 268.	Nemaha, 4, 14, 29, 124, 162.	
Dundy, 180.	Nuckolls, 77, 117, 121, 243.	
Fillmore, 48, 79, 172, 182.		
Franklin, 63, 76, 252, 264.		
Frontier, 168, 196.		

ROLL OF EXTINCT NEBRASKA LODGES.

LODGE	TOWN	COUNTY	CREATED	CHARTERED	BECAME EXTINCT
Summit, No. 7*	Parkville, Colorado		May 6, 1861	June 5, 1861	
Rocky Mountain, No. 8*	Gold Hill, Colorado		May 21, 1861	June 5, 1861	
Peru, U. D.	Peru	Nemaha	June 13, 1861		June 23, 1863
Central City, U. D.	Central City, Colorado		1860 or 61		
Decatur, No. 7	Decatur	Burt		June 3 or 4, 1862	June 18, 1873
Bannack City, U. D.	Bannack City, Idaho		{ April —, 1863 or } { June 21, 1863 }		
Monitor, U. D.	United States Army		July 30, 1863		Prior to 1867
Columbus, No. 8	Columbus	Platte	Aug. 25, 1863	June 23 or 24, 1864	June 25, 1868
Idaho, U. D.	Nevada City, Idaho		Nov. 17, 1863		June 23, 1864
Nebraska City, No. 12	Nebraska City	Otoe	Feb. 19, 1866	June 22, 1866	Mar. 10, 1903
Eureka, No. 16	Arago	Richardson	Jan. 27 or 29, 1868	June 24, 1868	Dec. 23, 1875
Ashland, No. 18	Ashland	Saunders	{ Jan. —, or } { April 10, 1868 }	June 24, 1868	Aug. 17, 1881
Rock Bluff, No. 20	Rock Bluff	Cass	July 15, 1867	June 24 or 25, 1868	July 16, 1884
Macy, No. 22	Plattsmouth	Cass	Feb. 10, 1869	Oct. 29, 1869	Dec. 31, 1877
Lafayette, No. 24	Lafayette Pct. (later Grant)	Nemaha	June 29, 1869	Oct. 27 or 28, 1869	Mar. 27, 1877
Wyoming, No. 28†	South Pass City, Wyoming		Nov. 24, 1869	June 23, 1870	
Harmony, U. D.	Saint Deroin	Nemaha	Nov. 26, 1870		..... 1870
Columbus, U. D.	Columbus	Platte	Jan. 3, 1871		May 12, 1871
Harmony, U. D.	Saint Deroin	Nemaha	Jan. 3, 1871		June 19, 1873
Palmyra, No. 45	Palmyra	Otoe	Jan. 9, 1872	June 26, 1874	Nov. 20, 1901
Salem, No. 47	Salem	Richardson	Feb. 21, 1873	June 26, 1874	June 18, 1891
Livingstone, No. 66	Firth	Lancaster	Feb. 16, 1877	June 20, 1877	June 5, 1907
Fortitude, No. 69	Ulysses	Butler	April 24, 1877	June 19, 1878	July 14, 1887
Waco, No. 80	Waco	York	Mar. 20, 1880	June 23, 1880	Jan. 31, 1885
Steele City, No. 107	Steele City	Jefferson	Jan. 23, 1883	June 19, 1883	Aug. 13, 1902
Arapahoe, No. 109	Arapahoe	Furnas	Feb. 10, 1883	June 19, 1883	June 8, 1904
Brainard, No. 115	Brainard	Butler	July 11, 1883	June 24, 1884	Sept. 5, 1903
Jasper, No. 122	Odell	Gage	Nov. 26, 1883	June 24, 1884	April 24, 1901
Indianola, No. 123	Indianola	Red Willow	Dec. 8, 1883	June 8, 1884	June 8, 1904
Ark & Anchor, No. 131	Ainsworth	Brown	July 3, 1884	June 24, 1885	Sept. 26, 1890
Summit, No. 141	Johnson	Nemaha	Dec. 6, 1884	June 24, 1885	Feb. 5, 1900
Anchor, No. 142	North Loup	Valley	Dec. 18, 1884	June 24, 1885	June 5, 1901
Silver Creek, U. D.	Silver Creek	Merrick	Feb. 26, 1886		June 17, 1886
Battle Creek, U. D.	Battle Creek	Madison	Aug. 23, 1886		June 21, 1888
Trenton, U. D.	Trenton	Hitchcock	June 27, 1887		June 20, 1889
Bromfield, U. D.	Bromfield	Hamilton	July 1, 1887		June 20, 1890
Hesperia, No. 178	Shickley	Fillmore	Jan. 11, 1888	June 20, 1889	Sept. 9, 1905
Palestine, U. D.	Beatrice	Gage	July 9, 1888		June 20, 1889
Plumb, No. 186	Grant	Perkins	Jan. 31, 1889	June 20, 1889	Nov. 15, 1897
Adams, U. D.	Adams	Gage	Jan. 18, 1890		June 20, 1890
Armada, U. D.	Armada, Miller, and Sumner	Buffalo	Aug. 26, 1890		..... 1891
Exter, U. D.	Exeter	Fillmore	Feb. 21, 1894		June 10, 1896
Ithmar, No. 238	Crab Orchard	Johnson	Aug. 29, 1895	June 10, 1896	Feb. 9, 1903
Royal, U. D.	Savage	Antelope	Nov. 13, 1900		June 6, 1901
Orion, No. 242	Ravenna	Buffalo	Mar. 31, 1897	June 16, 1898	July 6, 1904

*Transferred to Grand Lodge of Colorado, Aug. 2, 1861.

†Transferred to Grand Lodge of Wyoming, Dec. 15, 1874.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES,
WITH LOCATIONS, DATES OF REGULAR MEETINGS, ETC.

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

Lone Tree,	No. 36	Central City . . .	Merrick	First and third Saturdays . . .	Aug. 9, 71 . . .	June 19, 72
Crete,	" 37	Crete	Saline	First Friday	Jan. 8, 72 . . .	June 19, 72
Oliver,	" 38	Seward	Seward	Saturday on or before○ . . .	July 25, 71 . . .	June 18, 73
30 Papillion,	" 39	Papillion	Sarpy	First and third Saturdays . . .	Nov. 18, 72 . . .	June 18, 73
Humboldt,	" 40	Humboldt	Richardson	Thursday on or before○ . . .	Dec. 16, 72 . . .	June 18, 73
Northern Light,	" 41	Stanton	Stanton	Friday on or before○†	Jan. 20, 73 . . .	June 18, 73
Juniata,	" 42	Juniata	Adams	Monday on or before○	Feb. 21, 73 . . .	June 18, 73
Hebron,	" 43	Hebron	Thayer	First Thursday	Mar. 10, 73 . . .	June 18, 73
35 Harvard,	" 44	Harvard	Clay	First and third Tuesdays . . .	Mar. 25, 73 . . .	June 18, 73
Rob Morris,	" 46	Kearney	Buffalo	Second Wednesday	Feb. 21, 73 . . .	June 26, 74
Fairmont,	" 48	Fairmont	Fillmore	Tuesday on or before○	Dec. 4, 73 . . .	June 26, 74
Evening Star,	" 49	Sutton	Clay	Second and fourth Thursdays	Dec. 22, 73 . . .	June 26, 74
Hastings,	" 50	Hastings	Adams	First Tuesday	Jan. 3, 74 . . .	June 26, 74
40 Fidelity,	" 51	David City	Butler	Saturday on or before○	Jan. 19, 74 . . .	June 26, 74
Hiram,	" 52	Arlington	Washington	Saturday on or before○	Feb. 26, 74 . . .	June 26, 74
Charity,	" 53	Red Cloud	Webster	First and third Fridays	Mar. 2, 74 . . .	June 26, 74
Lancaster,	" 54	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Friday	Apr. 20, 74 . . .	June 26, 74
Mosaic,	" 55	Norfolk	Madison	First Tuesday	Oct. 1, 74 . . .	June 23, 75
45 York,	" 56	York	York	Last Friday	Oct. 1, 74 . . .	June 23, 75
Mount Moriah,	" 57	Syracuse	Otoe	Thursday on or before○	Nov. 7, 74 . . .	June 23, 75
Lebanon,	" 58	Columbus	Platte	Second Wednesday	Dec. 7, 74 . . .	June 23, 75
Wahoo,	" 59	Wahoo	Saunders	First Wednesday	Jan. 20, 75 . . .	June 23, 75
Melrose,	" 60	Orleans	Harlan	Saturday on or before○*	Mar. 10, 75 . . .	June 24, 75
50 Thistle,	" 61	Lexington	Dawson	Second Tuesday	May 8, 75 . . .	June 21, 76
Keystone,	" 62	Phillips	Hamilton	Saturday on or before○	Jan. 1, 76 . . .	June 21, 76
Riverton,	" 63	Riverton	Franklin	Monday on or before○	Dec. 22, 75 . . .	June 21, 76
Blue Valley,	" 64	Wilber	Saline	Tuesday on or before○*	Oct. 6, 76 . . .	June 20, 77
Osceola,	" 65	Osceola	Polk	Second and fourth Saturdays	Nov. 23, 76 . . .	June 20, 77
55 Edgar,	" 67	Edgar	Clay	Second and fourth Mondays	Feb. 27, 77 . . .	June 20, 77
Aurora,	" 68	Aurora	Hamilton	First and third Tuesdays . . .	Feb. 10, 76 . . .	June 19, 78
Sterling,	" 70	Sterling	Johnson	Tuesday on or before○	July 16, 77 . . .	June 19, 78
Trowel,	" 71	Neligh	Antelope	First and third Tuesdays . . .	Jan. 28, 78 . . .	June 19, 78

*And two weeks thereafter.

†And on the Festival of St. John the Baptist.

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

LODGE		TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	CREATED	CHARTERED
	No. 72	Hooper	Dodge	Saturday on or before○	Mar. 19, 78	June 25, 79
60	" 73	Friend	Saline	Thursday on or before○	May 4, 78	June 25, 79
	" 74	Alexandria	Thayer	Second and fourth Mondays	Dec. 26, 78	June 25, 79
	" 75	Frank Welch, Sidney	Cheyenne	First Tuesday	Dec. 26, 78	June 25, 79
	" 76	Joppa, Bloomington	Franklin	Friday on or before○	Mar. 29, 79	June 25, 79
	" 77	Nelson	Nuckolls	Thursday on or before○	Mar. 15, 79	June 23, 80
65	" 78	Albion	Boone	First and third Saturdays	Aug. 1, 79	June 23, 80
	" 79	Geneva	Fillmore	Friday on or before○*	Nov. 24, 79	June 23, 80
	" 81	Composite, Rising City	Butler	Tuesday on or before○	Mar. 20, 80	June 22, 81
	" 82	Saint Paul	Howard	Third Thursday	April 15, 80	June 22, 81
	" 83	Corinthian, Wakefield	Dixon	Friday on or before○	April 22, 80	June 22, 81
70	" 84	Fairfield	Clay	First and third Mondays	Sept. 3, 80	June 22, 81
	" 85	Tyre, Blue Springs	Gage	Tuesday on or before○	Sept. 16, 80	June 22, 81
	" 86	Doniphan	Hall	Saturday on or before○	Jan. 7, 81	June 22, 81
	" 87	Ionic, Niobrara	Knox	Thursday on or before○	Jan. 24, 81	June 20, 82
	" 88	Star, Decatur	Burt	First Tuesday	Sept. 17, 81	June 20, 82
75	" 89	Cedar River, Fullerton	Nance	First and third Mondays	Jan. 19, 82	June 20, 82
	" 90	Elk Creek, Elk Creek	Johnson	Wednesday on or before○	Feb. 11, 82	June 20, 82
	" 91	Oakland, Oakland	Burt	Second and 4th Wednesdays	Feb. 7, 82	June 19, 83
	" 92	Hubbell, Hubbell	Thayer	Second and fourth Saturdays	April 29, 82	June 19, 83
	" 93	Beaver City, Beaver City	Furnas	Saturday on or before○	May 3, 82	June 19, 83
80	" 94	Bennet, Bennet	Lancaster	Tuesday on or before○	May 5, 82	June 19, 83
	" 95	Garfield, O'Neil	Holt	First and third Thursdays	June 28, 82	June 19, 83
	" 96	Utica, Utica	Seward	Wednesday on or before○	July 14, 82	June 19, 83
	" 97	Euclid, Weeping Water	Cass	First Monday	July 21, 82	June 19, 83
	" 98	Republican, Republican City	Harlan	Wednesday on or before○	July 27, 82	June 19, 83
85	" 99	Shelton, Shelton	Buffalo	Friday on or before○	July 28, 82	June 19, 83

*And two weeks thereafter.

		No. 100	Creighton	Knox	Tuesday on or before○.....	Aug. 19, 82...	June 19, 83
		" 101	Ponca	Dixon	Friday on or before○.....	Sept. 1, 82...	June 19, 83
		" 102	Waterloo	Douglas	Tuesday on or before○.....	Sept. 7, 82...	June 19, 83
		" 103	Ord	Valley	Wednesday on or before○...	Sept. 14, 82...	June 19, 83
90	Wymore,	" 104	Wymore	Gage	Second and 4th Wednesdays.	Nov. 10, 82...	June 19, 83
	Stella,	" 105	Stella	Richardson.....	Wednesday on or before○...	Dec. 4, 82...	June 19, 83
	Porter,	" 106	Loup City	Sherman	Tuesday on or before○*.....	Dec. 9, 82...	June 19, 83
	Table Rock.	" 108	Table Rock	Pawnee	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Jan. 24, 83...	June 19, 83
	Pomegranate.	" 110	Ashland	Saunders	First Friday	Feb. 13, 83...	June 19, 83
95	DeWitt,	" 111	DeWitt	Saline	Monday on or before○.....	Feb. 28, 83...	June 19, 83
	Springfield,	" 112	Springfield	Sarpy	Second and fourth Saturdays	Mar. 30, 83...	June 19, 83
	Globe,	" 113	Madison	Madison	Tuesday on or before○.....	Feb. 16, 82...	June 24, 84
	Wisner,	" 114	Wisner	Cumling	Second and 4th Wednesdays..	Feb. 12, 83...	June 24, 84
	Harlan,	" 116	Alma	Harlan	Friday on or before○*.....	July 12, 83...	June 24, 84
100	Hardy,	" 117	Hardy	Nuckolls	Thursday on or before○.....	July 18, 83...	June 24, 84
	Doric,	" 118	Dorchester	Saline	Saturday on or before○.....	Aug. 2, 83...	June 24, 84
	North Bend.	" 119	North Bend.....	Dodge	Second Tuesday	Sept. 5, 83...	June 24, 84
	Wayne,	" 120	Wayne	Wayne	Second and fourth Fridays..	Sept. 26, 83...	June 24, 84
	Superior,	" 121	Superior	Nuckolls	Wednesday on or before○...	Nov. 22, 83...	June 24, 84
105	Auburn,	" 124	Auburn	Nemaha	Monday on or before○.....	Dec. 25, 83...	June 24, 84
	Mount Nebo,	" 125	Genoa	Nance	Second and fourth Saturdays	Jan. 1, 84...	June 24, 84
	Stromsburg,	" 126	Stromsburg	Polk	Saturday on or before○.....	Jan. 16, 84...	June 24, 84
	Minden,	" 127	Minden	Kearney	Wednesday on or before○...	Jan. 22, 84...	June 24, 84
	Guide Rock.	" 128	Guide Rock	Webster	Thursday on or before○.....	Jan. 28, 84...	June 24, 84
110	Blue Hill,	" 129	Blue Hill	Webster	Friday on or before○.....	Feb. 18, 84...	June 24, 84
	Tuscan,	" 130	Surprise	Butler	Thursday on or before○.....	Feb. 20, 84...	June 24, 85
	Scribner,	" 132	Scribner	Dodge	First Wednesday	July 9, 84...	June 24, 85
	Elm Creek.	" 133	Elm Creek	Buffalo	First Tuesday	Aug. 8, 84...	June 24, 85
	Solar,	" 134	Clarks	Merrick	Tuesday on or before○.....	Aug. 8, 84...	June 24, 85
115	McCook,	" 135	McCook	Red Willow	First and third Tuesdays...	Oct. 6, 84...	June 24, 85
	Long Pine,	" 136	Long Pine	Brown	First Saturday	Oct. 6, 84...	June 24, 85
	Upright,	" 137	Burchard	Pawnee	Wednesday on or before○*...	Nov. 14, 84...	June 24, 85
	Rawalt,	" 138	Oxford	Furnas	Saturday on or before○.....	Nov. 15, 84...	June 24, 85
	Clay Centre,	" 139	Clay Centre.....	Clay	First and third Saturdays..	Dec. 6, 84...	June 24, 85
120	Western,	" 140	Western	Saline	Wednesday on or before○*...	Dec. 6, 84...	June 24, 85

*And two weeks thereafter.

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

LODGE		TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	CREATED	CHARTERED	
	Crescent	No. 143	Cedar Rapids	Boone	Third Wednesday	Jan. 24, 85	June 24, 85
	Kenesaw,	" 144	Kenesaw	Adams	Friday on or before○	Jan. 28, 85	June 24, 85
	Bancroft,	" 145	Bancroft	Cuming	Second and 4th Wednesdays	Feb. 25, 85	June 24, 85
	Jachin,	" 146	Holdrege	Phelps	Third Thursday	Mar. 31, 85	June 17, 86
125	Siloam,	" 147	Stuart	Holt	Friday on or after○	April 30, 85	June 17, 86
	Emmet Crawford,	" 148	Broken Bow	Custer	Saturday on or before○	July 13, 85	June 17, 86
	Jewel,	" 149	Tobias	Saline	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Aug. 15, 85	June 17, 86
	Cambridge,	" 150	Cambridge	Furnas	Tuesday on or before○	Aug. 10, 85	June 17, 86
	Square,	" 151	Valparaiso	Saunders	First and fourth Tuesdays	Sept. 7, 85	June 17, 86
130	Parallel,	" 152	Liberty	Gage	Thursday on or before○	Nov. 20, 85	June 17, 86
	Evergreen,	" 153	Pierce	Pierce	Tuesday on or before○*	Nov. 27, 85	June 17, 86
	Lily,	" 154	Davenport	Thayer	Friday on or before○	Nov. 28, 85	June 17, 86
	Hartington,	" 155	Hartington	Cedar	Wednesday on or before○	Jan. 26, 86	June 17, 86
	Pythagoras,	" 156	Ewing	Holt	Saturday on or before○†	Oct. 24, 86	June 16, 87
135	Valley,	" 157	Wilsonville	Furnas	Saturday on or before○	Feb. 22, 86	June 16, 87
	Samaritan.	" 158	Chadron	Dawes	First and third Thursdays	Mar. 17, 86	June 16, 87
	Ogalalla,	" 159	Ogalalla	Keith	Tuesday on or before○	Aug. 14, 86	June 16, 87
	Zeredatha,	" 160	Reynolds	Jefferson	First and third Thursdays	Aug. 21, 86	June 16, 87
	Mount Zion.	" 161	Shelby	Polk	Monday on or before○*	Aug. 25, 86	June 16, 87
140	Trestle Board,	" 162	Brock	Nemaha	Saturday on or before○	Oct. 9, 86	June 16, 87
	Unity,	" 163	Greenwood	Cass	Friday on or before○	Dec. 18, 86	June 16, 87
	Atkinson,	" 164	Atkinson	Holt	First and third Wednesdays	Aug. 19, 86	June 21, 88
	Barneston,	" 165	Barneston	Gage	Tuesday on or before○*	Aug. 20, 86	June 21, 88
	Mystic Tie,	" 166	Tilden	Madison	Thursday on or before○	Feb. 18, 87	June 21, 88
145	Elwood,	" 167	Elwood	Gosper	Saturday on or before○	June 21, 87	June 21, 88
	Curtis,	" 168	Curtis	Frontier	First and third Mondays	June 21, 87	June 21, 88
	Amity,	" 169	Rushville	Sheridan	Third Saturday	July 20, 86	June 21, 88

*And two weeks thereafter. † And Thursday on or before quarter moon.

	Mason City,	No. 170	Mason City	Custer	Tuesday on or before○	Aug. 1. 87 . . .	June 21, 88
	Merna,	" 171	Merna	Custer	Saturday on or after○	Aug. 2. 87 . . .	June 21, 88
150	Grafton,	" 172	Grafton	Fillmore	Wednesday on or before○* . .	Oct. 18. 87 . . .	June 21, 88
	Robert Burns,	" 173	Stratton	Hitchcock	Second and 4th Wednesdays .	Nov. 15. 87 . . .	June 21, 88
	Culbertson,	" 174	Culbertson	Hitchcock	First and third Wednesdays .	Nov. 16. 87 . . .	June 21, 88
	Temple,	" 175	Filley	Gage	First and third Saturdays . .	Dec. 9. 87 . . .	June 21, 88
	Gladstone,	" 176	Ansley	Custer	Saturday after○	Feb. 18. 88 . . .	June 21, 88
155	Hay Springs,	" 177	Hay Springs	Sheridan	Second and fourth Mondays . .	Feb. 20. 88 . . .	June 21, 88
	Prudence,	" 179	Beaver Crossing . .	Seward	Tuesday on or before○	Aug. 24. 88 . . .	June 20. 89
	Justice,	" 180	Benkelman	Dundy	Friday on or before○	Oct. 8. 88 . . .	June 20. 89
	Faith,	" 181	Crawford	Dawes	First and third Thursdays . .	Dec. 13. 88 . . .	June 20. 89
	Incense,	" 182	Ohioa	Fillmore	Friday on or before○	Dec. 21. 88 . . .	June 20. 89
160	Alliance,	" 183	Alliance	Box Butte	Thursday on or before○	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○ . . .	Jan. 24. 89 . . .	June 20. 89
	Israel,	" 187	Clysses	Butler	Tuesday on or before○	Feb. 2. 89 . . .	June 20. 89
	Meridian,	" 188	Cozad	Dawson	Third Saturday	Feb. 4. 89 . . .	June 20. 89
165	Granite,	" 189	Gibbon	Buffalo	First Thursday	Feb. 18. 89 . . .	June 20. 89
	Amethyst	" 190	Gandy	Logan	Second and 4th Wednesdays .	Aug. 5. 89 . . .	June 20. 90
	Crystal,	" 191	Scotia	Greeley	Saturday on or before○	Aug. 7. 89 . . .	June 20. 90
	Minnekadusa,	" 192	Valentine	Cherry	Tuesday on or before○	Aug. 15. 89 . . .	June 20. 90
	Signet,	" 193	Leigh	Colfax	Friday on or before○	Sept. 3. 89 . . .	June 20. 90
170	Highland,	" 194	Cortland	Gage	First and third Mondays	Sept. 21. 89 . . .	June 20. 90
	Arcana,	" 195	Gordon	Sheridan	First and third Mondays	Oct. 17. 89 . . .	June 20. 90
	Level,	" 196	Stockville	Frontier	Saturday on or before○	Nov. 1. 89 . . .	June 20. 90
	Morning Star,	" 197	Gresham	York	Friday on or before○	Dec. 16. 89 . . .	June 20. 90
	Purity,	" 198	Imperial	Chase	Friday on or before○	Dec. 24. 89 . . .	June 20. 90
175	Gavel,	" 199	Carleton	Thayer	Tuesday on or before○	July 20. 89 . . .	June 18, 91
	Blazing Star.	" 200	Burwell	Garfield	Thursday on or after○	Aug. 5. 90 . . .	June 18, 91
	Scotts Bluff.	" 201	Gering	Scotts Bluff	First and third Saturdays . . .	Aug. 8. 90 . . .	June 18, 91
	Golden Sheaf,	" 202	Randolph	Cedar	Monday on or before○	Aug. 29. 90 . . .	June 18, 91
	Roman Eagle,	" 203	Pender	Thurston	Tuesday on or before○	Aug. 30. 90 . . .	June 18, 91
180	Plainview,	" 204	Plainview	Pierce	Tuesday on or before○*	Sept. 1. 90 . . .	June 18, 91
	Golden Fleece,	" 205	Chappell	Deuel	Thursday on or before○	Sept. 2. 90 . . .	June 18, 91
	Napthali,	" 206	Diller	Jefferson	Second and fourth Tuesdays .	Dec. 31. 90 . . .	June 18, 91

*And two weeks thereafter.

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

LODGE		TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	CREATED	CHARTERED
	Parian, No. 207	Callaway	Custer	Second Thursday	Jan. 31, 91...	June 18, 91
	Gauge, " 208	Arcadia	Valley	Tuesday after○*.....	Aug. 24, 91...	June 16, 92
185	Canopy, " 209	Elmwood	Cass	Saturday on or before○....	Sept. 4, 91...	June 16, 92
	East Lincoln, " 210	Lincoln	Lancaster	Second Thursday†.....	Nov. 5, 91...	June 16, 92
	Cement, " 211	Wood River	Hall	Thursday on or before○....	Nov. 27, 91...	June 16, 92
	Compass & Square, " 212	Sumner	Dawson	Thursday on or before○....	Dec. 12, 91...	June 16, 92
	Square & Compass, " 213	Miller	Buffalo	Friday on or before○.....	Dec. 14, 91...	June 16, 92
190	Plumblin, " 214	Adams	Gage	Monday on or before○.....	Nov. 17, 91...	June 15, 93
	Occidental, " 215	Cedar Bluffs	Saunders	Wednesday on or before○....	July 16, 92...	June 15, 93
	Palisade, " 216	Palisade	Hitchcock	Tuesday on or before○.....	July 18, 92...	June 15, 93
	Wauneta, " 217	Wauneta	Chase	First and third Thursdays..	Dec. 7, 92...	June 15, 93
	Bloomfield, " 218	Bloomfield	Knox	Tuesday on or before○.....	Jan. 18, 93...	June 15, 93
195	Relief, " 219	Coleridge	Cedar	Second Friday	Jan. 19, 93...	June 15, 93
	Magnolia, " 220	Emerson	Dixon	Wednesday on or before○....	Jan. 21, 93...	June 15, 93
	Wood Lake, " 221	Wood Lake	Cherry	Saturday on or before○.....	Sept. 22, 92...	June 21, 94
	Landmark, " 222	Herman	Washington	Tuesday on or before○....	Mar. 1, 93...	June 21, 94
	Eminence, " 223	Giltner	Hamilton	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Sept. 26, 93...	June 21, 94
200	Silver Cord, " 224	Ainsworth	Brown	Second Saturday.....	Oct. 17, 93...	June 21, 94
	Cable, " 225	Arnold	Custer	First and third Saturdays... Nov.	17, 93...	June 21, 94
	Grace, " 226	Wilcox	Kearney	Monday on or before○*.....	Jan. 20, 93...	June 13, 95
	North Star, " 227	University Place.	Lancaster	First Wednesday.....	July 28, 94...	June 13, 95
	Bartley, " 228	Bartley	Red Willow	Wednesday on or before○....	Nov. 23, 94...	June 13, 95
205	Comet, " 229	Ceresco	Saunders	Thursday on or before○*....	Dec. 5, 94...	June 13, 95
	Delta, " 230	Saint Edward ..	Boone	First and third Saturdays... Dec.	11, 94...	June 13, 95
	Mount Hermon, " 231	Cook	Johnson	Wednesday on or before○....	Dec. 19, 94...	June 13, 95
	John S. Bowen, " 232	Kennard	Washington	Third Saturday.....	Feb. 6, 95...	June 13, 95
	Gilead, " 233	Butte	Boyd	Second and fourth Mondays.	Nov. 22, 94...	June 10, 96
210	Zion, " 234	Hyannis	Grant	Wednesday on or before○....	July 19, 95...	June 10, 96

*And two weeks thereafter.

†And June 24th each year.

	Fraternity,	No. 235	Winside	Wayne	Wednesday on or before○..	Aug. 2, 95...	June 10, 96
	Golden Rule,	" 236	Allen	Dixon	Tuesday on or before○....	Aug. 3, 95...	June 10, 96
	Cubit,	" 237	Douglas	Otoe	Thursday on or before○....	Aug. 9, 95...	June 10, 96
	Friendship,	" 239	Chapman	Merrick	Second and fourth Fridays..	Oct. 7, 95...	June 10, 96
215	Pilot,	" 240	Lyons	Burt	Fourth Friday.....	Nov. 29, 95...	June 10, 96
	George Armstrong,	" 241	Craig	Burt	First and third Tuesdays...	Aug. 1, 95...	June 17, 97
	Tyrian,	" 243	Oak	Nuckolls	First and third Wednesdays.	Aug. 24, 98...	June 8, 99
	Sincerity,	" 244	Battle Creek	Madison	Second Tuesday.....	Feb. 18, 99...	June 8, 99
	Hampton,	" 245	Hampton	Hamilton	First and third Wednesdays.	July 13, 99...	June 7, 00
220	Nehawka,	" 246	Nehawka	Cass	Wednesday on or before○..	Jan. 2, 00...	June 7, 00
	Corner-stone,	" 247	Osmond	Pierce	Friday on or before○.....	Jan. 3, 00...	June 7, 00
	Laurel,	" 248	Laurel	Cedar	Second and 4th Wednesdays.	Feb. 12, 00...	June 7, 00
	Gothenburg,	" 249	Gothenburg	Dawson	Wednesday on or before○..	June 20, 00...	June 6, 01
	George Washington,	" 250	Havelock	Lancaster	Second and fourth Thursdays	June 20, 00...	June 6, 01
225	Wausa,	" 251	Wausa	Knox	Wednesday on or before○..	Nov. 18, 00...	June 6, 01
	Hildreth,	" 252	Hildreth	Franklin	Wednesday on or before○*..	July 2, 01...	June 5, 02
	Beemer,	" 253	Beemer	Cuming	First and third Wednesdays.	Jan. 1, 02...	June 5, 02
	Bassett,	" 254	Bassett	Rock	Second Thursday.....	Oct. 8, 02...	June 4, 03
	Bradshaw,	" 255	Bradshaw	York	First and third Mondays....	June 17, 03...	June 9, 04
230	Hickman,	" 256	Hickman	Lancaster	Thursday on or before○..	Dec. 7, 03...	June 9, 04
	Holbrook,	" 257	Holbrook	Furnas	First and third Saturdays..	Jan. 11, 04...	June 9, 04
	Anselmo,	" 258	Anselmo	Custer	Wednesday on or before○..	Dec. 10, 04...	June 7, 05
	Bee,	" 259	Bee	Seward	Thursday on or before○....	Feb. 11, 05...	June 7, 05
	Springview,	" 260	Springview	Keya Paha.....	Second and fourth Thursdays	Feb. 27, 06...	June 5, 07
235	Ornan,	" 261	Spencer	Boyd	First and third Mondays....	Mar. 5, 06...	June 5, 07
	Endeavor,	" 262	Indianola	Red Willow	Thursday on or before○....	June 28, 06...	June 5, 07
	Mitchell,	" 263	Mitchell	Scotts Bluff.....	Second and fourth Mondays.	July 5, 06...	June 5, 07
	Rolland H. Oakley,	" 264	Franklin	Franklin	First and third Fridays....	June 11, 07...	June 10, 08
	Robert W. Furnas,	" 265	Scottsbluff.....	Scotts Bluff.....	First and third Fridays....	June 21, 07...	June 10, 08
240	Silver,	" 266	Silver Creek.....	Merrick	Thursday on or before○....	June 14, 07...	June 10, 08
	James A. Tulleys,	" 267	Overton	Dawson	Saturday on or before○....	Dec. 26, 07...	June 10, 08
	George W. Lininger,	" 268	Omaha	Douglas	First Friday.....	Feb. 26, 08...	June 10, 08
	Riverside,	" 269	Belgrade	Nance	Friday before○*	Jan. 19, 08...	June 9, 09
	Huntley,	" 270	Huntley	Harlan	Tuesday on or before○*....	Nov. 17, 08...	June 9, 09

*And two weeks thereafter.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES,
WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1910.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
	No. 1	Bert A. Wilcox.....	Dean T. Gregg.....	John F. Wilcox.....	William C. McLean.
	" 2	Arthur A. Bischof....	John E. Bloomingdale.	Allan B. Wilson.....	Milton R. Thorp.
	" 3	George R. Young.....	A. Sherman Pinto.....	Herbert G. Hoerner...	John Bamford.
	" 4	William M. Kauffman..	John B. Lewis.....	Louis E. Chamberlain.	Wm. M. Kauffman, Jr.
5	" 5	Walter Cheney	Willie L. Ross.....	William A. Niemeyer..	Mell A. Schmied.
	" 6	Oliver C. Dovey.....	Fred T. Range.....	John W. Crabill.....	Michael Archer.
	" 9	Edwin G. Whitford...	Samuel H. Bayne.....	Isaac M. Branum....	Amos E. Gantt.
	" 10	Lee Smith	Charles W. Clark.....	Parke G. Beales.....	Camille Saltzman.
	" 11	James Cameron.....	Edgar N. Bowles.....	David O. Barnell.....	Frank W. Boyer.
	" 13	John C. Shepherd....	Dudley Van Valkenburg	John Young.....	Clement Davis.
10	" 14	L. Willard Redfern...	Clayton E. Hadley....	Charles E. Adams.....	Horton W. Bedell.
	" 15	John M. Archer.....	Matthew A. Priestly...	Charles H. Green.....	John C. Cleland.
	" 17	Edgar H. Grist.....	Frank L. Brundage....	Pierce S. Jones.....	Leo B. Heskett.
	" 19	Frederick Ihringer...	Charles Youngblut....	George R. Chatburn...	James W. Frow.
	" 21	William Kelly.....	Clark O'Hanlon.....	George Noble.....	Frederick W. Arndt.
15	" 23	Oscar E. Hall.....	Joseph H. Shepherd...	Harry D. Flory.....	Joseph B. Brooks.
	" 25	August G. Pinkerton..	Arthur J. Jackson.....	William H. Rimmerman.	Carl E. Herring.
	" 26	Marshal W. Roby.....	John A. Kees.....	* <i>Frank R. Beers</i>	Burt L. Spellman.
	" 27	Alonzo L. Krause.....	Reuben M. Campbell...	Edward Sass.....	William C. Smith.
	" 29	Alfred B. Kinton.....	William E. Seid.....	John I. Dressler.....	William W. Sanders.
20	" 30	Arthur H. Shultz.....	Joseph H. Perkinson..	Henry J. Matzke....	John A. Cocklin.
	" 31	Emmett I. Ellis.....	Fred Wixer.....	Harry K. Clark.....	James M. Crowell.
	" 32	John F. Seibert.....	Robert A. Armstrong..	Olin H. Cressler.....	Frank E. Bullard.
	" 33	Oscar Kirschke.....	Henry Allan	James H. Miller.....	Robert R. Watson.
25	" 34	Donald D. McLeod...	Chester B. Sumner....	Neil H. Mapes.....	Venzel Maly.
	" 35	Charles L. Hurlbert...	John H. Bond.....	Henry J. Evans.....	James Chirnside.
	" 36	Joseph E. Benton....	David E. Crites.....	Ernest H. Krassman..	Arthur J. Lindley.
	" 37	Lucius H. Dennison...	Herman Wissenburg...	Robert G. Bullock....	Jared J. Atwater.

*Elected, no report of installation.

	Oliver,	No. 38	Bert C. Emrick.....	J. Ray Roberts.....	Charles K. Porter....	Smith D. Atkins.
30	Papillion,	" 39	Charles F. Schaab....	James P. Spearman...	William E. Patterson.	Horace D. Patterson.
	Humboldt,	" 40	Milton Kotouc.....	John W. Youngman...	Hugh E. Boyd.....	J. Frank Snethen.
	Northern Light,	" 41	John T. Shocker.....	Theodore H. Namur...	Morris B. Myers.....	William T. McFarland.
	Juniata,	" 42	Frank R. Hughes.....	Farmer Saddler.....	John J. Coats.....	Wm. E. Cadwalader.
	Hebron,	" 43	William D. Galbraith..	Adelbert A. Abel.....	William J. Green.....	William B. Hughes.
35	Harvard,	" 44	Linus A. Higgins.....	George H. Thomas....	Paul E. Boslaugh....	Griffith J. Thomas.
	Rob Morris,	" 46	William C. Lantz.....	Don Leake.....	Charles K. Gibbons...	James D. Hawthorne.
	Fairmont,	" 48	Bryant D. Loomis....	Charles H. Little.....	Roy Macomber.....	Charles J. Watson.
	Evening Star,	" 49	James E. Marsh.....	William D. Pickard...	Arthur F. Ames.....	Herman H. Schultz.
	Hastings,	" 50	William R. Alexander..	Curtis L. Walters.....	John H. Vastine.....	Robert R. Damerell.
40	Fidelity,	" 51	Roy W. Becker.....	John Harper.....	Thomas J. Hinds.....	Alex. E. Etting.
	Hiram,	" 52	Joseph C. Chapman....	Henry S. Monke.....	Minor G. Ford.....	Joseph C. Blackburn.
	Charity,	" 53	John C. Myers.....	Walter B. Saunders..	Ralph E. Foe.....	Willis P. Fulton.
	Lancaster,	" 54	Mark E. Vance.....	Lewis M. Troup.....	Yencie C. Calvert....	Robert O. Wolf.
	Mosaic,	" 55	Harrison L. Snyder....	Miner C. Hazen.....	J. Warren McClary...	George H. Burton.
45	York,	" 56	Joseph L. Browett....	John W. Broadwell..	Harry F. Alverson...	Irvin A. Baker.
	Mount Moriah,	" 57	Elbert M. West.....	George H. Peters.....	Baalis S. Littlefield..	William N. Hunter.
	Lebanon,	" 58	Charles A. Linstrum...	Henry N. Ragatz.....	Daniel J. Echols.....	James R. Meagher.
	Wahoo,	" 59	Joseph N. Davis.....	John C. Hamilton....	Frank Baldwin.....	Benjamin D. Rupp.
	Melrose,	" 60	Herbert L. Stein.....	Albert J. Gardner....	John N. Campbell....	Carl A. Ferguson.
50	Thistle,	" 61	Frederic L. Temple...	Arthur E. Wade.....	Frank L. Fox.....	Samuel C. Mullin.
	Keystone,	" 62	Alexander S. Gilbert..	George E. Dixon.....	John M. Hansen.....	Didrick Sorenson.
	Riverton,	" 63	Walter M. Moore.....	Rolland C. Shetler...	Edward T. Rasmussen	George Morrow.
	Blue Valley,	" 64	Porter F. Dodson.....	Charles Whipple.....	Thomas J. Taylor....	Jesse I. Moore.
	Osceola,	" 65	Edward H. Sorenson...	Henry H. Campbell...	William Campbell....	Frederick H. Ball.
55	Edgar,	" 67	John Sugden.....	George R. Woods.....	Butler Hart.....	Fred A. Voorhees.
	Aurora,	" 68	William E. Worthington	William P. Isaacs....	Harry A. Peterson....	Delevan Bates.
	Sterling,	" 70	E. Ross Hitchcock....	James H. Melville....	John E. Caley.....	*Will F. Denton.
	Trowel,	" 71	Gay N. McDougal.....	David W. Beattie.....	Albert E. Fisher.....	A. Vance Anderson.
	Hooper,	" 72	Martin A. Uehling....	George W. Helne.....	William J. Bucholz...	John Ring.
60	Friend,	" 73	Alexander McFarland..	George E. Henton....	Arthur M. Faught....	Andros W. Hoyt.
	Alexandria,	" 74	Charles S. Bright.....	Benjamin F. Allen....	Fred E. Hubbard.....	Benjamin L. Terry.
	Frank Welch,	" 75	Charles Callahan.....	Herman Schroeder....	Jervey Richerson....	Leslie Neubauer.
	Joppa,	" 76	Sanford Y. Hartt....	Edward D. Paulson...	Frank E. Britton....	Richard W. Montgomery.
	Nelson,	" 77	Edgar D. Brown.....	James C. Lanham, Sr.	Charles R. Imler.....	Jacob Ritterbush.

*Elected, no report of installation.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1910—Continued.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY.
65	Albion,	No. 78 Frank A. Doten.....	Warren B. Martin....	James E. DeLancy....	William B. Burgess.
	Geneva,	" 79 Calvin S. Stover.....	Joseph Bixby.....	William R. Ralston...	George H. Nelson.
	Composite,	" 81 Luther J. Saylor.....	Charles A. Strockey...	Charles W. Wilber....	Francis G. Oesterreicher.
	Saint Paul,	" 82 George E. Bartholomew	Frederick R. Haggert.	James J. Bisgard.....	Frank E. Pope.
	Corinthian,	" 83 Cyrus E. Hunter.....	Joseph Boeckenhauer.	Edward F. Powell....	Frank L. Shoop.
70	Fairfield,	" 84 David B. Massie.....	Arthur D. Baum.....	Murray H. Woods....	Wm. E. Underkofler.
	Tyre,	" 85 Ira W. Kenaga.....	Gilbert F. Sandritter.	Florence B. Wade....	William M. Taylor.
	Doniphan,	" 86 Samuel B. Marsh.....	Willie G. Smith.....	Isaac T. Ward.....	Charles J. Humphrey.
	Ionic,	" 87 George W. Chambers..	Frederick Opocensky..	*Willard K. Clark....	Fred C. Marshall.
	Star,	" 88 Edgar A. Sears.....	Charles M. Ashley....	Wilson W. Walters....	George F. Morley.
75	Cedar River,	" 89 Jacob D. Counts.....	Marshel Castle.....	Maley W. Piercy.....	William S. P. Eyler.
	Elk Creek,	" 90 James H. Mitchell....	Robert E. Bicknell....	Asa H. Porter.....	John Robison.
	Oakland,	" 91 Arthur B. Peden.....	William E. Minier....	George E. Foot.....	Victor L. Fried.
	Hubbell,	" 92 Samuel Patten.....	Oscar D. Gooden.....	James A. Miles.....	Arlo P. Wilcox.
	Beaver City,	" 93 Berton F. Moore.....	James D. Phillips....	Cecil C. Copeland....	William J. Lutton.
80	Bennet,	" 94 Henry F. Macy.....	Henry C. McKee.....	Ulysses S. Ellethorp..	Harry Honnor.
	Garfield,	" 95 Lloyd G. Gillespie....	Ira Lapham.....	Percy W. Deveson....	James C. Harnish.
	Utica,	" 96 Elmer Nelson.....	Hermine B. Robbins..	William B. Grimes...	Robert C. Hunter.
	Euclid,	" 97 John T. McKay.....	George H. Dennis....	Leo Roy Leonard.....	Philemon S. Barnes.
	Republican,	" 98 Wallace L. Washburn.	Oscar J. Vallicott....	Arthur H. Warren....	Charles W. Whitney.
85	Shelton,	" 99 Henry H. Stedman....	Herman Scheppers....	Ralph E. Woods.....	Charles M. Wallace.
	Creighton,	" 100 Orin A. H. Bruce....	George H. Hanks.....	William J. Sears.....	Harry W. Woodworth.
	Ponca,	" 101 Fred W. Bronn.....	Glyndon A. Young....	Harry H. Hart.....	Marion I. Mellon.
	Waterloo,	" 102 Christian Bull.....	Tom L. McNish.....	Albert C. Hedberg....	Elmer L. Lindquest.
	Ord,	" 103 Ed D. Banister....	Ernest J. Williams...	Archie L. Bradt.....	Rudolph Sorensen.
90	Wymore,	" 104 John A. Reuling.....	George E. Ogden.....	Edwin L. Feese.....	Floyd N. High.
	Stella,	" 105 Asa W. Montgomery..	Isaac L. Callison....	James Bowen.....	W. Henry Hogrefe.
	Porter,	" 106 John W. Long.....	Amos S. Main.....	Charles H. French....	Ira E. Williams.
	Table Rock,	" 108 John N. Phillips....	Jay I. Barnard.....	Walter S. Cherry.....	Charlie J. Wood.

*Elected, no report of installation.

	Pomegranate,	No. 110	John C. Rallsback ...	Jesse B. Parks.....	Ernest A. Wiggenghorn.	James O. Ball.
95	DeWitt,	" 111	William S. Wiggins...	Jacob E. Carey.....	Gustav R. Klein.....	John N. Hole.
	Springfield,	" 112	John C. Geib.....	Thomas J. Wright....	Stewart L. Heacock...	Thomas Nelson.
	Globe,	" 113	William H. Field.....	Frank A. Peterson....	Robert G. Mossman...	Willard G. Jones.
	Wisner,	" 114	Fred J. Buck.....	Richard H. Pylman..	William E. Kelso.....	C. Henry Hoff.
	Harlan,	" 116	Charles E. Alter.....	Daniel Jandebuer....	John A. Gibson.....	Philetus P. Bentley.
100	Hardy,	" 117	Jacob E. Hart.....	William E. Gillilan..	Thomas D. Griffin....	James H. Fair.
	Doric,	" 118	William Freidell.....	Samuel H. Weston....	John G. Potter.....	J. Frank Longanecker.
	North Bend,	" 119	John R. Tapster.....	Charles A. Millar....	Charles K. Watson....	Asa J. Farnham.
	Wayne,	" 120	Albert R. Davis.....	Lambert W. Roe.....	David C. Main.....	J. Murray Cherry.
	Superior,	" 121	Louis H. Beck.....	James Frank Nelson..	Isaac King.....	Marcellus L. Pierce.
105	Auburn,	" 124	Charles E. Eustice...	Frank Cline.....	Frederick Markland..	Alexander R. Peery.
	Mount Nebo,	" 125	Bernard D. Gorman..	Charles E. Peterson...	George C. Kilton....	Carl John Elm.
	Stromsburg,	" 126	John P. Carlson.....	Edward P. Pike.....	William J. Marquis...	James D. Edwards.
	Minden,	" 127	Fred L. Carrico.....	Otto Ackermann.....	Henry Petterson.....	George F. Milbourn.
	Guide Rock,	" 128	Jesse W. Hodges....	John H. Crary.....	Peter T. Martin.....	Earl B. Crary.
110	Blue Hill,	" 129	William A. Garrison..	Jotham K. Martin....	Andrew D. McNeer...	Albert D. Ranney.
	Tuscan,	" 130	Ernest E. Miller.....	William Kunzmen....	Theron J. Smith.....	Amasa S. Chapman.
	Scribner,	" 132	John F. Drenguis...	Oscar C. Hopper.....	James M. Beaver.....	Fred Volpp.
	Elm Creek,	" 133	Edward C. Krewson...	George Rager.....	Edward Frates.....	Byron S. Ritter.
	Solar,	" 134	Charles H. Fox.....	Mark P. Sears.....	John W. Key.....	William R. Morse.
115	McCook,	" 135	Alonzo Cone.....	Burris H. Stewart....	Robert J. Gunn.....	Charles L. Fahnestock.
	Long Pine,	" 136	Wesley A. Bucklin...	Henry A. Hall.....	Arthur G. DeLong....	John S. Davisson.
	Upright,	" 137	William Hackenberg..	Thomas L. Livingston.	Dee Bever.....	Paul B. Nielson.
	Rawalt,	" 138	George A. Ayer.....	J. Harvey Sherwood..	Charles W. Gooden...	Neal A. Pettygrove.
	Clay Centre,	" 139	Ambrose C. Epperson..	Earl Fryar.....	Carl E. Louden.....	Charles C. Blanchard.
120	Western,	" 140	Marshal J. Rhynolds..	Lincoln L. Jenkins...	Paul E. Stevens.....	Horace B. Wilkinson.
	Crescent,	" 143	Daniel H. Tate.....	Charles W. Shaffer...	Sidney M. Wilson....	William A. Gibson.
	Kenesaw,	" 144	Ezra E. Schultz.....	Charles E. Tripp....	Madison N. Hensley..	Isaiah D. Evans.
	Rancroft,	" 145	Niels Hjelm.....	Edward H. Mack.....	John J. Kiefer.....	Allen G. Burke.
	Jachin,	" 146	Ward C. Hunt.....	James R. Cooper.....	Lutannis T. Johnson..	Harold Hjelmfelt.
125	Siloam,	" 147	Fred L. Barclay.....	Lovel J. Foster.....	John Shaal.....	Horace Shank.
	Emmet Crawford,	" 148	John S. Squires.....	George Willing.....	Horace F. Kennedy....	Alpha Morgan.
	Jewel,	" 149	George S. Gillespie...	Sidney L. Mumau....	*Newton M. Buchtel...	Richard G. Drysdale.
	Cambridge,	" 150	James W. Hammond...	Benjamin F. Butler...	Frederic T. Daly.....	George W. McKean.
	Square,	" 151	William G. Johnson...	George W. Grever....	Charles H. Wood.....	William Bays.

*Elected, no report of installation.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1910—Continued.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.
130	Parallel,	No. 152 William Lynch	John Geer	William L. Dewey....	William B. Beck.
	Evergreen,	" 153 Louis P. Tonner	Emil T. Oelke.....	Schuyler M. Durfree..	William B. Chilvers.
	Lily,	" 154 Charles C. Snowdon...	Edward Sedgwick.....	Goodrich I. Beam.....	Henry Ritzten.
	Hartington,	" 155 Frank O. Robinson....	Fred W. Germain.....	Richard J. Richards..	George A. Nelson.
	Pythagoras,	" 156 Andrew J. Davis.....	J. Newton Trommershauser..	Samuel W. Brion, Jr..	Porterfield M. Conger.
135	Valley,	" 157 Claude L. Stratton....	Preston T. Soverns....	Edward J. Hamilton..	Frank F. Petrick.
	Samaritan,	" 158 Adolph W. Riekman...	J. Rockwood Jenkins..	Robinson B. McFadon.	Edwin D. Crites.
	Ogalalla,	" 159 Theodore F. Goold....	Benjamin W. Cooney..	William H. Shireman.	Adam M. Forsythe.
	Zeredatha,	" 160 Alonzo H. Bothwell...	James F. Gregory....	Winsfield S. Willoughby....	Jerome E. Beachler.
	Mount Zion,	" 161 C. Oscar Olson.....	John Lees.....	John Raiff.....	Fred Berger.
140	Trestle Board,	" 162 Sidney W. Maynard...	Elsy F. Horn.....	Frank H. Sutton.....	Almon C. DePue.
	Unity,	" 163 Joseph E. Garven.....	William C. Boucher...	Edward E. Hartsook...	Cyrus F. Hall.
	Atkinson.	" 164 Jesse E. Brook.....	Charles J. Wilson.....	William Dickerson...	Alexander Searl.
	Barneston,	" 165 Elam H. Eckert.....	Alvin D. Spencer.....	Jacob Swanson.....	George H. Hauer.
	Mystic Tie,	" 166 Charles A. Smith.....	Homer C. McDonald...	Frederick W. Miller...	John F. Newhall.
145	Elwood,	" 167 Charles A. Yeoman....	Walter L. Tilden.....	George Burt.....	Hiram A. Willard.
	Curtis,	" 168 Samuel W. Gilbert....	Frank C. Thorne.....	Charles S. Adams.....	Hugh A. Butler.
	Amity,	" 169 John H. Jones.....	Alden C. Plantz.....	Victor Ray Bell.....	Ralph Good.
	Mason City,	" 170 John C. Spencer.....	James H. McAllister..	Arthur C. Rummery...	Berton A. Darrow.
	Merna,	" 171 Robert R. Duncan....	Benjamin F. Edwards.	Rollie R. Gordon.....	Ernest M. Coleman.
150	Grafton,	" 172 Peter W. Walters.....	Leslie L. Miles.....	Oscar W. Johnson....	Christian Garrett.
	Robert Burns,	" 173 Francis M. Pfrimmer..	Charles A. Besack....	Columbus C. Vennum..	Walter B. Hall.
	Culbertson,	" 174 Henry Kleven	Arvene C. Eisenhart...	James S. Ferrier.....	John A. Kirk.
	Temple,	" 175 Charles A. Burbank...	Horace M. Miller.....	Erastus W. Starlin...	Edwin J. Carter.
	Gladstone,	" 176 William R. Young....	William Burdett.....	Levi Pringle.....	Charles H. F. Steinmeier.
155	Hay Springs,	" 177 William W. Parsons...	Louis J. Stiehl.....	Norman Jacobs.....	Walter C. Brown.
	Prudence,	" 179 Charles P. Simonton..	Marion King.....	Chris Bissey	John A. Witter.
	Justice,	" 180 Lewis C. Rudisill....	Daniel L. Ough.....	Clode Krutsinger....	George W. Druliner.
	Faith,	" 181 Justin E. Porter.....	*L. Herbert Bigelow....	James Robb Church..	Paris G. Cooper.

*Elected, no report of installation.

	Incence,	No. 182	Elmer W. McFarland..	George W. Phelps....	Rudolph R. Claussen..	William G. McFarland.
160	Alliance,	" 183	James H. H. Hewett...	Frank O. McFarland..	Karl J. Stern.....	Leon H. Mosher.
	Bee Hive,	" 184	Lloyd Dewitt Erion....	Zecariah P. Hedges...	Arthur H. Murdock...	Charles MacAdam.
	Boaz,	" 185	Raymond B. Ryan.....	Charles W. Rogers....	Loyal T. Parker.....	Leoy E. Naden.
	Israel,	" 187	Lloyd C. Jackson.....	Anson B. Andrew.....	Victor R. Stow.....	John Burky.
	Meridian,	" 188	Charles E. Allen.....	Charles H. Sandquist.	George S. Doty.....	John T. Buckley.
165	Granite,	" 189	Leroy J. Babcock.....	George R. Little.....	Charles L. Wallace...	Ira A. Kirk.
	Amethyst,	" 190	Allen C. Kirby.....	J. Sidney McLeay. .	John F. Newburn.....	Otis L. Newkirk.
	Crystal,	" 191	Titus J. Howard.....	Obadiah B. Bundy....	Edgar T. Weekes....	Stephen T. Grobosky.
	Minnekadusa,	" 192	John H. Neiss.....	*Charles H. Cornell....	Alfred Lewis, Jr.....	Fredrick A. Cumbow.
	Signet,	" 193	Joseph F. McKinley..	Glenn P. Beaty.....	Jacob A. Kibler.....	Herman P. Buhman.
170	Highland,	" 194	Frank A. Burling.....	Perry R. Burling....	Melvin E. Darnell...	John S. Bonebright.
	Arcana,	" 195	Rupert O. Bard.....	Lynn S. Thompson...	Frank Coates.....	John H. Crowder.
	Level,	" 196	Lyman H. Fitch.....	Howard H. Wilmeth...	George C. Herman....	Luke H. Cheney.
	Morning Star,	" 197	William Davidson....	Otto B. Liedlke.....	James E. Hart.....	Samuel A. Tobey.
	Purity,	" 198	Thomas H. Wheeler...	Philander N. Foster..	Charles Hoffmeister..	Perlee W. Scott.
175	Gavel,	" 199	J. G. William Westerhoff...	Herman L. Welmer ..	Harvey J. Miller.....	Theodore C. Becke.
	Blazing Star,	" 200	Fred W. Sawyer.....	William C. Johns....	Eugene E. Troxell....	Albert I. Cram.
	Scotts Bluff,	" 201	Fred D. Wolt.....	Enos S. DeLaMatter..	Charles B. Sands....	Clarence W. Bonham.
	Golden Sheaf,	" 202	Arthur E. Cook.....	Albert D. Townsend..	R. Irving Oliver.....	Leroy V. DeVore.
	Roman Eagle,	" 203	Eric J. Larson.....	Reed A. Thomas.....	Fred W. Wenke.....	Charles S. Hughes.
180	Plainview,	" 204	Frederick H. Free....	Mark E. Mallory....	Charles E. Greene....	Abel Buckingham.
	Golden Fleece,	" 205	John O'Neil	Henry G. Wiegand....	George A. Soeten....	Guy C. Neumann.
	Napthall,	" 206	J. Smith Diller.....	William A. Snyder....	Charles E. Waggoner..	Ora J. Mayborn.
	Parian,	" 207	Alexander L. Mathews	*Everett H. Young....	Nicholas B. Troyer...	Henry H. Andrews.
	Gauge,	" 208	Charles H. Downing...	David C. Bennett....	Robert H. Pinkerton..	Henry S. Kusey.
185	Canopy,	" 209	John C. Brown.....	John Gerry Stark....	James A. White.....	Floyd L. Woolcott.
	East Lincoln,	" 210	Edward B. Ransom...	Benjamin Wood.....	Jonathan H. Gleason..	Rollin H. George.
	Cement,	" 211	George B. McGlasson..	Ira C. Williams.....	Ashton S. Wiseman..	Tapley W. Faught.
	Compass & Sq.,	" 212	John Hotham.....	Marcus E. Bush.....	Lambert Johnson....	Gustave Hald.
	Sq're & Compass,	" 213	Lester W. Hall.....	Elmer F. Wagner....	Charles M. Houston...	Byron J. Morey.
190	Plumbline,	" 214	James W. McKibben...	George H. Kretzer....	James B. Coffman....	John E. Killen.
	Occidental,	" 215	Frank B. Knapp.....	Orson A. Scott.....	Andrew G. Allender..	John H. Mackprang.
	Palisade,	" 216	Charles J. Wilcox....	Solomon H. Blum....	Silas K. Glenn.....	Asher J. Blount.
	Wauneta,	" 217	Anton Deininger.....	Clifford R. Woods....	Harold E. Watson....	Orville D. Higley.
	Bloomfield,	" 218	Edward L. Caya.....	J. Harvey Mettlen....	Cornelius T. Heckt...	Joachim J. Barge.

Elected, no report of installation.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1910—Continued.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN.	SECRETARY.	
195	Relief,	No. 219	George I. Parker.....	Luther Hagerdon.....	Milton I. Ellis.....	Franz T. Miller.
	Magnolia,	" 220	Morris H. Evans.....	A. Ira Davis.....	Adelbert A. Davis....	George H. Haase.
	Wood Lake,	" 221	William F. Parker....	Oscar W. McDaniel...	Harry A. Lyons.....	Andrew L. Johnson.
	Landmark,	" 222	George M. Hart.....	Ross H. Rasmussen...	Elzy King.....	Earl C. Burdic.
	Eminence,	" 223	Frank H. Brock.....	Ernest F. Wilson....	Charles F. Able.....	George H. Washburn.
200	Silver Cord,	" 224	William M. Ely.....	David H. Troxel.....	Hugh C. VanValkenburgh...	William H. Metcalfe.
	Cable,	" 225	John Finch.....	Charles C. Ross.....	Hiram R. Black.....	William C. Beltz.
	Grace,	" 226	Ivan Lee Marsteller...	James A. Burford....	Arthur E. Newton....	Herman G. Otto.
	North Star,	" 227	Daniel L. Showalter...	Charles H. Roper....	Julian B. Morgan....	John C. Pentzer.
	Bartley,	" 228	Alfred H. McElroy...	Francis M. Jennings..	Roy E. Walkington...	Jade W. Arbogast.
205	Comet,	" 229	Clark Turney.....	Peter K. Biggerstaff..	Travis Cameron.....	Ray R. Turney.
	Delta,	" 230	Oley A. Britell.....	Eugene E. Fellers....	Thomas B. Wood.....	Alfred Powell.
	Mount Hermon,	" 231	William Whalen.....	James R. Tober.....	William F. Howarth..	Alvis A. Robertson.
	John S. Bowen,	" 232	Joseph C. Neal.....	Claude C. VanDeusen..	Claar J. Lecrone....	August F. Schafer.
	Gilead,	" 233	Eugene E. Bushnall...	John A. Lawson.....	Gordon E. VanEvery..	Robert Ford.
210	Zion,	" 234	William M. Alden.....	Isadore D. Whaley....	William H. Prettyman.	Elmer E. Barr.
	Fraternity,	" 235	George S. Farran.....	William T. Prince....	Gilbert E. French....	Walter Gaebler.
	Golden Rule,	" 236	Walter S. Hart.....	*Elmer E. Shackelford.	Orra L. Whitford....	Vernon W. McDonald.
	Cubit,	" 237	Allen H. Hostetter....	Frank B. Enyart.....	Sidney A. Hazelton...	Imon T. Hensley.
	Friendship,	" 239	John P. Lamb.....	William H. Circillus..	Adolph J. Frimann...	Frank L. Baird.
215	Pilot,	" 240	Richard A. McHale....	Paul Calmon.....	Howard McMonies....	Andrew R. Hanson.
	Geo. Armstrong,	" 241	Thomas A. Minier....	Walter D. Romans....	Lee M. Bovee.....	William T. Minier.
	Tyrian,	" 243	William S. Price.....	Ernst Meyer.....	John F. Montgomery..	Vincent P. Britts.
	Sincerity,	" 244	Frank E. Martin.....	Charles T. Richardson.	Luther B. Baker.....	Henry G. Whitney.
	Hampton,	" 245	Clinton B. Condon....	F. Herman Cox.....	William J. Williamson.	Stephen C. Houghton.
220	Nehawka,	" 246	Raymond C. Pollard..	Henry F. Kropp.....	Thomas J. O'Day.....	David D. Adams.
	Corner-stone,	" 247	Jasper L. Dennis.....	Ruel L. Senift.....	Jessey Long.....	Louis E. Mann.
	Laurel,	" 248	William E. G. Oxby....	Nelson Utter.....	William R. Trow.....	Joseph F. Guss.
	Gothenburg,	" 249	Edwin J. Spaulding...	William J. Brikofer...|	John F. Strahle.....|	John J. Jennings.

*Elected, no report of installation.

	George Washington,	No.250	Charlie A. Hughart...	Harry A. Bell.....	Edwin O. Martin....	Frank B. Young.
225	Wausa,	" 251	James B. Park.....	Theodore A. Anthony.	Peter H. Peterson...	William Berridge.
	Hildreth,	" 252	George M. Myers....	Hugh G. Ware.....	Herman S. Kirkbride..	Winfield S. Marr.
	Beemer,	" 253	Harry A. Crosby....	Frank C. Nellor.....	John Reifschneider...	Edwin Albright.
	Bassett,	" 254	Pearl H. Davis.....	Milton E. Smith.....	Charles H. Root.....	Fred N. Morgan.
	Bradshaw,	" 255	John F. Houseman...	Chancy B. Palmer, Jr.	Charles Broehl.....	Emile C. Roggy.
230	Hickman,	" 256	Aaron J. Vail.....	Claude L. Morrison...	Howard L. Martin....	Cyrus Black.
	Holbrook,	" 257	Christian O. Olsword..	John R. Cooper.....	Van E. J. Peterson....	Stephen A. Wolfe.
	Anselmo,	" 258	John J. Tooley.....	Charles E. Bass.....	Ira M. Foster.....	Chalmers G. Empfield.
	Bee,	" 259	James Kudrna.....	Albert Terwilliger....	Emery A. Hall.....	Arthur Soss.
	Springview,	" 260	Clarence A. Ripley....	John Scheie.....	Severt E. Josiassen...	Will Hassed.
235	Ornan,	" 261	Charles H. Ware.....	Edward J. Wiese.....	Willie J. Woods.....	Eugene E. Bradstreet.
	Endeavor,	" 262	Arthur C. Crabtree....	Lewis B. Elmer.....	Gilbert H. Rankin....	Charles H. Russell.
	Mitchell,	" 263	Joseph L. Sandford....	Charles H. Blackburn.	Henry E. Russell.....	Edward Scriven.
	Rolland H. Oakley,	" 264	Harry S. Ayer.....	William T. Gatley....	Carl L. Wright.....	Charles E. Cross.
	Robt. W. Furnas,	" 265	Harvey L. Sams.....	Winfield Evans.....	Alson J. Shumway....	Horace E. Brown.
240	Silver,	" 266	William C. Robinson...	Charles R. Metzger....	Solomon C. Towslee...	Percy H. Bell.
	James A. Tulleys,	" 267	Charles E. Souser.....	Edward R. Green.....	Thurman H. Boyles...	Weston H. Hill.
	Geo. W. Lininger,	" 268	Matthew A. Hall.....	Miles P. Chumlea....	Walter J. Clarkson...	John Nicholson.
	Riverside,	" 269	Adelbert W. Knight...	John E. Cooley.....	Harry E. Hetherington	E. Earle Nickerson.
	Huntley,	" 270	Monroe J. Combs.....	Joseph L. Adcock.....	Enos Richman.....	Charles L. Ray.

REPORT OF THE
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Grand Lodge:

Herewith we submit our annual report on correspondence. We have reviewed all proceedings of other Grand Lodges received before sending our manuscript to the printer. Statistics will be found in a table appended, and are so placed to be more convenient for reference than if mingled with the body of the report.

CHARLES J. PHELPS,
For the Committee.

ALABAMA, 1908.

December 1st, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Montgomery, the eighty-eighth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Hugh S. D. Mallory, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 391 of the 465 chartered lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master records the death of their Past Grand Master John Gideon Harris, who died July 7th, 1908. He reports the instituting of seventeen new lodges under dispensation, and one U. D. continued; special dispensations to a considerable number, a few of which were to authorize the conferring of degrees out of time; the granting of five duplicate charters; a good many official visits to his lodges; the laying of eleven corner-stones; the exchange of representatives with several Grand Lodges, and sixty-seven decisions.

He holds that one who has been initiated has no right, on declining to receive the Fellow Craft degree, to demand the return of the fees paid in for the Fellow Craft and Master Mason degrees. The Grand Lodge affirmed. In Nebraska, the fees for those degrees not conferred would have been refunded, not by reason of any direct legislation on the question, but we have declared that a lodge should not retain the money of a candidate for degrees not conferred. He also held that legitimacy of birth is not a prerequisite to membership, if the candidate is otherwise qualified; this was concurred in by the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, and the Grand Lodge, but in some of the other Grand Jurisdictions the contrary is maintained.

His eighteenth decision holds:

18. A brother was tried by his lodge on charge of drunkenness, was found guilty and suspended for two years. On appeal to the Grand Lodge the case was reversed for errors in trial and remanded to subordinate lodge for new trial, and after the lapse of fourteen months, there had been no new trial.

In answer to certain questions propounded held,

(a) The effect of the reversal by the Grand Lodge was to restore the brother to the rights and privileges of masonry, but not to lodge membership.

(b) The suspended brother could petition the lodge to restoration to membership, and the procedure in such case would be similar to that in case of application for membership of an unaffiliated Mason.

(c) Restoration to membership would require unanimous affirmative vote by the members present; that is one adverse vote would prevent restoration.

(d) If restored to membership the lodge could proceed to dismiss the charges, if good reason was shown therefor and this would require only a majority vote of a quorum.

We have always thought that when the Grand Lodge reverses the decision of one of its subordinates, the effect was to restore to membership. Certainly if the action of the lodge was an error, the suspension was an error. It is not like a case of expulsion where it was affirmed, or unappealed from, and afterwards the Grand Lodge, upon application of the expelled, restores him to the rights of a Freemason, and this was the view taken by the committee, we are glad to note, and as to that view the Grand Master's decision was reversed.

Another decision of the Grand Master's, holding that: "A secretary of a lodge who quits and declines to discharge the duties of his office may be removed by the W. M. who may appoint a successor for the unexpired term," was not concurred in, the committee holding:

We disagree with the Most Worshipful Master in this decision. The Secretary is elected by the lodge and installed and if he fails and declines to discharge the duties of his office, the Worshipful Master has a right to appoint a Secretary pro tem to discharge these duties but he has not the power to remove the Secretary and appoint his successor.

But nearly all his other decisions were approved, and they appear to be not only sound, but concisely stated.

A very interesting decision is the following:

66. The song, "Nearer My God to Thee" as prescribed and printed in our Masonic Manual to be used in the second section of third degree, is not sectarian. It is one of the noblest and most inspiring of modern songs, and believers in God of whatever race, sect or denomination may sing it. It is a poetical prayer addressed to God, who is worshipped by all Masons, and no sentiment in it can be construed as violating any religious belief of any Mason. In this respect it is like those Psalms of the Bible, comforting and elevating all believers in God and His goodness, and in the singing of which all may unite, however diverse and peculiar their views may be.

It is not in any sense a doctrinal hymn, but is universal in its application to all who may respond to the prayer that our lives may be lived ever near and nearer to God, and that the trials and burdens and crosses and darkness of this life, instead of overwhelming us shall but lift us toward Him, the Father of us all.

His address as a whole is admirable.

The Grand Treasurer's annual report shows there was received during the year \$9,900.37, for the Widows and Orphans Home Fund. The Grand Lodge chartered eighteen lodges under dispensation and restored

a charter to a dormant lodge. Ten lodges failed to make returns, and nineteen were delinquent in paying dues.

We find many things of interest in the proceedings which we would like to dwell upon, but our space limit forbids.

Brother William Y. Titcomb presents another very full and excellent report on correspondence, covering 269 pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous fraternal treatment. He credits this writer with the possession of the courage of his convictions, a characteristic which certainly marks his own always courteous discussion of questions involving disagreements. But he says: "Were there no difference in opinion, monotony would reign supreme." The Masonic Home, he says, has come to stay. He compliments Brother Miller for neatness in dubbing a man an "ignoramus." Not so with Jenks; see his review under Kansas, 1907, to which this writer calls attention in this report, under Wisconsin. Brother Titcomb's discussion of questions of Masonic law running through his reports, contributes much to their value to the Fraternity.

M. W. Hugh S. D. Mallory, Selma, is Grand Master.

R. W. George A. Beauchamp, Montgomery, is Grand Secretary.

ALBERTA, 1908.

May 27th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Edmonton, the third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Hedley C. Taylor, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from thirty-one of their thirty-nine subordinate lodges in attendance.

The incorporation of the Grand Lodge had been provided for and perfected, and a new constitution under it adopted at an emergent communication held at Calgary, April 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1908. One of the provisions of the act, by the Provincial Legislative Assembly of Alberta, places the exercise of the powers of the Grand Lodge in a board of general purposes, a quite common custom in the British colonies and provinces, subject, however, we think, to approval by the Grand Lodge.

In his address the Grand Master reports an active and prosperous year. He had granted a special dispensation to a lodge to act upon the petition of a Lewis, i. e., the son of a Mason, under the age of 21 years, an old English custom, but not exercised in our American lodges. And the Grand Lodge of Canada, in 1907, approved the decision of its Grand Master, who held that it could not be done there. He had also granted a special dispensation authorizing the making of a Mason where the petitioner had lost his left hand, and of another who had a stiff knee, but refused one in a case where the right hand was gone.

The District Deputy Grand Masters rendered reports, showing activity in visiting and instructing lodges; fourteen new lodges had been instituted, and the Grand Master had constituted five lodges chartered at the last annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

This new Grand Lodge has already formulated a plan and entered upon the work of accumulating a fund to establish a Masonic Home, and the report of a committee having the matter in hand, shows a most earnest appreciation on the part of the Craft of its duty to, as soon as practical, establish such an institution.

The fourteen lodges under dispensation were each granted a charter.

The laying of the corner-stone of a school house at Edmonton is reported, and the inscription on the stone given. We copy from it:

In the Name and by the Favor of the Great Architect of Heaven and Earth.

ON THE

28th day of May, A. D. 1908, A. L. 5908

And in the Seventh year of the reign of Our Most Gracious Sovereign,
EDWARD VII.,

King of Great Britain, Ireland and the Colonies.

HIS EXCELLENCY RIGHT HONORABLE EARL GREY,

Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE GEORGE HEDLEY VICARS BULYEA,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR WILFRED LAURIER, K.C.M.G., P.C.

Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

THE HONORABLE ALEXANDER C. RUTHERFORD,

Premier of the Province of Alberta.

M.W. Bro. Rev. G. H. Hogbin, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of
Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. J. T. Macdonald, Deputy Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. J. J. Dunlop, Senior Grand Warden.

R.W. Bro. Dr. A. E. Jamieson, Junior Grand Warden.

M.W. George H. Hogbin, Calgary, is Grand Master.

M.W. George Macdonald, Calgary, is Grand Secretary.

ARIZONA, 1908.

November 17th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Prescott, the twenty-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.W. Cyrus Grant Jones, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from eighteen of their nineteen subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master announces that the Angel of Death had not invaded the ranks of the Grand Lodge during the year, save in the single instance of Brother Charles David Haney, Grand Standard Bearer, who died September 7th, 1908; to his memory and that of the fraternal dead he pays loving tribute. He says that their lodges are all in a strong and healthy condition. We rejoice to find him admonishing them that in selecting new material for membership, they look well, and see that it will add strength to their lodges, and honor to the Fraternity. He reports no decisions, explaining that the many questions asked of him had all been answered either by referring to the constitution or some former decision made and approved by the Grand Lodge. He reports the exchange of representatives with several Grand Lodges. His dispensations are recorded as follows:

On February 18, 1908, I issued a dispensation to Perfect Ashlar Lodge No. 12 to re-ballot on the petition of a rejected candidate.

While I do not approve, as a rule, of the issuing of dispensations in cases of rejection, it would seem by the evidence in this case that my action was justified.

On June 30, 1908, I issued a dispensation authorizing Aztlan Lodge No. 1 to hold a special meeting for the purpose of electing a Master, the Bro. having been elected to that place, Bro. Robert Knight Porter, having resigned.

He had not visited as many lodges as he would have liked. The following indicates a good territorial law:

On July 28th I authorized the Grand Secretary to file with the Territorial Secretary the emblem of Free Masonry, the Square and Compass with the letter "G," as provided by Chapter 30 of the Session Laws of the Territory of Arizona, 1905, entitled an Act for the protection of Societies, etc. I had learned that there were clandestine lodges within our borders and this precaution seemed necessary for our protection and I would recommend that any imposter infringing on the rights of Masonry by use of our emblem be prosecuted, as every effort should be made to rid our Jurisdiction of all illegal bodies and imposters.

And further legislation is recommended:

CARD SYSTEM.

There being established in not only our own, but many of our sister Jurisdictions, fraudulent and spurious bodies claiming to be Free Masons, I earnestly recommend that Identification Cards, similar to those issued to members of subordinate Lodges by several of the Grand Jurisdictions of the United States, be adopted by this Grand Body; that these cards be prepared by the Grand Secretary, and shall bear the print of the seal of the Grand Lodge, the year in which issued, together with a fac-simile of the signature of the Grand Secretary, to be issued by him yearly, in such quantities as may be required by the subordinate bodies, and each Brother to whom a card be issued be required to present it when seeking admission into a Lodge, whether in this or a foreign Jurisdiction.

And I would further recommend that a committee be appointed by this Grand Lodge to secure such legislation in our next Territorial Legislature, either by securing the passage of new laws or by the amendment of existing ones, to secure the entire protection for our fraternity that it deserves. As the present law only protects us in the wearing of our emblem, it is necessary that some action be taken to protect our name as well.

TEMPERANCE.

I would also earnestly recommend that from and after the close of this present session the use of any kind of intoxicating liquors at banquets, either by the Grand or subordinate Bodies in this Grand Jurisdiction be strictly prohibited.

The Grand Treasurer reports the following:

TOTAL RESOURCES OF THE GRAND LODGE.

Twelve Bonds valued at.....	\$13,009.40
Cash in General Fund.....	3,048.30
Cash in Widows' and Orphans' Fund.....	7,112.95

At the last communication the Grand Lodge had appointed a committee to perfect a ritual, but our good brother Henry H. Ingersoll, Chair-

man of the Committee on Jurisprudence for the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, forwarded a circular, warning against such action His advice was timely and good, and resulted in the following action :

Whereas, at the Annual Session of this Grand Lodge, held at Morenci in 1907, a resolution was introduced by W. Bro. J. L. Johnson in reference to the "publication of a ritual," which resolution was adopted; now therefore

Be it Resolved, by the Grand Lodge of Arizona that said Resolution be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Resolved, that the Grand Lodge of Arizona now places itself on record as being in full sympathy with the principles and sentiments expressed by the M. W. Grand Lodge of Tennessee in the address sent out by it to the Great Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, which on motion was referred to the special committee to which had been referred the report of the Committee on Preparing a Ritual.

W. Brother Louis J. Owen, Grand Orator, delivered a short but very good address upon "Our Duties as Masons." The card system was adopted by action of the Grand Lodge.

There is no report on correspondence. This we regret, all the more because we know that their Grand Secretary is equal to the task of writing a good one.

M. W. Fletcher Morris Doan, Tombstone, is Grand Master.

M. W. George J. Roskruege, Tucson, is Grand Secretary.

ARKANSAS, 1907.

November 19th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Little Rock, the sixty-fifth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Jacob Trieber, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from four hundred and forty-eight chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master speaks words of commendation to the old members for their wisdom in counsel, and to the young members for their ardor in meeting the problems arising in their Grand Jurisdiction. To the memory of their W. Brother Edmund Metcalf, who had served the Grand Lodge for nearly a quarter of a century, he pays loving fraternal tribute.

He reports the granting of five dispensations for new lodges, and authorized a dormant lodge to organize under a dispensation, and work thereunder until the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

He speaks of a good condition of the work, and of a school of instruction held during the year at Little Rock, at which the Grand Lecturer, the Custodians of the Secret Work, and all the District Deputy Grand Masters were present, and he attended each session.

They have a fund for building an Orphan's Home, which he says is growing rapidly, and in the near future will justify building. He granted but a few special dispensations. He reports but four decisions, all as sound in Masonic law as those he renders as a Federal Judge are presumed to be in civil law. One of the four is especially interesting, and we transcribe it:

A man was made a Master Mason in a duly constituted lodge of the Indian Territory. Removing to Cincinnati, Ohio, he procured a dimit from his lodge and joined a lodge in Cincinnati. Removing to this state, he took a dimit from the Cincinnati lodge and presented it with his petition to join a lodge in this state. The Cincinnati lodge from which he has his dimit is found to a clandestine one, not entitled to recognition, but it is claimed that this fact was unknown to the applicant.

DECISION.

Every application for affiliation must be accompanied by a dimit from a duly constituted lodge. As the Cincinnati lodge is not such a lodge, he must therefore secure a duplicate of the dimit granted to him by the lodge in the Indian Territory which made him a Mason and file it with his application. The lodge should thereupon make a thorough investigation for the purpose of ascertaining whether the applicant joined the clandestine lodge at Cincinnati in good faith, believing it to be a legally constituted lodge, or whether he knew it was a clandestine lodge either at the time he joined it, or after he had joined it and with such knowledge continued to hold intercourse with it. If the latter, he should not be permitted to join; otherwise the lodge may act on his application.

His address evidences a very high regard for the Fraternity, sound judgment, and a most fraternal regard for his brethren. So careful was he in determining any serious matter that he frequently consulted his more experienced brethren, to whom he gives credit for their assistance.

His kind heart is shown in the following:

Our dearly beloved brother George A. Dannelly, to whom Arkansas Masonry owes a debt of gratitude which it will never be able to repay, is still in very delicate health and almost helpless; but we hope he will be with us for many years yet, and although his health is such that he will be unable to attend this meeting, he is mentally as sound as ever and takes the same deep interest in Masonry as he did in his younger days.

In April I was informed that he was very much embarrassed financially; that he was helpless and his good wife too feeble to render him the assistance which his condition required, therefore requiring outside aid. The lodge of which he is a member has contributed as much as was in its power, but its membership being small, that was insufficient to enable him to enjoy those comforts which his condition requires. It had been suggested by the brethren of that lodge that a call be made upon all the lodges of the State to render some assistance, but I felt that in view of the great services rendered by him to Masonry and the fact that he had been so often honored with the highest positions in the gift of the fraternity of this State, such an appeal ought not to be sent out. I have, therefore, taken the liberty of directing the Grand Secretary to remit to him \$25.00 per month from the fund of the Grand Lodge as a gift, and to show the appreciation in which he is held by this Grand Lodge. I trust that this action, which was taken after consultation with a number of Past Grand Masters, will meet with your approbation, and that the Grand Lodge at this session will vote a similar sum of money to be sent to him regularly every month.

R. W. Fay Hempstead, their old time Grand Secretary, submits a most thorough report, among other things mentioning the issuing of twelve charters to as many new lodges; the exchange of representatives

with other Grand Lodges; the application of foreign Grand Lodges for recognition; and, as Grand Librarian, an interesting account of that important department of the Grand Lodge. He also devotes a portion of his report to the prosperity of what he calls their "Banner Lodge," and a financial statement showing the receipts of the year, amounting to \$18,935.20. The Committee on Charters and Dispensations submitted a report recommending the chartering of ten lodges under dispensation, which was accordingly done.

A special communication of the Grand Lodge was held June 24th, at Booneville, for the dedication of a new Masonic Hall, which was attended by a very large concourse of brethren and others.

The Grand Chapter of the O. E. S. was in session, and to entertain its members, a time was agreed upon for the Grand Orator, Brother W. S. Chastain, to deliver his address. The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment, and the ladies, headed by Mrs. Ella S. Washburn of Racine, Wisconsin, were admitted and listened to a very inspiring oration. And then:

At the close of the Grand Orator's Address the M. W. Grand Master in appropriate remarks invited the officers of the Order of the Eastern Star to address those present. Mrs. Washburn responded with thanks for the courtesy of being invited to hear the Grand Orator's Address and expressing the pleasure it had given her to attend. Similar remarks were made by Miss Leonard, in recognition of the courtesy and of thanks therefor. After which the members of Order of the Eastern Star withdrew, the Grand Lodge was then called to labor.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan received recognition.

One of the Grand Master's decisions was found to be in conflict with a provision in their Grand Lodge by-laws, but his decision was so evidently right that they sustained it, and proceeded to repeal the by-law, certainly a sensible thing to do, and certainly a very gracious compliment to Grand Master Trieber, even if unprecedented.

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. M. W. Greeson, Prescott, is Grand Master.

R. W. Fay Hempstead, Little Rock, is Grand Secretary.

ARKANSAS, 1908.

November 17th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Little Rock, the sixty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. M. W. Greeson, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 451 of their 532 subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master expresses great reliance upon their system of instruction in the ritual. They have a Grand Lecturer, and District Deputy Grand Masters, and at the beginning of the year their Grand Lecturer convenes an assembly of the District Deputies and goes carefully over the ritualistic work; the District Deputies hold lodges of instruction in their several districts, and it is made the duty of each Master to attend these district lodges.

He reports twenty-seven decisions, all upon quite familiar rules and we think that each would have been decided in the same way in our own Grand Lodge.

He reports ten new lodges instituted under dispensation; the holding of one special communication of the Grand Lodge to dedicate a new hall; the exchange of representatives with several Grand Jurisdictions, and announced his understanding that they were to have a report on correspondence, but alas, it did not materialize. He thus speaks on the subject:

I am glad to say it is my understanding that we will have a report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and I hope that the same may be true each succeeding year. Every Mason, and more especially lodge officers, should always read these reports. They are not dry to him who would keep abreast with the doings of the craft. In them we have boiled down and put in as brief space as possible the best thought and the important actions of our sister Grand Jurisdictions throughout the world. From them we get much of the current history of Masonry. Let them be kept up and their importance felt.

And see this:

For more than a quarter of a century our Grand Lodges have known the pleasure that comes from an efficient and methodical Secretary, the most important officer for any deliberative body. Further, from time to time, the members have been delighted and enchanted by the charming poems that have come from the pen of our Right Worshipful Brother Hempstead. These have been of such merit and purity as to attract the attention of others. Different Masonic Journals throughout our broad land have frequently published his productions with the most favorable comment, and finally, on the 5th day of October, in the city of Chicago, under the auspices of Ravenswood Lodge No. 777, Brother Hempstead was crowned Poet Laureate of Free-Masonry,

From the Grand Secretary's account of the crowning as Poet Laureate of Freemasonry, we extract:

Accordingly, on the evening of Monday, October 5th, 1908, in Medinah Temple, the largest hall in Chicago, Robert Collier's old church, which has a seating capacity of two thousand, in the presence of an audience of fifteen hundred Brethren, Brother Walter S. Cyrett, Master of Ravenswood Lodge No. 777 presiding, the act of Coronation was performed by Brother John Corson Smith, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and certainly nothing could have been more acceptable to me than to receive the laurel crown at the hands of this eminent and dearly beloved Brother. The exercises of the evening were elaborate and embraced addresses by illustrious Brethren, singing by talented musical artists, and instrumental selections by an eminent performer on one of the grandest organs I ever listened to. Three of my own musical compositions were rendered on the organ and two of them were sung by a splendid chorus of twenty-five male voices; three selections from my poems were recited by talented elocutionists, and for a conclusion the entire audience, led by the organ and chorus, sang "Auld Lang Syne," by Robert Burns, the first Poet Laureate. I delivered on the occasion an address and an original poem written therefor; which poem, with two subsequent ones acknowledging the great honor and the many courtesies shown me, I have published in attractive form, and am sending a copy of it not only to those noble Brethren of Chicago who

showed me such courtesies, but to every Masonic Grand Body in the world, with which we are in Fraternal correspondence, or otherwise recognize, as my expression of gratitude for this high honor.

It is gratifying to know that Arkansas now has a Masonic Home, built during the last year. Seven lodges under dispensation were granted charters; work on the third degree was exemplified in Grand Lodge, and one of the two Grand Orients of Greece received recognition. It was ordered that a report on correspondence be prepared and published next year.

M. W. Edgar N. McCulloch, Little Rock, is Grand Master.

R. W. Fay Hempstead, Little Rock, is Grand Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1908.

June 18th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Victoria, the thirty-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened in "ample form," by M. W. Francis Bowser, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from forty-one of their forty-three chartered lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master pays fraternal tribute to the memory of the dead, first, M. W. Eli Harrison, Sr., Grand Master from June, 1878, to June, 1881, who died September 19th, 1907, at the ripe age of 83. He says that he refused all requests for special dispensations to confer degrees in less time than is required by their constitution. The Grand Master of Alberta, for the same year, reported having issued two special dispensations to authorize the conferring of degrees in less than the constitutional time. Alberta adjoining British Columbia, the above is noted, not to show that either of those decisions is wrong, but to emphasize the fact that such varying decisions are quite common, and the matter, although depending upon an old regulation, is viewed differently in different Grand Jurisdictions. We refer to it because Brother DeWolf-Smith, in his report on correspondence, especially charges "great diversity of opinion in the United States regarding the physical qualifications of candidates, etc." But certainly there is no greater "diversity of opinion" on the subject than in "Britain," and the English provinces and colonies, anywhere in the English-speaking world.

The Grand Master issued dispensations for four new lodges, three of which were granted charters. He visited a great many of his lodges and reports good conditions, and his address, throughout, shows that the great office of Grand Master fell into worthy hands when he was chosen.

The reports of the Deputy Grand Master, and the nine District Deputy Grand Masters show a faithful attention to duty, and present further evidence of the prosperity spoken of by the Grand Master.

Right Worshipful W. A. DeWolf-Smith again presents the report on correspondence, covering 181 pages, and reviewing the proceedings of seventy-one Grand Lodges.

Under Nebraska, 1907, he criticises our law requiring documentary evidence and gets quite funny, supposedly, at our expense. Well, the matter being of that nature which is properly governed by Grand Lodge regulations, we think Nebraska will try to get along until we see some better argument than ridicule for repealing it. But his own Grand Master in his annual address shows a pretty good reason for the rule that obtains with us. If British Columbia had it much unnecessary correspondence would be saved her. Their Grand Master says:

Several communications have been received from individual Masons, requesting information as to whether they would be allowed to visit the Lodges in this Jurisdiction, and in each case the request was referred to the recognized Grand Lodge of the Jurisdiction from whence the communication emanated, and the reply was always to the same effect, that they were either suspended Masons, or members of a Clandestine Lodge, which should impress upon us the importance of being guarded against Clandestine Masonry.

Again Brother DeWolf-Smith is surprised that this writer should, at this late day, support the contention that Christopher Wren was ever Grand Master of Freemasons. We said nothing of the sort, but did give pretty good authority for his being a Mason, at the head of the Freemasons in the city where he lived and died, evidence that would convince any fair-minded man or Mason.

Our brother keeps up his claim that all the Masonry we have now came from Britain. We quoted Anderson and the Grand Lodge of England, but that doesn't count. This writer is discussing "Masonry" and its existence, and not its organization into grand and subordinate bodies, but Brother DeWolf-Smith does not seem to see the distinction between it and its organizations. Masonry has undoubtedly existed, even beyond the time of the building of King Solomon's Temple and that too, in organizations in one form or another, and unquestionably Anderson and his associates in 1723, were in the main right, for a large committee of the Grand Lodge, it is recorded, went over the work and approved it before it was adopted in Grand Lodge.

The late Bishop Potter of New York, is discussing the antiquity of Masonry, after speaking of the growth of civilization, thus speaks:

And so of the antiquity of Masonry. There are those indeed, who, like Dr. Oliver, hold that "Moses was a Grand Master, Joshua, his Deputy, and Aholiab and Bezaleel, Grand Wardens;" but though the direct evidence for this may be very slender, that of the inferential kind as to the tradition that, out of the association of builders exclusively engaged in the construction of the temples and theaters in Asia Minor—a migratory society or brotherhood grew up, which, at the time of the Ionic migration in 1044 B. C., was established in Tyre, is not inconsiderable. We have biblical warrant for the belief that when King Solomon was about to build the Temple he sent to Hiram, King of Tyre, for skilled workmen, who, in a strange land, lived, for mutual protection, both of themselves and the secrets of their craft, in community, and who left behind them, at least, the germs of those earlier trades unions, of which, in the middle ages, we find so large and various a development. True, the line of direct succession disappears in times of wars and conquests and great social upheavals; but whether you chose

to call it, as a learned writer has called it, an illustration of the general doctrine of psychological identity, or something much nearer to what we call historical continuity, is not really material. The thing that is material is that the original *concept* survives, and appears and reappears, in varying forms and under varying conditions, all down the track of the centuries until this very hour.

In this connection, the resemblance of the various medieval building corporations to the earlier practice and the later theory of Masonry are startling. Those medieval associations or fraternities had, as Krause has shown in his works, an exchequer, an archive, patrons, religious ceremonies, an oath, a benefit and burial fund, and a register. They had officers such as masters, deacons, censors, and as we do, instructed their apprentices in secret. The West invited them from Byzantium to come to Europe, and the movement was much increased by the iconoclasm of Pope Leo. It does not matter that the European building societies were distinct growths, springing up about the great monastic buildings and around churches and cathedrals which ecclesiastics were mainly instrumental in building. The general idea was the same,—the community of laborers, the secrets of the craft, the oaths of the fraternity, the government of the lodges, the elaboration of their ceremonial. Here is a tree in your garden which sprang up you know not how. The wind bore a seed across the seas, it may be, and dropped it there. Shall the oak disown its mother in another land? Nay, the resemblances are too strong and the essential identity too close and too convincing. As architecture developed, and as with increasing wealth the Church undertook larger and nobler work, these societies of craftsmen also assumed a more definite and durable form. The taste and science of Gothic architecture, as Dr. W. C. Smith has shown, were, to a large extent, the possession of the Bauhütten, or wooden booths where the stone cutters, during the progress of their work, kept their tools, wrought, held their meetings, and probably also took their meals and slept. These, brethren, were our Masonic ancestors.

We would most respectfully refer our Brother DeWolf-Smith to our M. W. Brother E. T. D. Chambers' report for Quebec, 1908, pp. 51 and 52, when all that we said, which Brother DeWolf-Smith criticizes, is quoted and fully approved.

M. W. William K. Houston, Victoria, is Grand Master.

V. W. Robert E. Brett, Victoria, is Grand Secretary.

CALIFORNIA, 1908.

October 13th, at Golden Gate Commandery Hall, in the city of San Francisco, the fifty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. George M. Perine, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from two hundred and eighty-three of their chartered lodges, and delegates from their eleven lodges under dispensation, in attendance.

The Grand Master opens his address with some well expressed meditations on the most excellent tenets of the Masonic institutions. He pays fraternal tribute to the memory of the dead of that and other Grand Jurisdictions.

He reports the constituting of eight newly chartered lodges, the instituting of eleven lodges under dispensation, and the issuing of four duplicate charters where the originals had been lost by fire. He had

granted thirty-four special dispensations for the usual purposes, had laid corner-stones for a number of public buildings and had conducted a large correspondence with the officers of his subordinate lodges. Among his decisions he directed that where prejudice was manifest among the members of a lodge against an accused member, the trial should be removed to another lodge, as also where the Master of the lodge was either the accuser or a witness; that when the Master prefers charges against one of the members of his lodge, they should be filed with the Grand Master, who designates the trial lodge. He held that the daughter of a Mason and her child, although the wife of a profane, was entitled to Masonic relief; that the reversal in the Grand Lodge of a judgment of expulsion in the subordinate lodge restores the brother to full membership in his lodge, and he thus states their rule:

I held that the Grand Lodge of California recognizes perpetual jurisdiction only when an applicant has been elected and initiated by the Lodge to which he applied. We also recognize a jurisdiction of one year over a rejected candidate. When the full year for a rejection has lapsed, the jurisdiction has lapsed, and we recognize no claim or authority over a rejected applicant by reason of the rejection, whether claimed by one of our own Lodges or by a Lodge in any other State or country. This is in accordance with a decision of the Committee on Jurisprudence. (See Proceedings of 1893, page 216.)

The Grand Lodge has purchased a site for a new Masonic Temple in San Francisco, paying therefor the sum of \$235,000.00.

The Grand Lecturer reports a very busy year, the holding of over a hundred schools of instruction, in all of which he found good attendance and a lively interest on the part of officers and members of the lodges visited. The organized boards of relief of San Francisco, Oakland, and Los Angeles submitted reports showing active service in each, as also a like report from the Sacramento board, and another from Stockton.

Eleven lodges under dispensation were each granted a charter. The Masonic Home is progressing finely and is doing its good work on a large plan. The Grand Lodge of Alberta received fraternal recognition. By resolution no spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors shall be served at any Masonic banquet or gathering.

Brother Alonzo J. Monroe presents the report on correspondence, covering 115 pages and reviewing the proceedings of 57 Grand Lodges, many of them for two years. Nebraska, 1906 and 1907, is accorded generous fraternal consideration. His review is restricted, owing to a limit fixed; but we are glad to note that the Grand Lodge realizing the evil of such a limit, removed it by resolution. We like his report and extract a paragraph:

The writer believes that the Reports on Correspondence justify the expense of making and printing them, speaking generally and not referring to the present Report. The methods and procedure of Masonic organization and Masonic charity and fellowship are not yet perfect. Upon the improvement of these things are focussed in the many Jurisdictions some of the brightest minds of the world. Advances are constantly being

made in administrative methods and a wider spirit of Brotherhood, in some Jurisdictions, worthy of adoption in others. The Correspondence Report helps to bring these improvements to the knowledge and consideration of the Brethren everywhere. They serve to protect, also, the ancient fabric of Masonry from illy considered innovations, ignorantly proposed or hastily adopted. So too, they assist in uniting the whole body of Masonry by promoting uniformity in methods and regulations in the different Jurisdictions and bringing all Masons into closer fellowship.

M. W. Oscar Lawler, Los Angeles, is Grand Master.

V. W. John Whicher, San Francisco, is Grand Secretary.

CANADA, 1908.

July 15th, in the city of Niagara Falls, the fifty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Augustus T. Freed, Grand Master, with all but two of the Grand Officers, and representatives from three hundred and twenty of the four hundred and one chartered lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master's address presents a very excellently arranged and comprehensive synopsis of the work in the administration of the affairs of the Craft in his large jurisdiction. He furnishes statistics; pays tribute to the memory of the dead, among them their late Past Grand Master, M. W. Brother Hugh Murphy, who died November 28th, 1907; and gives information, under appropriate heads, on all the interesting affairs of his brethren.

He reported ten decisions, two of which being as we think of special interest. First, "Notice of motion to amend a by-law having been regularly given, and the motion to amend being made and seconded, a motion in amendment to the amendment is in order." This is so held in our Grand Lodge, but the rule has been much debated, without distinguishing the difference arising between the subject matter that may be the object of amendment. The next decision engaging our attention involves the question of such an irregularity as makes the action void, and we think the decision right: "A Past Master from another jurisdiction affiliated with a lodge in this jurisdiction, and was elected Master, he not having served as warden in this jurisdiction." Held: "The election is void."

He reports the constituting of four lodges, the instituting of eight under dispensation, and of these, together with others holding over, six received charters at the hands of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master reports another case, holding void an election and installation irregularly done, in the following:

In April, 1907, Bro. James E. Carpenter, a Master Mason, was elected Senior Warden of Conestogo Lodge, No. 295, Drayton. He had not previously served as Warden in any lodge. In December of the same year he was elected Master of Conestogo Lodge and installed. The facts having been reported to me, I declared the election void, directed that Bro. Carpenter should at once retire from the Master's chair, and ordered that a new election be held at the earliest possible day. As I was credibly informed that all the parties to the irregularity had acted in ignorance of the law, and that the Installing Master had removed from the

jurisdiction, I did not deem it my duty to impose any penalty; but desired the D. D. G. M. to visit the lodge and admonish its officers to acquaint themselves more fully with the provisions of the Constitution governing elections and prescribing the qualifications of lodge officers.

The reports of twenty-one District Deputy Grand Masters, covering 213 pages, show great faithfulness upon the part of those officers, and place before their brethren a very complete account of conditions among the lodges, and some very interesting occasions met with in visiting them.

M. W. Brother Henry Robertson again presents the report on correspondence, covering 115 pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-five Grand Lodges. He does not favor the incorporation of lodges. He thus states the law of Canada, upon an important question:

One of the decisions of the Grand Master was to the effect that a dimitted Mason, whose dimit was over a year old, could only be tried for a Masonic offence by the Grand Lodge, but the Committee on Jurisprudence did not agree with this ruling. With us residence confers jurisdiction, and a lodge here can try and discipline any Mason living within its territorial limits whether he be affiliated or not.

M. W. Augustus T. Freed, Hamilton, is Grand Master.

R. W. Ralph L. Gunn, Hamilton, is Grand Secretary.

COLORADO, 1908.

September 21st, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Denver, the forty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Joseph A. Davis, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 109 of its 114 chartered lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master's address shows an earnest endeavor on his part to serve the Craft. He reports the granting of dispensations for three new lodges; the issuing of a good many special dispensations, among them some to ballot on candidates at special meetings and to confer degrees "within the constitutional number," which we suppose to mean before the lapse of the constitutional time; the official visiting of forty of his lodges, accompanied usually by some of his associate Grand Officers, and the laying of three corner-stones. He rendered but few decisions, one of which held: "A Worshipful Master of a Lodge has not the right to call a Past Master to preside over a Lodge during a Masonic trial wherein the Worshipful Master is a witness. The Senior Warden must preside. In case of his absence the Junior Warden must preside." This was approved, but one holding that an application for a dimit cannot be withdrawn after it was presented to the lodge, was, we think, very properly disapproved.

A very large number of cases, involving the conferring of degrees upon requests of lodges in other Grand Jurisdictions, are recorded. The charters of two lodges were arrested, and in each case the Master was ordered to show cause on the first day of the annual communication of the Grand Lodge, why the arrest should not be made permanent. Three

lodges under dispensation were granted charters. The plan of keeping a Grand Lecturer in the field throughout the year was adopted.

Brother Melvin Edwards, Grand Orator, delivered an address, far above the ordinary, and well calculated to lead the contemplative mind to greater light.

Past Grand Master Lawrence N. Greenleaf presents his twenty-fourth annual report on correspondence, covering 179 pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-nine Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1907, receives generous fraternal consideration.

Under British Columbia and in answer to Brother DeWolf-Smith's criticism, we find him saying:

Our information is to the effect that the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico severed all connection with Scottish Rite Masonry, and is an independent Grand Lodge, and the Lodges of its obedience are chartered by itself and not by any Scottish Rite body. So far as we are informed, the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico is practicing York Rite Masonry to a very great extent, and we have as yet seen no cause to regret our recognition.

He inclines to the opinion, we are glad to note, that physical disqualification does not apply after initiation. Speaking of the charge sometimes made that Grand Representatives never do anything as such, he says:

They do sometimes, nevertheless, and we cite an exception to prove the rule. It occurred during the administration of Grand Master Tucker. A dispute arose between a Colorado and a New Mexico Lodge as to refunding money expended for relief, and the case was referred to us as Grand Representative of New Mexico. We took up the matter with the Grand Master of that Jurisdiction, and the case was satisfactorily settled. New Mexico has since abandoned the system. Whether our action hastened that event deponent sayeth not.

We remember that our present Chief Justice Reese, as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of South Dakota, near that of Nebraska, did very valuable service for the Grand Lodge which he represented.

The reviewer says that "it is an open question whether a Home is the best, or whether help extended in other directions is the more desirable and effective." We think that a Home is only one of the means, and that a home, and "help extended in other directions," are the most desirable, and that is the view, we think, held in most jurisdictions where Homes are established. We, in Nebraska, use all the modes of relief existing before we established our Home, and extend relief in other ways where it seems better to do so.

From his conclusion we extract:

In the matter of conducting the correspondence of Lodges in different Jurisdictions through their respective Grand Masters, there is a wide diversity of opinion. We have not hesitated to oppose the practice as an invasion of the inherent rights of the Lodges, and to declare that where it has been engrafted upon Craft Masonry, it has been copied from a similar enactment in a semi-military concordant Grand Body. The practice has crept into this Jurisdiction of late years, but we have failed

to find any law justifying the same, and in the absence of any such enactment, our Lodges are at liberty to conduct their own affairs as they see proper, within Constitutional limits. Our views on this question have been endorsed by some of the ablest writers, and should the matter come before our Grand Lodge for formal determination, we are certain there will be no unanimity of opinion.

M. W. John D. Haffy, Del Norte, is Grand Master.

R. W. Charles H. Jacobson, Denver, is Grand Secretary.

CONNECTICUT, 1909.

January 20th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of New Haven, the one hundred and twenty-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Edward E. Fuller, Grand Master, with his Grand Officers and representatives from all but one of their one hundred and ten chartered lodges in attendance.

Opening his address the Grand Master pays tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead, among whom were two of their Past Grand Masters. M. W. Dwight Waugh was Grand Master in 1884, Grand High Priest in 1882, and Most Puissant Grand Master in 1879. He was an active, zealous Mason, and was, in his later days, an active contributor of time and means to their Masonic Home, and by his will left a munificent bequest for its maintenance. Another widely known and much loved brother, M. W. Brother John H. Barlow, Past Grand Master, and Grand Secretary for many years, died June 16th, 1908. He was best known as a writer of correspondence reports, one of the oldest in the country, and was 76 years old at the time of his death. Brother Waugh died on February 20th, 1908, at the age of 76 years.

Among the Grand Master's decisions we find the following:

Question: "Can the cremated ashes of a deceased brother be buried with Masonic ceremony, and without a dispensation. Answer: "Yes."

Question: "What standing in a Lodge has a Brother who having presented his Demit, has been duly elected, but has allowed several months to elapse, without attending the Lodge or signing the By-laws? We have now found that we do not want this Brother in our Lodge."

Answer: "Although the Brother has been duly elected to membership in your Lodge, he is not a member until he has signed your By-laws, and at any time previous to his signing them, you can at the request of any Brother of your Lodge, or of your own volition as Master of your Lodge, call for a new ballot."

The Committee on Jurisprudence did not agree with the latter, holding, properly we think, that the act of acquiring membership by a non-affiliate is complete by the consent of the lodge expressed by a unanimous ballot which cannot otherwise be revoked, and by the deposit of a regular demit by the brother. He had granted special dispensations quite liberally, several of which were to ballot and confer degrees out of time.

The nine District Deputies reported having faithfully performed their duties, and the Grand Master had visited every lodge in the jur-

isdiction, a detailed account of which is given in his address, and, of course, conditions are good.

The Grand Master declares that peace, "perfect peace," and harmony prevail throughout his jurisdiction; that the membership is larger than ever before and largely increasing, and that prosperity abounds.

The completion of the new stone bridge, at Hartford, across the Connecticut River, was celebrated by the laying of the final stone by the Grand Master, accompanied by his officers, the Grand Lodge, and many of the subordinate lodges. A grand procession and parade was escorted by the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, the whole number of Masons participating exceeding six thousand. It was indeed, a great occasion, and the Grand Master gives a glowing account of it.

The business transacted by the Grand Lodge, in this harmonious jurisdiction, was of course routine, with no suggestion of anything savoring of change or innovation.

Past Grand Master Frank W. Havens, the successor of the beloved Barlow, as Grand Secretary, writes the report on correspondence, covering 164 pages. Nebraska, 1908, receives fraternal consideration, but he cannot approve our paying mileage to the representatives to our Grand Lodge, and thinks "that equity would demand that the Lodge represented should make such concession to its representatives if any be made." But he is not familiar with conditions here, where we have many lodges situated from 250 to 400 miles distant from the seat of the Grand Lodge. Again, we have the two plans well illustrated, for our Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons does not pay mileage, nor per diem, and we realize the advantage to the Grand Lodge, of doing just what our Brother Havens does not approve. In Connecticut, going to Grand Lodge is like going across lots to see a neighbor, and there a subordinate lodge must be represented, or a penalty is imposed.

M. W. Weston G. Granniss, Litchfield, is Grand Master.

M. W. Frank W. Havens, Hartford, is Grand Secretary.

DELAWARE, 1908.

October 7th, in Masonic Temple in the city of Wilmington, the one hundred and third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Thomas J. Day, Grand Master, with a goodly attendance of Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, Past Masters, representatives of lodges, and visiting brethren.

Two Past Senior Grand Wardens, Right Worshipful Brothers Elihu J. Morris, who died February 20th, 1908, and Charles C. King, who died December 4th, 1907, are spoken of by the Grand Master in words of fraternal tribute, in opening his address. The dedication of a new Masonic Hall, and the laying of a corner-stone for a new Town Hall, and another one for a church, were attended, each by a special session of the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master reports having visited all his lodges, and he has visited with great pleasure, Masonic occasions in the Grand Juris-

dictions of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. Of the latter he says:

On October 3rd, 1908, accompanied by Mrs. Day, I visited Boston, Mass. to take part in the 175th anniversary celebration of St. John's Lodge, of Massachusetts, the oldest Masonic Lodge in existence on this continent.

The occasion was a notable one, the Grand Masters of twelve of the "Old Thirteen," also the Grand Masters of Nova Scotia, Vermont and Maine being present, the absent Grand Master of the "Old Thirteen," being that of Georgia. We were most cordially received and entertained in a manner that I think has never been equaled in the history of Masonry in this country.

The exercises were opened Sunday, Oct. 4th, in Tremont Temple. On this occasion a sermon was delivered by the Rev. Bro. John W. Hamilton D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Monday afternoon the Anniversary Exercises, were held in the Masonic Temple, the visiting Grand Masters, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. Governor, Bro. Curtis Guild, Jr., of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the Mayor of Boston, Bro. George A. Hilbraith, were each separately received and welcomed by W. M. Leonard G. Roberts, of St. John's Lodge.

The Grand Master had granted but few special dispensations, two of which authorized balloting and conferring degrees out of time. The thorough instruction in the work of all their lodges had been carried on in schools of instruction. He had not been called upon for a decision.

We give place, with the hearty approval, to what the Grand Master says in the following:

There is a phase in Masonry, which, when all is considered, might be called its predominate one. This is the social side.

During these days of strenuous secular affairs, we have all become inoculated with the germ of business. System has displaced the more crude means of managing our daily affairs, and in our pleasures we fail to strive for the easy, carefree friendship which governed the actions of our forefathers.

It is true that modern standards have made a distinct change and it is essential that we should devote more time to business, yet the social side demands its share of attention and if we fail to grant it, we fail to live up to the ideals of our Fraternity.

We pass a brother on the street, we know him, yet fail to notice him. Is this Fraternal love? Does such an action lead him to have a more favorable view towards his fellow beings? Is it Charitable? No! we are wrong and we must mend our ways, lest the great aim of Masonry becomes lost and the Fraternity degenerates into a mere mercenary body.

The Grand Lodge, upon the recommendation of the Committee on Jurisprudence, approved the Grand Master's every act and recommendation submitted, and the routine business of the Grand Lodge was carefully and harmoniously conducted.

R. W. Lewis H. Jackson again presents the report on correspondence, covering seventy-three pages, into which he crowds all the important matters of interest in the proceedings reviewed, concisely stated, with brief comment. Nebraska, 1907 and 1908, receives very fraternal consideration; our Grand Orator, Roscoe Pound's address receives, as it is

justly entitled to, high praise. Their Grand Master Handy had correctly held that where a brother holding membership in two lodges, is expelled by one, he loses his membership and his rights in the other. Their committee disapproved. Brother Robbins, Illinois, asks whether there is known a suspension or expulsion that does not deprive one of Masonic rights; for unless there is, his (the Grand Master's) remark was not a decision, but only the statement of a self-evident fact. With this Brother Jackson agrees. It is not, however, like expulsion in a lodge working loss of membership in a chapter without trial, for the latter depends upon a law of the Grand Chapter, while the former is governed by the common law of blue lodge Masonry. He opposes the custom of accepting the escort of Knights Templar in blue lodge processions. We think it quite proper, and certainly approved by custom. He agrees with DeWolf-Smith in demanding reasons for objection to visitors. We cannot agree, for the opposite rule is of long standing, and thoroughly in accord with the private right of every Mason as to those not members of his lodge. Under Quebec, he quotes Brother Chambers, with entire approval:

"We are perfectly well aware of the fact that three Lodges may establish a Grand Lodge, all other things being regular; but only in our like opinion, when three Lodges constitute the majority of all in the Jurisdiction."

The above is in agreement with the views of this writer and we think the doctrine sound and unassailable.

This ignores the American doctrine, which today is agreed to by a great majority of all English-speaking Grand Lodges in the world. The Queensland Grand Lodge is receiving the sympathy of most Grand Lodges, the recognition of many; and nowhere in the Masonic world is her treatment by Scotland and England more deplored, than in several Grand Lodges in the British colonies.

M. W. Henry I. Beers, Jr., Dover, is Grand Master.

M. W. Virginus V. Harrison, Wilmington, is Grand Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1908.

December 16th, in the new Masonic Temple in the city of Washington, the ninety-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Augustus B. Coolidge, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from twenty-eight of their thirty-two chartered lodges in attendance.

Their beautiful new Temple had been completed, and solemnly dedicated, amid rejoicings and with hearts filled with gratitude. And now for the first time the Grand Lodge in annual communication was assembled within its walls. The anxious labors of zealous Craftsmen were now crowned with success; blessed with prosperity, harmony, and bright prospects. What wonder that the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, should exult in their achievements.

He says: "In the review of the year there is nowhere to be found a suspicion of discord. Intelligent and faithful officers and interested members have worked together for the upbuilding of our Lodges and the advancement of Masonic ideals. The ranks of those who have served as officers of this grand body remain unbroken. The year closes with largely increased numbers on our rolls, with peace and harmony abounding, with brighter hopes, with greater possibilities for accomplishment than ever before."

He reports the granting of a limited number of special dispensations, some of which were to confer degrees out of time. He had been in correspondence with the Grand Lodge of Chili, fraternally recognized by his Grand Lodge, protesting against that Grand Lodge's recognition of the spurious Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia of Prince Hall antecedents, with a view to the cancellation of either the latter, or former recognition.

He had been, on invitation, at several Masonic functions during the year, and accompanied by his Grand Officers, had made the rounds of all his lodges, in the annual Grand Visitation. Of their work he thus speaks:

Nowhere, I believe, is the ritual more uniformly, perfectly, intelligently, and impressively rendered than in the District of Columbia. Our jurisdiction is so compact, the relationship between the Lodges so close, the School of Instruction conducted by our able and ever willing Grand Lecturer so convenient, that our officers have every facility and take pride in becoming proficient in the work of the several degrees.

Notwithstanding the heavy expense of finishing and furnishing their new Temple, they expended \$8,765.47 for relief during the year.

The Grand Lodge of Queensland was finally duly recognized, upon a very full and interesting report and recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. Hitherto, the District of Columbia had, out of deference to the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, delayed recognition, but the conduct of the English and Scottish District Grand Lodges, in Queensland, in multiplying lodges, upon the theory that until the Queensland Grand Lodge had a majority of all the lodges in the state, she would not be entitled to recognition—a new and unheard of rule, provided for selfish purposes, and one entirely unknown to our American doctrine, could no longer stand in the way of recognition.

A most interesting history of Masonry in the District of Columbia is promised and is in the hands of Brother Kenton N. Harper, who reports a prospectus, and resolution recommending its publication, which was concurred in. A report of the board of managers of their Masonic and Eastern Star Home was submitted and ordered printed as a supplement to the proceedings. It shows that the affairs of the Home are in a satisfactory condition.

Past Grand Master George W. Baird presents another excellent report on correspondence, covering 146 pages and reviewing the proceedings of seventy-five Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives fraternal consideration. He quotes our law on conferring degrees by courtesy, compli-

ments our Grand Custodian French and dubs him "Poet Laureate," and expresses satisfaction with our notice of their Grand Lodge. We quote as interesting what he says in the following:

Masonry has increased, numerically, faster than has the population during the past year, *i. e.*, in a greater ratio than that of the increase in population, notwithstanding the immigration has been largely from the peasant class, who are not likely to become Masons. In New York City alone there are said to be 750,000 Italian-born and 500,000 Irish-born inhabitants; the German population in that city exceeds that of the Irish. There are more Norwegians in the United States than in Norway. Masonry is but little known in Italy or in Norway, so there cannot be many affiliates. Our increase comes from our own people, the native born, usually.

M. W. Henry K. Simpson, Washington, is Grand Master.

R. W. Arvine W. Johnston, Washington, is Grand Secretary.

FLORIDA, 1908.

January 21st, in the city of Jacksonville, the seventy-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Elmer E. Haskell, Grand Master, with all except one of its Grand Officers and representatives from one hundred and sixty-two of its one hundred and seventy-one chartered lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master announces the death of their Past Grand Master Robert Jasper Perry, who died April 6th, 1907. He reports the constituting of seven newly chartered lodges; the instituting of six under dispensation, and the granting of a good many special dispensations, a round dozen to ballot and confer degrees out of time. Several of the dispensations were to elect Masters, where vacancies occurred, the Grand Master forgetting, evidently, the ancient rule, recognized in the installation charge to the Senior Warden, who, in case of such vacancy succeeds the Master; a rule which should be universal, as coming down from a time whence the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. He rendered, he says, forty-nine decisions, none of which does he report in his address. Two dedications of new halls, and the laying of two corner-stones are reported; official visits he did not make.

The Grand Lodge extended recognition to the new Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, but the applications of Greece and Paraguay were refused. With reference to the Washington resolutions they say:

We appreciate that in taking action on this matter as Masons, we are trenching in the domain of civil government and politics which is forbidden, but we cannot refrain from expressing the hope that all Masons as individual capacity only, will use their influence to further the design of the resolutions.

We read with interest a special report from the Committee on Correspondence, discussing the doctrine generally recognized in our American Grand Lodges, that Grand Lodges having sovereign jurisdiction over blue lodges only, are recognized; but at the same time recognizing that Masons made in Scottish Rite lodges, in countries having no York

Rite bodies, are to be recognized as regularly made Masons, and Grand Lodges formed of such Scottish Rite lodges, and severing all obedience to Grand Councils, are equally recognizable. This report fortifies its declarations upon the authority of Masonic jurists, and the action of other Grand Lodges in this country. This report was followed by the following:

Resolved, That we fully recognize the legitimacy of Master Masons made in Lodges of A. & A. S. Rite in countries where that is the dominant Rite, and welcome them to our Lodges for visitation and affiliation under the usual Masonic restrictions the same as if made in Lodges of our obedience.

The corner-stone of their new Masonic Temple was laid, the Grand Lodge during its session performing the work.

Six lodges under dispensation were granted charters. The Grand Lodge has a board of trustees of the Masonic Home and Orphanage, which is engaged in collecting funds for establishing such an institution.

Past Grand Master Silas B. Wright again presents an excellent report on correspondence, covering 116 pages.

M. W. Elmer E. Haskell, Palatka, is Grand Master.

R. W. Wilbur P. Webster, Jacksonville, is Grand Secretary.

GEORGIA, 1908.

October 27th, in the City Auditorium, in the city of Macon, the one hundred and twenty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Thomas H. Jeffries, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 518 of their 530 chartered lodges in attendance.

In eloquent words and apt quotations, the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, portrays the high aims and object of our Masonic Fraternity, its teachings, and its divine mission. We read:

A glorious brotherhood, whose foundation is faith and trust in Almighty God. Recognizing His eternal Fatherhood, it becomes the royal house of the King of Heaven, every brother a royal Prince, through whose veins courses the purple blood of his Divine lineage. Matchless Masonry, with her immortal tenets of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth, is like Celestial wisdom.

Masonry has made a working man the hero of its chief legend and the leading patron of its tenets and its principles. He who was thought worthy to consort with kings and enjoy their most sacred secrets, was an humble toiler in the ranks of labor. Truth, honor, fidelity and integrity marked him as a real man, and kings delighted to pay homage to his virtues and proclaim his fame.

This great exemplar of Masonry has been held up as a model for the Craft through many ages; and, although the history of the man is covered in a few brief lines of Holy Writ, the principles which he illustrated in his life are the proud heritage of the noblest Craft of all the earth. All honor to the celebrated artist, the widow's son, the operative Grand Master who sacrificed his life in defense of his integrity.

His year was a most active one; he reports the instituting of ten new lodges under dispensation, the laying of fifteen corner-stones, the

constituting of twenty-four newly chartered lodges, and he made forty official visits to his lodges. He was also present at, and made addresses to Masonic assemblages; court house and churches were thrown open for Masonic functions, and he enthusiastically records many happy events.

He commends the work of their District Deputy Grand Masters, says that they have met oftener than before, and have aided to the great benefit of the brethren.

Of their Masonic Home he says:

No Mason looks toward it without an emotion of joy at its completion, no Mason thinks upon it without a swelling pride that he, in part, is responsible for its existence, none meditate upon it without a sense of gratitude to the thoughtful minds, the loving hearts, the willing hands and the ready purses that gave it to the Craft, a home of refuge, a shelter of peace, for the way worn and weary, the destitute and helpless, the fatherless and the widow,

The application of the Grand Lodge Swiss Alpina for recognition was most properly refused upon the ground that the most intimate relations exist between it and the atheistical Grand Orient of France. The Grand Orient of Greece was denied recognition because it is dominated by a Master of the thirty-third degree, under whose authority it acts.

Fifteen lodges under dispensation were granted charters.

Brother A. Q. Moody again presents the report on correspondence, his eighth, covering 142 pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-eight Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1907, receives fraternal consideration. His report is enriched by liberal extracts from the best passages found in the Grand Masters' addresses, orations, and quoted statistics with decisions and the more important transactions. Occasionally he ventures his opinion.

In reviewing Louisiana, 1908, he gets after Brother Duncan:

Brother Herman C. Duncan made a report, covering sixty-seven Grand Lodges, including Georgia for 1906. More than one page is taken up in an extract from the annual address of Grand Master Meyerhardt.

Nearly all the rest of the review is consumed in an exhortation to this writer to be good. He thinks we are "very radical" at times, and spends a good deal of time showing his veneration for the "Ancient Landmarks." Will Brother Duncan kindly tell us what the "Ancient Landmarks" are?

Will Brother Duncan also tell us whether he considers a candidate for Masonry with six toes on one foot ineligible?

Which provokes this writer to make inquiry: At the installation of Masters-elect, in Georgia, are they not required to agree that it is not in the power of any man, or body of men, to make innovations in the body of Masonry? And does not the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Georgia expressly require that the ancient landmarks of the Fraternity be held inviolate? Have not such declarations come down from the

old regulations, from a time whence the memory of man runneth not to the contrary?

M. W. Thomas H. Jeffries, Atlanta, is Grand Master.

R. W. William A. Wolihin, Macon, is Grand Secretary.

IDAHO, 1908.

September 8th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Boise, the forty-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. William C. Whitewell, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and a goodly number of representatives from subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master pays fraternal tribute to the memory of the dead, making special and appropriate mention, and record, of the death, on May 5th, 1908, of their Past Grand Master, Most Worshipful Brother Francis Edward Ensign, at his home in Hailey, Idaho.

He reports three special communications of the Grand Lodge to lay corner-stones, one for a Carnegie library, at Pocatello, one for the city hall at Coeur d'Alene, and one for a school building at Twin Falls. He did a great deal of visiting among his lodges, brings good reports of progress, and increase in membership. He speaks with enthusiasm of the traveling Masonic trowel and its reception in their lodge at Pocatello. He reports the constituting of one new lodge under charter, and the instituting of two under dispensation.

He is much pleased with their adoption of a uniform ritual and rejoices in distributing it, in cipher, to one, two, or more of the officers of each lodge, and thinks that it is in safe hands. It is deplorable that Craft Masonry should descend to methods so in defiance of ancient usage. Whatever may be said or done, in other societies, bodies, or organizations in regard to furnishing printed rituals, or rituals in cipher, it is abominable in Craft lodges; a violation of obligations and altogether wrong.

He reported several decisions, none of which are of general interest.

He was asked to authorize a Master and his lodge to perform the ceremony of unveiling the Jason Lee Memorial Window, in a church, but he, of course, properly refused.

The Grand Secretary, R. W. Theophilus W. Randall, presents a very carefully prepared report of the matters passing through his hands, with some timely suggestions and recommendations.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to two new lodges, and a duplicate to a lodge which had suffered a loss of its original charter.

Sixteen lodges were fined, each five dollars for not causing the proceedings of the Grand Lodge to be read in open lodge as required by law.

Brother George E. Knepper again presents the report on correspondence, covering 123 pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-three

Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1907, among them. He selects with care and quotes liberally, making up a very interesting review.

M. W. William R. Hamilton, Silver City, is Grand Master.

R. W. Theophilus W. Randall, Boise, is Grand Secretary.

ILLINOIS, 1908.

October 6th, at Medinah Temple, in the city of Chicago, the sixty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Alexander H. Bell, Grand Master.

The Grand Master in his address declares that Freemasonry in that jurisdiction is certainly in a most flourishing condition; that never in its history have there been such accessions to their members, as during the past year. He reports the instituting of eleven lodges under dispensation; the constituting of eight under charter; the laying of eight corner-stones, and the dedication of two Masonic Halls and one Masonic Temple, as also the holding of five schools of instruction during the year.

During the year their Masonic Orphan's Home property, under the direction of the Grand Lodge, had been sold and is to be replaced in a more suitable place. The Masonic Home at Sullivan had been completed and occupied by the old people for whom it is designed.

The Grand Master had decided many questions, a few of which he reports, but they arose under local law and are not of general interest. Very interesting is the annual report of the Orphan's Home, and very successfully is that institution carried on, and the report of the Masonic Home is likewise interesting and the institution all that could be desired.

R. W. Brother Elmer E. Beach, Grand Orator, delivered a very interesting and entertaining address, taking as his subject "International Brotherhood."

M. W. Brother Joseph Robbins presents a voluminous report on correspondence covering three hundred and forty-nine pages, and reviewing in his well known able manner the proceedings coming to his table. Under Alabama, he criticises a decision holding that a lodge has no authority to instruct its representatives how to vote upon any measure coming before the Grand Lodge, saying:

When Masonry took on the grand lodge system, the essence of the change was the creation of a representative governing body, which took the place of the mass meeting, or general assembly at which it was the right and duty of every Mason to be present and exercise an equal voice in its proceedings. The absolute right of every lodge to be represented was insured by making the grand lodge to consist of "the masters and wardens of all the regular particular lodges upon record, with the grand master (of their own choosing) at their head."

The effect of the substitution of this restricted representation for the unwieldy presence of the whole lodge, is stated by MACKAY in the fewest possible words, but conclusively:

The right of instruction follows, as a legitimate corollary from that of representation, for it is evident that a lodge whose instructions to its

officers for their conduct in the grand lodge should not be obeyed, would not, in fact, be represented in that body.

While it is true that the master and wardens are not elected solely to represent the lodge in grand lodge, but have other duties to perform, it is just as true that they are elected for that purpose as that they are elected for the performance of such other duties. The fathers left no room for doubt on this point, as they took the precaution to safeguard the rights of the lodge by the adoption of the following regulation at the same time that the Charges of a Freemason were agreed to (1721) :

X. The majority of every particular lodge, when congregated, shall have the privilege of giving instructions to their master and wardens, before the assembling of the grand chapter or lodge, at the three quarterly communications hereafter mentioned, and of the annual grand lodge too; because their master and wardens are their representatives, and are supposed to speak their mind.

And he adds that this view has always prevailed with only one decision to the contrary, he thinks, before this Alabama holding, and he expresses amusement that Alabama should make the mistake. He discusses quite fully questions of Masonic law involved in the decision, and seems to recall readily, former holdings, displaying a retentive memory.

He discusses the question of relief afforded to members in another Grand Jurisdiction, stating the well known rule, but Arizona held :

And the M.W. grand master of Arizona inform the M.W. grand master of Texas, that this grand lodge has adopted the principle that each grand lodge, as well as its subordinate lodges, are responsible for the indigent of its own jurisdiction and that this jurisdiction holds it to be good masonic law that when a subordinate lodge is unable to care for its needy, that the grand lodge should supply the required relief :

And he adds :

If the revolutionary principle which the Grand Lodge of Arizona here avows were to become the rule and usage in Masonry, the institution would have ceased to be in any sense a charitable organization and have been reduced to the commercial level of a mere mutual benefit society, with a regular system of debit and credit between its constituent bodies. This is so apparent that we need not continue the discussion here; we content ourselves with reproducing the matchless statement of the lamented DRUMMOND, who gave the whole general argument in a nutshell—*“Charity is never sold, therefore it cannot create a debt.”*

Under Virginia, he quotes, and asks :

We quote from the address :

In July I was informed that a German Mason, living in Richmond, desired membership in Temple Lodge No. 9, but, hailing from a grand jurisdiction whose grand lodge is not recognized by this grand lodge, he could not be recognized as a Mason. Upon request, strongly endorsed, I authorized Temple Lodge No. 9, to “heal” him by administering to him the three O. B.’s in open lodge in the degrees to which they respectively belonged. This being done he could apply for membership, his application therefor to lie over one lunar month.

We call attention to this to inquire whether the power here exercised is held to flow from the authority of the grand master to make a Mason “at sight?”

And we ask, Supposing the brother to have come from a German lodge, which is of the purely York Rite, but not recognized by the Grand Lodge of Virginia, then could he not have been admitted, either as a visitor or to membership?

M. W. Alexander H. Bell, Carlville, is Grand Master.

R. W. Isaac Cutter, Camp Point, is Grand Secretary.

INDIANA, 1908.

May 20th, in Knights of Pythias hall, in the city of Indianapolis, the ninety-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Walter O. Bragg, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 526 of the 531 chartered lodges in attendance.

To the memory of their Past Grand Master Christian Fetta, who died October 1st, 1907, the Grand Master, in opening his address, pays loving fraternal tribute.

He speaks of their emergency relief fund, considerable in amount, saying that this fund, by resolution of the Grand Lodge, is in the hands of the Grand Secretary, and is managed and controlled by him in such a manner as to be always immediately available so that in the interim between the meetings of the Grand Lodge it is at the disposal of the Grand Master in case of any great calamity or disaster.

He reports constituting two lodges under charters; the instituting of one under dispensation; the dedication of three new Masonic temples and one hall; and the laying of ten corner-stones. He had issued several special dispensations for the usual purposes, but none to ballot or confer degrees out of time. He had arrested the charters of two lodges for flagrant irregularities. Among his decisions he held that a change of venue cannot be granted in a Masonic trial; that lodge rooms cannot be used for entertainments, where the general public would be admitted, and an admission fee charged at the door; that lodges have no authority to entertain a motion and vote to attend church in a body on Sunday, and do so, although the members are not clothed as Masons, and do not have in the procession any of the working tools or paraphernalia of the lodge.

He speaks of their new Masonic Temple as a very beautiful structure, devoted entirely to Masonic purposes.

Two lodges under dispensation were granted charters. Their new Grand Lodge Temple was erected at a cost of about \$435,000.00.

The following will be of interest:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred a preamble and resolution adopted by the Grand Lodge of Washington, favoring action on the part of the Masonic Fraternity throughout the world, individually and through its several Grand Bodies, to support a general plan of eventual disarmament of nations, do not think such action a proper and legitimate subject for the consideration of this Grand Lodge at this time, and recommend that the matter be indefinitely postponed.

The Grand Lodges of Saskatchewan and Alberta received recognition.

Past Grand Master Daniel McDonald presents his tenth annual report on correspondence, covering 205 pages and reviewing quite thoroughly the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges.

M. W. Charles N. Mikels, New Castle, is Grand Master.

R. W. Calvin W. Prather, Indianapolis, is Grand Secretary.

INDIAN TERRITORY, 1908.

August 11th, at McAlester, the thirty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. James Boyd Morrow, Grand Master, with all except two of its Grand Officers and a very large number of representatives from the subordinate lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master's address, read by Deputy Grand Master Muldrow, because of the weakness of the Grand Master, caused by his recent illness, opens with an interesting legend, emphasizing truth, the great object of Masonic study. Death had not touched the official household.

He reports the constituting of nine newly chartered lodges; the instituting of nine under dispensation; the issuing of a good many special dispensations, ten of which were to confer degrees out of time, and the rendering of a few decisions, one of which held that a plea of guilty could not be entered in the absence of the accused, but that after such plea properly made, and when the accused appeared, the lodge could not dispose of the matter by a motion and vote to "forgive" the brother, and that a vote must be taken on the plea. Another accused member of a lodge was engaged in selling whiskey at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and the Grand Master advised that the Master should put him on trial.

An interesting question arose as to what should be done in view of the organizing of the state of Oklahoma, which includes the Grand Lodges of Indian Territory and Oklahoma. Efforts have been going on to consolidate. A committee to the Oklahoma Grand Lodge paved the way, and Oklahoma was represented at this annual communication of the Indian Territory Grand Lodge; a plan was agreed upon, just to both, and the agreement consummated in the most friendly, and fraternal spirit. Its details seem altogether equitable, one provision conceding to the Indian Territory body, the older, precedence in numbering its sixty oldest lodges, in existence before the organization of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, another providing that at the organization of the new, the old and the new shall alternate in selecting Grand Officers.

It will be remembered that the Indian Territory Grand Lodge had provided itself with a large fund for a Masonic Home, before the subject of statehood arose, but in view of such event, a temporary Home, only, was established awaiting the consolidation. In this, great courtesy was shown, and it must be appreciated by the Oklahoma body, which has also a fund, but not so large.

The terms of admission in their Home are shown in the following:

Orphan children of Master Masons, who at the time of death were in good standing in some Lodge in this Jurisdiction, when such children have no property or home or relatives who can and will care for them and who are not under four, nor over fourteen years of age, sound in body and mind, are entitled to admission.

Master Masons in good standing in some Lodge in this Jurisdiction who are not able to work and are without means, home and relatives to care for them.

Dependent helpless widows of such Master Masons.

The rule has been extended to two children whose father was not a Master Mason, but their mother is a member in good standing of an O. E. S. Chapter of Indian Territory. Under special circumstances two children over fourteen have been received. There are now thirty children in the Home, and one Master Mason, with ten applications pending. We believe there will be forty children in the Home by September 1st.

Charters to eleven lodges under dispensation were granted.

M. W. Brother Thomas C. Humphrey submits the report on correspondence, his sixth, covering one hundred and ten pages and reviewing the proceedings of forty-five Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1907, receives generous fraternal consideration.

M. W. Henry L. Muldrow, Tishomingo, is Grand Master.

M. W. Joseph S. Murrow, Atoka, is Grand Secretary.

IOWA, 1908.

June 2d, in Greene's Opera House, in the city of Cedar Rapids, the sixty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by R. W. Louis Block, Deputy and acting Grand Master, in the absence of M. W. Robert M. Hunter (detained at home by the serious illness of his wife), with all the Grand Officers, except the Grand Master, and representatives from four hundred and thirty-one of the five hundred and ten chartered lodges in attendance.

Immediately after the opening the following was unanimously adopted by a standing vote:

Resolved, That with deep sorrow we learn of the great affliction that has come to our beloved Grand Master in the serious illness of his wife. That we extend to him our heartfelt sympathy in this time of trouble and sadness, and our wishes, if it be God's will, that his dear companion may be speedily restored to health and vigor.

In opening his address the Grand Master rejoices that peace reigns within their border; and that unprecedented growth had blessed their jurisdiction during the year. He reports the laying of three cornerstones; the dedication of several halls; the constitution of three newly chartered lodges; the granting of dispensations for six new lodges; and the granting of a goodly number of special dispensations for the usual purposes, but none to ballot or confer degrees on candidates out of time. He had visited quite a number of lodges, and the Home established by the O. E. S., of which he speaks in the most kindly way.

He rendered a few decisions, one of which declared that the book-

keeper of a brewery was eligible, but the Committee on Jurisprudence, and the Grand Lodge did not agree and reversed the decision, but the reasoning, in the committee's opinion goes, we think, too far. Can it be that a drayman who hauls it to the place of sale would be regarded as a transgressor? The opinion reads:

The law above quoted on the question of the right of a Mason to engage in the saloon business seems to settle the question against the conclusion of the Grand Master. The language is that "No lodge shall knowingly receive or act upon the petition of a profane who may at the date of said petition be engaged in the traffic, excepting pharmacists." The word "traffic" is quite comprehensive, and is nearly, if not quite, synonymous with the word "business," and we think the keeping of the books of a brewery manufacturing liquor for sale is a part of the business or traffic of selling intoxicating liquors, as much as is that of an agent who hauls it to the place of sale or the one who serves it to customers. If this reasoning is not correct, we are forced to the conclusion that only the owner or proprietor of the business is engaged in the traffic, and we cannot bring ourselves to that view of the case.

The Grand Master praises the work of their district lecturers and speaking of their great library at Cedar Rapids, he says:

The ground on which the library building stands, together with \$10,000 in cash, was donated by the generous citizens of Cedar Rapids. Ever since the erection of the building these people have been liberal patrons of the library. In view of what they have done for the library, the criticisms sometimes made that the Masons of the state are building a library for the benefit of Cedar Rapids is not well founded.

In the Grand Secretary's report, a very excellent paper, we note what he says about his first entrance into the Grand Secretary's office, which was—if we mistake not—as an assistant to his father, and he thinks with the exception of Brother Christopher Diehl, he is the oldest. But if he will consult Brother Stephen Berry, who went into the Grand Secretary's office, as an assistant to his father, who was Grand Secretary of Maine, he will learn that for some fifty-five years. Brother Berry has borne the same relation to his Grand Lodge that Brother Parvin bears to Iowa. I speak from a conversation had with Brother Berry some five years ago, while spending a day at Portland, Maine.

His report as librarian is very interesting, and shows that an interest is being taken by a greatly increasing number of the membership, which is as it should be.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to five lodges under dispensation, and continued one under dispensation.

Brother George D. Perkins for the Committee on Library, submitted a most interesting report, including passages in the life of its founder, our late M. W. Brother Theodore S. Parvin, a history of the growth of the library, recommending its maintenance and additions so far as that which distinctly pertains to Masonic literature, but cautioning against any attempt to compete with other libraries in other fields of literature. His recommendations were adopted.

Past Grand Master Liberty Eaton Fellows present a very good re-

port on correspondence, covering ninety-eight pages, carefully written and containing many good things. It is his first and he expresses himself thus:

To join the brilliant corps of writers who have for many years occupied seats at the Masonic "round-table" was to enter fast company, and having no ambition in our first, and probably only report, to acquire the reputation of being a critic, deemed it more pleasant and more profitable to the craft to compliment others by selecting from their writings what appeared to be choice and valuable gems of thought and practical ideas pertaining to Masonry.

M. W. Philo J. Martin, Waterloo, is Grand Master.

R. W. Newton R. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, is Grand Secretary.

KANSAS, 1909.

February 17th, in the Scottish Rite Temple in the city of Wichita, the fifty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Henry F. Mason, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 277 of its subordinate lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master's address deals, not only with the gain in membership, which was large during the year, but with conditions of their law growing out of the adoption of an *official printed ritual*, a most deplorable innovation. The whole subject of ritual with them is now, by confession of the Grand Master, in an "experimental stage." It deserves condemnation by every lover of Masonry, who views Freemasonry from the standard set up in the landmarks and ancient charges, to which we have all subscribed as Master Masons; and Masters of lodges are under a double tie to maintain them.

The Grand Master praises his Deputy for valuable assistance in administering the affairs of the Craft during the year and tosses a not unfamiliar bouquet to the Grand Secretary. The District Deputy Grand Masters are praised for their zeal and faithful labors, and the plan, new with them, seems to work beneficially.

He had not visited very much among the lodges. Three new lodges had been constituted, and ten were instituted under dispensation. He reports six corner-stones duly laid.

The matter of the taxation of their Home and of Masonic property is in the courts, but it is suggested that their state law, strictly construed, does not exempt Masonic property, because it must be used not only for charitable purposes, but for the purpose of public charity and that this implies that its benefits must not be limited to an artificially created class. There is hair-splitting for you.

Their Home at Wichita is doing its good work and is generously maintained, more and more, as time goes on by voluntary contributions; a new building costing more than twenty-two thousand dollars was added during the year.

Grand Secretary Wilson presents a very full and excellently arranged report of the transactions of the year, and gets out a hand-

somely bound and illustrated volume of proceedings. He also deals with the necessity of altering and changing numerous provisions in their constitution, laws, and regulations, to meet the conditions arising under their new *official ritual*, the innovation before mentioned.

But they have another new thing, new at least in name: a "Council of Administration," a sort of "Committee of General Purposes," but not that either, for that would not be new, and nothing not *new* would ever do in Kansas. A few more enterprising Grand Lodges emulating Kansas, and Ancient Craft Masonry, its landmarks, old constitutions and regulations would be a thing of the past.

But the Committee on Jurisprudence got to work, and after a short discussion of a political phase of the question of universal peace, took up the matter of recommending numerous amendments of their law, to facilitate their new conditions in the Masonic world. Among other things unusual, we quote:

The loss of an official cipher by the W.M. of Easton Lodge No. 45 has been called to the attention of your committee, and in this particular case it is shown by his own affidavit that after the cipher was lost by him it was destroyed, and that this occurred before Standing Regulation No. 25 became effective. In that particular case your committee recommends that the \$20.00 remitted to the Grand Secretary as a penalty for the loss of said cipher be refunded. We do not feel, however, that this particular case should be established as a precedent for the determination of any other cases involving the loss or destruction of an official cipher, and we recommend that in all other such cases the Grand Secretary shall exact the penalty of \$20.00, provided for in Standing Regulation No. 25, to be remitted to him, unless the lodge losing an official cipher can produce conclusive evidence, and evidence that is entirely satisfactory to the Grand Secretary, that said cipher has been destroyed.

M.W. Brother Matthew M. Miller writes an excellent report on correspondence, covering 165 pages. Nebraska, 1908, is fraternally dealt with, our Grand Master King's administration highly commended, and his address quoted from with approval.

We are glad to find the following view, under Wyoming:

Under British Columbia we note that Bro. K. thinks that before a lodge can grant a waiver of jurisdiction that permission of the Grand Lodge or Grand Master must first be obtained. There is no masonic reason that we know of for the interposition of the Grand Lodge or Grand Masters permission for the Lodge to exercise what is clearly one of its own powers that it has always retained. The Grand Lodge of Kansas has recognized the Lodge's authority to do so, in the approval of a decision by Grand Master FULLER, in 1893, and about that date JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND cheerfully subscribed to the opinion that Bro. FULLER's views on masonic law were eminently sound.

He is "going some" as a humorist. Under Maryland, we find the following:

An interesting incident at this Communication of Grand Lodge was the presentation of a Mason's Maul to Grand Lodge by W. BRO. JAMES T. DENNIS, a Past Master of No. 106, who for several years past has been

in Egypt conducting a series of excavations. For two years past he has been at work in the neighborhood of Luxor on the site of the ancient city of Thebes, 450 miles south of Cairo. "Here he and his co-workers had been engaged in cleaning the site of a temple, the oldest dated temple yet found in Egypt, built by MENTUHOTEP III. RA-NEB-HAPEL of the XI. dynasty between 2700 B. C. and 2800 B. C. In the progress of their work they came across several specimens of Masons' mallets which were used by the old builders of over 4500 years ago in the construction and decoration of the temple." Bro. D. said he did not expect to live to see it, but he thought he would try the experiment of presenting one to Grand Lodge to test whether they could preserve it as long. The Grand Master accepted it on behalf of Grand Lodge, and turned it over to Past Grand Master JOHN M. CARTER, of the Veterans' Association, saying that he knew of no body of men more likely to live long enough to carry out the donor's wishes, and that Bro. CARTER would be held responsible for its preservation.

M. W. Fred Washbon, Anthony, is Grand Master.

R. W. Albert K. Wilson, Topeka, is Grand Secretary.

KENTUCKY, 1908.

October 20th, in the Scottish Rite Cathedral in the city of Louisville, the one hundred and eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Henry P. Barret, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and a very large number of representatives from the subordinate lodges in attendance.

From the opening address of the Grand Master, we extract:

The year just finishing, with all of its joys and sorrows, its triumphs and failures, with its commercial depressions and its abundant harvests, marked, I regret to say, by more of hatred, strife and lawlessness within the confines of our otherwise proud old Commonwealth than it has known since the dark days of the Civil war, has, none the less, been one of the most prosperous years in the history of this Grand Jurisdiction.

He decided that, under a regulation of law, it is unlawful to hold a raffle under Masonic auspices, and this applies not only to the parties conducting the raffle, but also to the purchasers of tickets. The following decisions are also recorded:

4. Can a lodge remit the dues of a brother who has been suspended for non-payment of dues for over two years, and receive his petition as if his dues had been paid?

Held, "Yes." In the exercise of a sound discretion, this is within the right of the lodge.

5. Having been suspended for non-payment of dues over two years, and having since paid his dues in full and petitioned in the regular way, he was by ballot rejected. What is his Masonic standing?

Held: You remain suspended and until you are reinstated by the lodge through the ballot box you will remain suspended for non-payment of dues, notwithstanding the fact that the dues for which you had been previously suspended have since been paid in full.

The last shows how one who has paid his delinquency still remains suspended for *non-payment of dues*. We think our Nebraska law better, for under it, the payment of the delinquent dues restores the brother to membership.

He granted dispensations for the instituting of twelve new lodges, and four to lodges that had lost their charters, to continue work. To lay corner-stones for eight public buildings, he had issued his proxies to his deputies. He had granted quite a number of special dispensations, but none to confer degrees out of time, nor upon candidates physically disqualified. Grand Master Barret speaks in highest terms of their Old Masons' Home, but the necessity for larger accommodations, and the lack of adequate water makes a move to some more suitable location, which they are contemplating, advisable. He also speaks of further enlarging the facilities of their Widows' and Orphans' Home. In this latter Home it is proposed to add to the school, higher grades. It is at or near Louisville, and it is said that the city schools are not available for the use of the Home, at which we wonder, but the reasons are not given. The children at our Nebraska Masonic Home attend the city schools of Plattsmouth, in the outskirts of which the Home is situated. In the Kentucky Home there are 114 girls and 146 boys.

In the absence of the Grand Master from the state the Deputy Grand Master disposed of a request in the following decision:

Your communication of August 18, directed to Grand Master Barret, was referred to me for decision, as the Grand Master is out of the State. I am truly sorry that your request for special dispensation to confer degrees out of the regular order and in less than a month cannot be granted; this cannot be done legally and would, if permitted, open the gate to endless trouble and confusion, we must adhere to the ancient landmarks.

It is deplorable that Grand Lodges, recognizing that "It is not in the power of any man or body of men to alter or change a landmark, or to make innovations in the body of Masonry." will hamper their Grand Masters by constitutional restrictions, and an obligation of office, which, if regarded, destroys his free use of those prerogatives given him by the landmarks. The power of the Grand Master to issue such dispensations, as the one above mentioned is clearly secured by the landmarks, and Kentucky's Committee on Jurisprudence admit it, but by specious reasoning concur in their Deputy Grand Master's ruling. The greatest danger, as our late Brother Drummond, the greatest Masonic jurist this country has produced, frequently said, to the perpetuation of our Fraternity, arises from the disposition to make innovations in the body of Masonry.

Grand Secretary Grant presents, as is customary with him, as nearly perfect a report, as is possible for man to do. From it one gets a most concise statement of all the matters passing through his office.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to nineteen lodges under dispensation, and to five lodges that had lost their old charters by fire. A committee reported having secured from the State Legislature, the erection of a new monument to the memory of Henry Clay, the great statesman, and at one time Grand Master of Masons in Kentucky. A new constitution for the Grand Lodge having been submitted to the lodges, was reported by the committee having it in charge and adopted. One of its provisions is as follows: "A candidate for initiation must be a freeborn

white man, of the age of twenty-one years or more and of good report." We think that in no other Grand Jurisdiction in this country will such a provision of written law be found. Yet it would be hard, we think, to find a lodge that would entertain the petition of a negro. It seems to be the unwritten law that no negro need apply.

Another provision accords the right of any lodge, in any other Grand Jurisdiction, within whose jurisdiction a Kentucky Mason resides, to discipline, for Masonic offense as fully as it could its own members, but adds: "This privilege shall only apply to such Grand Jurisdictions as shall accord to Kentucky lodges the same rights and privileges over such of their members as may come from their jurisdictions to that of this Grand Lodge." We had supposed the right involved to be one commonly regarded as existing without legislation, and only restricted by the complainant's calling the attention of the offender's lodge to the complaint, and affording that lodge the opportunity to discipline its member, and then if his lodge did not take it up, the complainant's lodge, where the defendant resides, may proceed.

M. W. Brother William W. Clark writes the report on correspondence, covering 127 pages. In his conclusion he speaks of a matter worthy of serious consideration:

There is, however, one tendency, plainly observable, to which attention should be called, and against which a voice should be raised. We allude to the disposition, manifest in every jurisdiction, to legislate on every conceivable subject, the result of which is not only the multiplication of unnecessary and, in some instances, as might be expected, the enactment of vicious laws, but the extinction of every vestige of right and privilege of the subordinate lodges, and the centralization of all authority in the Grand Lodge. If a halt is not called, the time is not distant, we fear, when the sole function of subordinate lodges will be to make Masons.

M. W. Virgil P. Smith, Somerset, is Grand Master.

R. W. Henry B. Grant, Louisville, is Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA, 1900.

February 1st, at Masonic Temple, in the city of New Orleans, the ninety-seventh communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by R. W. N. B. Null, Grand Senior Warden, with representatives from 161 of the 193 subordinate lodges in attendance.

Their Grand Master, M. W. James C. Drew, after five months of service, had removed from the state, and subsequently the Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Fred C. Marsh, died.

The acting Grand Master, R. W. N. B. Null, had conducted the affairs of the office for more than half of the year, and submits a report of all the executive acts for the year in his address. Of the general conditions he says:

I am afforded considerable pleasure in stating that the condition of the Order in the State is better than it has been for some time, and that we are steadily growing numerically and that dispensations have been issued and new lodges instituted in localities where each has a fair

field for work and should be the nucleus for thriving bodies before several years. The many favorable comments that are made upon the quality and effectiveness of the work as rendered by the lodges speak volumes in favor of both Grand Lecturers, who have been untiring in their efforts to raise the standard.

Work in all fields has been progressing, in spite of the fact that the year has not been an especially good one, first on account of the financial depression, and again by reason of the disastrous floods which have played such havoc in the northern part of the State.

He also reports that early in the year in the city of New Orleans, an attempt to introduce Cerneauism into the state had created some confusion, but prompt action by the Grand Master in disciplining the few who were induced to go into it, had resulted in practically driving that disturber out of the state.

Fraternal tribute is paid to the memory of their deceased Deputy Grand Master, who died away from home September 13th, 1908, as also to their Past Grand Master, Littleberry C. Allen, who died March 7th, 1908.

A tornado and cyclone, in April, 1908, destroyed much property in a northern parish in their state and had left in its wake death, destitution, and suffering, upon the occurrence of which the Grand Master promptly dispatched relief for the needy among the Masonic families.

Special dispensations for the usual purposes had been issued in several cases, but we are glad to find a refusal to the following request:

March 25th. To Olla Lodge No. 309, to circulate a letter of appeal among the lodges of the State for the purpose of raising funds to build a Masonic Hall, for the reason that the Grand Lodge has already set its seal of disapproval on the practice, and, even though the cause was so meritorious, the Grand Master hesitated about reinstating these appeals, which were once coming with such undue frequency as to cause the method to be generally condemned.

From his decisions we extract:

With regard to a query from Corinthian Lodge No. 190 as to whether it would be permissible for them to advance to the Fellow Craft Degree an Entered Apprentice who had lost his right foot and been equipped with an artificial member since receiving the latter degree, the Grand Master ruled in the negative, on the ground that, even though the candidate was fully able to walk about and handle himself in a perfect manner, the same rule requiring physical fitness in the initial degree must prevail in each of the others.

The Grand Lodge approved, but we think, as we have often said, that physical defects as a bar to a petitioner, disqualify only a profane and not one who is already a brother Mason, and we think this latter, and better rule governs in most of the Grand Jurisdictions through the English-speaking Masonic world.

Ten lodges, newly chartered, had been constituted during the year, and seven had been instituted, and two continued under dispensation. Six of the lodges under dispensation were granted charters, and three were continued under dispensation.

From a special report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, we extract a resolution adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons that friendly and fraternal efforts should be made to bring into one perfect union of harmony, concord and fraternal recognition all Grand Lodges of the world, organized and constituted in accordance with the fundamental principles of ancient Freemasonry, wherever the principles of morality, brotherly love, relief and truth and the brotherhood of man are taught and inculcated, without reference to particular forms, rituals, or ceremonies of introduction and a due observance of the ancient charges and landmarks of the Fraternity are made obligatory and constantly practiced.

The Grand Chaplain, Rev. Brother Herman C. Duncan, again presents the report on correspondence, in which Nebraska, 1908, receives very fraternal and favorable consideration. Our Grand Master King's address is praised, and our Grand Orator Pound's oration is declared "masterly."

M. W. Lee E. Thomas, Shreveport, is Grand Master.

R. W. Richard Lambert, New Orleans, is Grand Secretary.

MAINE, 1908.

May 5th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Portland, the eighty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Charles F. Johnson, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers present, except the Grand Senior Deacon, and with representatives from 185 chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master expresses some happy reflections, among other things, declaring that, in lodge, narrowness of spirit and selfishness of purpose fade away before the light shed upon our altar; that our symbolic teachings are not lodged alone in our ritual, but have found a place in the hearts of brethren, and that there is no place among us for the self-seeker or the bigot.

The year, he says, had been an exceedingly prosperous one for their Grand Jurisdiction, one of great activity and a great increase in membership. No permanent member of the Grand Lodge had died during the year. Special communications of the Grand Lodge for the purpose of dedicating six Masonic Halls, had been held, at all of which he had been present and presided. He reports the consolidation of two of their lodges; was present at the meeting of consolidation, and, under the unanimous vote of each lodge, the new lodge elected its officers, whom he duly installed. The occasion was a very enjoyable one. From his "Answers to Inquirers," we select: "I was asked: Whether a candidate who could not read, and who could simply write his name, was eligible, to which I answered that he was not, stating as my reason that a person who was so illiterate would not be able to obtain much knowledge of our institution, nor would he confer much honor upon it."

He highly praises their District Deputy Grand Masters for faithfully performing their duties in their respective fields, the proof of which is shown by their reports, and by the statistics published

in the proceedings. His address is a valuable contribution to the records of that Grand Jurisdiction, where Freemasonry has for many years maintained a very high standard of excellency.

The new Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, upon the recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, received recognition, and an exchange of Grand Representatives. An amendment to their constitution now enables an exchange of courtesies with other Grand Jurisdictions, not heretofore enjoyed, although obtaining in many others. It provides:

SECTION III. Every candidate who shall receive the third degree in any lodge in this jurisdiction, shall thereby become a member of said lodge, and the Secretary shall record his name upon the roll of membership; provided, that this section shall not be so construed as to prohibit any lodge in this jurisdiction from conferring any degree upon a candidate lawfully elected thereto by a lodge in any other jurisdiction with which this Grand Lodge holds fraternal relations, on the request under seal from the electing lodge, the identity and standing of the candidate being fully established, in which case the membership of the brother shall remain in the electing lodge and the fees shall belong thereto.

And to further facilitate such exchange of courtesies, they provided:

Resolved, That if any Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft Mason shall, before being raised to the Master Mason's degree, leave this jurisdiction, or shall permanently remove within the jurisdiction of another subordinate lodge, and with a view of advancement elsewhere, shall apply to the lodge in which he was entered or passed for a certificate of the fact, it shall be the duty of such lodge to grant such certificate under seal of the lodge, in the nature of a dimit, attesting the fact that the recipient is an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft, he being free from all dues, charges and assessments.

This resolution, however, goes over for final action to the next annual communication.

M. W. Brother Albro E. Chase again presents the report on correspondence, covering 138 pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-seven Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1907, among them. In commenting upon Grand Master Baird's address, we are sorry to note the following: "We do not remember of reading of accounts of troubles in and with so many lodges in any jurisdiction as Nebraska. Perhaps other jurisdictions do not report their troubles as is done in Nebraska."

We do not think the criticism as a general rule to be applied to us just; perhaps in this one year our Grand Master had more than the usual vexatious cases to deal with, and, being of a confiding and frank disposition, he recounted them in his address, but, really, they were not so very grave in their nature and extent. Nor did the troubles result in such disaster to membership, in expulsions and indefinite suspension, as is recorded in the proceedings, to which Brother Chase's report is an appendix.

Brother Chase quotes very extensively and make a very readable report.

M. W. Edmund B. Mallet, Freeport, is Grand Master.

R. W. Stephen Berry, Portland, is Grand Secretary.

MARYLAND, 1908.

November 17th, in the city of Baltimore, the one hundred and twenty-second annual communication was opened by R. W. James R. Brewer, Deputy Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and a large number of representatives from the subordinate lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master, M. W. Thomas J. Shryock, was escorted from his apartments, duly received with the Grand Honors, and assumed his station. He did not submit, as is the custom in most Grand Lodges, an address, but instead thereof the transactions of the year are made known through the reports of his associate officers and standing committees. For a second time their temple had been destroyed by fire, which occurred on January 17th, 1908, and at their semi-annual communication May 12th, the full account of their loss is set forth. It must have been heavy, for the amount received from insurance companies totalled \$264,706.72. But the Board of Managers decided to build anew and with additional rooms and accommodation, and at the time of the annual communication the work had proceeded well towards completion.

The Board of Relief submitted a report, showing that under their excellent plan, great good had been accomplished in relieving the worthy poor and distressed, the number relieved by this board during the year being eighty-eight.

From the Board of Grand Inspectors comes a report showing 141 visitations to lodges, and the statement that their lodges are in good financial condition, work being well done and in an impressive manner. The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was fraternally recognized. The following is an item of interest:

Also that the grateful thanks of the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. of Maryland are respectfully proffered to the ladies of the Queen Esther Rebecca Degree Lodge, I. O. O. F., for their elegant hospitality in entertaining the craft at its annual convention.

M. W. Brother Thomas J. Shryock, was, for the twenty-fourth annual time, elected Grand Master and, on resuming his station, thanked his brothers for the honor.

R. W. Brother Edward T. Schultz submitted his twenty-second annual report on correspondence, covering 131 pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-three Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives favorable fraternal consideration; from our Grand Master King's address and our review, liberal quotations, with approval, are made.

Under Illinois he speaks of an important matter:

Ever since we have begun preparing these Reports we have insisted that by dimission a Brother loses none of his *Masonic rights*, but that *he does lose all his Lodge Membership rights and privileges*. He cannot visit any lodge except by invitation or permission. He forfeits all claim upon the Lodge funds, as well as *right* to Masonic burial; but any Lodge in the wide, wide world may accord either or all of these things to a non-affiliate Brother if a majority of the members thereof see proper to do so, and in our opinion no Grand Lodge can rightfully pro-

hibit them We say this with the utmost respect to the Brethren of our own Grand Lodge who saw proper, in the late revision of the Constitution, to take away this privilege from the lodges.

And further, under Georgia :

In our 1906 Report we gave our views quite fully upon a similar ruling of the Grand Master of Florida. We endeavored to show the great impropriety of holding a secret ballot to determine two separate and distinct matters. If the unfavorable ballot was cast because of lack of proficiency, would not justice as well as common-sense dictate that further time should be given in which the Brother could perfect himself?—whereas if the unfavorable ballot was cast because of unworthiness the Brother should not be permitted to re-apply for advancement until after the expiration of some future fixed period.

From his conclusion we extract :

Once more a Merciful Providence has permitted me notwithstanding my increasing years and infirmity to prepare and present another Report on Correspondence, it being the twenty-second which I have had the honor to submit to Grand Lodge.

It is perhaps known to most of my readers that I have been the Correspondent of our Grand Chapter for the past thirty-three years and have just completed my thirty-second Report to that Grand Body.

It will be seen therefore that I have prepared fifty-four reports on Correspondence, a greater number, perhaps, than was ever prepared by anyone else.

M. W. Thomas J. Shryock, Baltimore, is Grand Master.

R. W. William M. Isaac, Baltimore, is Grand Secretary.

MICHIGAN, 1908.

May 26th, in the new Masonic Temple, in the city of Jackson, the sixty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Charles E. Sweet, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 397 of their 406 chartered lodges in attendance.

From their Past Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, who first entered their Grand Lodge in 1851, and who has been very prominent in all their Masonic Grand Bodies, as well as Grand Master of Knights Templar, in the United States, came a letter of regret that because of his feeble condition he could not be present, which received prompt response in kindest fraternal greetings.

A most glowing account of conditions marks the opening of the Grand Master's address, "The banner year of this Grand Jurisdiction." While this was their sixty-fourth annual, yet he says that Masonry has existed there for one hundred and forty-two years, starting in a little lodge in Detroit.

He reports the constituting of seven lodges under charters; the laying of ten corner-stones; the dedication of eleven Masonic Halls and Temples; the instituting of one lodge under dispensation, and the

granting of a great number of special dispensations, many of which were to ballot and confer degrees out of time.

From his decisions we gather that a lodge may attend the funeral of a brother in a body and in full regalia, although taking no part in the ceremonies, the lodge appearing merely as a mourner, but if a lodge is requested to conduct the funeral services, no other fraternal society can be permitted to take part in the services. Religious services may precede the Masonic, and when it is desired to recognize friends of the deceased brother, who are not Masons, they may be appointed honorary pall-bearers, but can have no part in the ceremonies.

Another case arose, where a brother, in the presence of those not members of the Fraternity, and using unseemly language, declared his objection to a candidate's advancement, it was held that he was not entitled to have his objection considered, but that he should be dealt with for unmasonic conduct. These decisions seem to be sound, as is also the following:

20. It is unmasonic for any lodge or a member of a lodge, to publish or cause to be published, either in a lodge paper or a newspaper, the fact that any brother has taken the first or second degree in Masonry, and any lodge or Master Mason making or causing to be made any such publication, is guilty of a masonic offense, and should be dealt with accordingly.

But the Committee on Jurisprudence did not agree with the second decision, above noted and the Grand Lodge concurring, held:

The right of a brother to object to a person becoming a member of the lodge of which he is a member is as old as Masonic law; indeed it is one of the landmarks of Masonry. Every brother has a right to object to a person being made a member of the lodge of which he is a member or to a brother's advancement in that lodge, provided he does the same timely, and no one, not even the Worshipful Master, has a right to question either his reasons or his motives therefor. It is enough if he says he objects, and this right is given to every member of a lodge while he is in good standing in the lodge.

We think the Grand Master was right and should have been sustained.

The Grand Master gives an interesting account of a visit to their Masonic Home, participated in by the Grand Officers of the several Masonic Grand Bodies of the state, as also of the Grand Chapter, O. E. S. He did a great deal of visiting among his lodges, and attended schools of instruction held by their Grand Lecturers, and his interesting account thereof covers more than twenty pages in his address, and is complimentary to a degree that certainly must be pleasing to officers and members involved in the visits. He had visited their Masonic Home Hospital several times during the year, and speaks of its management, and its work in the highest terms of praise. He records a tribute to the memory of their Past Grand Master Matthew H. Maynard, who died December 27th, 1907.

Very full reports from the officers of their Masonic Home and

farm show progress in that commendable enterprise. The cost of maintenance during the year amounted to \$10,846.85. Seven hundred and eighty-five persons visited the Home during the year.

The new Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan received recognition. In amending their monitor it is provided:

Par. E. We recommend that the Grand Marshal, in making his proclamation at the conclusion of the ceremony of installation, shall make his first declaration in the south and there give the Grand Honors once, then in the west, giving the Grand Honors twice, then in the east, giving the Grand Honors three times.

Complimentary resolutions were adopted, favoring their oldest Past Grand Master, William T. Mitchell, then in his ninety-second year.

M. W. Brother Lou B. Winsor, Grand Secretary, submitted his fifth annual report on correspondence, covering 277 pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-eight Grand Lodges. He includes many quotations from the proceedings reviewed, thus making the report more valuable and comprehensive of what is going on throughout the English-speaking Masonic world.

M. W. Herbert Montague, Traverse City, is Grand Master.

M. W. Lou B. Winsor, Reed City, is Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI, 1908.

February 11th, in the city of Hattiesburg, the nineteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Henry Clay Yawn, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 280 lodges in attendance.

An eloquent dissertation on the teachings and purposes of Freemasonry, marks the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's address. And Masonry, he declares, had prospered wonderfully in his Grand Jurisdiction during the year.

He reports thirteen special dispensations to ballot and confer degrees "out of time," and the constituting of fourteen newly chartered lodges. He makes an eloquent appeal for the completion and maintenance of their Masonic Home, the corner-stone of which was laid on June 24th, 1907. In his decisions he held: "A member suspended for non-payment of dues is reinstated immediately upon payment of amount due, without any committee or action of the Lodge." Our law is the same, but in many of the jurisdictions it is not. In some jurisdictions lodge rooms can be used only for lodge purposes, and that is the general rule in Mississippi, but he states a wise exception in the following:

From Albertson Lodge No. 454.—"Our Lodge holds its meetings in the second story of a school building. The building is owned by Brother Ikeler. We have, for lack of room below, allowed the Lodge room to be used for school purposes. Now, they want to erect a stage in the Lodge room and conduct their closing exercises there." The Master of the Lodge objected, but later yielded. "Did I do wrong," he asks, and "is it lawful to teach school in Lodge rooms."

Answer—It is the policy of our Order, and in fact it is the law that no other society or body shall have access to our Lodge rooms. This seems to be the idea that has obtained, and the rule that has been laid down for guidance all along. However, conditions may arise that render it necessary to deviate from this policy, especially with bodies that are orderly and not antagonistic to Masonry. Since you have extended to the school the privilege of using your room for its session, I think you are entirely consistent in permitting its use for the closing exercises.

The loss of a right forefinger between the last and middle joints, he holds, does not constitute a physical disability.

In the following he states their situation as to the Home, on March 20th, 1907, since which time the corner-stone, above referred to, was laid :

The Grand Lodge of our State has for several years been levying a per capita tax for the erection of such a Home in our Grand Jurisdiction, to which all of the Subordinate Lodges have responded liberally and cheerfully, and the result is the accumulation of nearly \$60,000.00, \$50,000.00 of which is to be used as a trust fund. In addition to this we have on hand about \$30,000.00 which is available for building purposes; and a few days ago the contract was let for the erection of an Administration Building, power-house, etc., to be erected in the City of Meridian. Work will be commenced at once and these buildings pushed to completion.

We propose to continue the collection of funds for additional buildings to be erected as they are needed, and also for the current expense of the Home.

He reports the instituting of seven new lodges under dispensation, the issuing of one duplicate dispensation and one duplicate charter, and the laying of six corner-stones.

They have the district deputy plan, and each District Deputy Grand Master reports direct to the Grand Master before the end of the year, thus enabling him to include the more important matters in his address.

Unexampled prosperity prevails in their Grand Jurisdiction, says M. W. Frederic Speed, their Grand Secretary, who presents a concisely written report, one that should serve as a model to Grand Secretaries.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to eight lodges under dispensation.

From a report adopted we quote :

The leading minds of enlightened nations realize that the time has come when, with nations as individuals, reason rather than prowess, justice rather than the arbitrament of the sword, should determine national policies and settle inter-national differences.

We rejoice at the success that has attended the efforts put forth in the peace conferences held, and trust, yea, hope, that the spirit of Universal Peace may characterize our own age.

Masonry, ever a potent factor in the development of the race, should contribute its material to the completion and perfection of the temple of civilization. The Fatherhood of God, with its corollary, the Brotherhood of Man, our cardinal virtues are the basic principles that must underlie Universal Peace, if it is to be enduring. These we *must* exercise toward each other, and should extend them not only to those who are of the household of faith but to all within the sphere of our influences. Free-

masonry is universal, and, therefore, furnishes an adequate means of a thorough dissemination of the desire to use the sublime, yes, divine principles.

If the sixteen thousand loyal Masons of Mississippi were but the positive aggressive exponents and advocates of these, they could and would crystalize the sentiments of our Commonwealth on this most important question.

The new Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was accorded full fraternal recognition.

M. W. Brother Harry T. Howard presents the report on correspondence covering 113 pages. We extract from his conclusion:

I. That a genuine feeling of the objects for which Masonry stands is prevalent.

Witness the Charity which contributes \$315,000 to the California sufferers, feeds thousands of orphans, and soothes the declining years of thousands of the aged and infirm throughout the world!

II. That the majority of the Grand Lodges of the world are of the opinion that Queensland is right in the establishment of an independent Grand Lodge.

That England and Scotland have no more right, now, in Australia than they have in America; and that their sense of justice is on the wane.

III. That Masonry still grows rapidly.

Here are some figures: Largest Grand Membership in the world, New York, 139,203; greatest membership (America) Subordinate Lodge, Genesee Falls, N. Y., No. 507, viz., 1,248.

The grand total for Canada and the United States is reported to be 1,187,568 Master Masons.

M. W. Edwin J. Martin, Meridian, is Grand Master.

M. W. Frederic Speed, Vicksburg, is Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI, 1909.

February 15th, the ninety-first annual communication assembled in the city of Meridian and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Edwin J. Martin, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 281 of their 320 chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master expresses great pleasure and satisfaction that the year had been one of continuous prosperity and increasing usefulness for the Craft in his Grand Jurisdiction. He reports the granting of a few special dispensations to ballot out of time, and declined more. Ten lodges under dispensation had he authorized, and eight under dispensation had received charters and been constituted; corner-stones for five public buildings had been laid, and he had visited one hundred and twenty lodges.

The opening of their new Masonic Home was made a great occasion, and he praises the Order of the Eastern Star for its aid to that institution.

He reports the following correspondence with the Grand Master of New Jersey:

MERIDIAN, MISS., August 22, 1908.

MR. WILLIAM D. WOLFSKEIL, GRAND MASTER OF MASONS,
Elizabeth, N. J.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR:

I have heard that there is a Lodge in your Grand Jurisdiction composed of negroes, and that your Grand Lodge permits the initiation and affiliation of negroes as Masons.

I will thank you to advise me if this is true.

Fraternally yours,

EDWIN J. MARTIN,
Grand Master.

I received the following reply:

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE MOST ANCIENT AND HONORABLE SOCIETY OF
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

WILLIAM D. WOLFSKEIL, M. W. GRAND MASTER.

ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, August 25, 1908.

MR. EDWIN J. MARTIN,
GRAND MASTER OF MASONS OF MISSISSIPPI,
Meridian, Miss.

M. W. SIR AND DEAR BROTHER:

Yours of the 22d inst., inquiring concerning a Lodge of negroes in this state received. Your information is correct. Alpha Lodge No. 166, F. & A. M. of Newark, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, is composed almost entirely of negroes. The Lodge was warranted on Jan. 19, 1871, but it has never been very prosperous and is not so now, having a total membership of only forty-six on January 1, 1908.

There is no law in this Jurisdiction against making negroes Masons nor of affiliation by regularly-made Masons, irrespective of color. Alpha Lodge, however, is the only Lodge in this Jurisdiction that has any negro members. There are of course a number of so-called negro Masonic Lodges in the state, but we do not in any wise recognize them.

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM D. WOLFSKEIL,
Grand Master.

MERIDIAN, MISS., Jan. 14, 1909.

MR. WILLIAM D. WOLFSKEIL,
GRAND MASTER OF MASONS OF NEW JERSEY,
Elizabeth, N. J.

M. W. SIR AND DEAR BROTHER:

Yours of August 25th, advising me that negroes are initiated and affiliated in your Grand Jurisdiction is received.

Our Grand Lodge holds differently. Masonry never contemplated that her privileges should be extended to a race morally and intellectually totally incapacitated to discharge the obligations which they assume or have conferred upon them in a Masonic Lodge. It is no answer that there are exceptions to this general character of the race. We legislate for the race and not for the exceptions.

We hold that affiliation with negroes is contrary to the teachings of Masonry and dangerous to the interest of the fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons.

Therefore, I, E. J. Martin, Grand Master of Masons in the State of Mississippi, do order that fraternal correspondence between the Grand Lodge of Mississippi and the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New Jersey, be and is hereby discontinued until such time as the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New Jersey shall see fit to desist from her present practice of initiating or affiliating negroes as Masons.

With my best personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

EDWIN J. MARTIN,
Grand Master.

No one, familiar with the principles of Masonic Jurisprudence, will doubt or question the legal Masonic right of New Jersey to do just what she has done, deplorable though it may be, and as it seems to be to the writer. And no one can question Mississippi's right to cut off Masonic recognition of New Jersey, or fellowship with New Jersey Freemasons, ill advised though it may be, as it seems to us.

It is the undisputed right of any Grand Lodge to refuse fraternal recognition to any other Grand Lodge, or to withdraw it at any time, notable examples of which now exist in the Masonic world. Such refusal or action, may be unjust, but it is clearly within the independent sovereign authority of a Grand Lodge. It is only when a Grand Lodge admits clandestine made Masons to its lodges, or violates some ancient landmark, as, for instance, removing the Great Light from the Altar, or by not requiring a belief in Deity, that Grand Masters and Grand Lodges, as a rule, will go to the length of issuing edicts dissolving fraternal relations. Mississippi's Grand Master, W. H. Hardy, in his annual address in 1873, is reported as having called the attention of his Grand Lodge to this same negro lodge, Alpha No. 166, and at that time severely criticised its existence, but it seems that the matter has remained without any action for some thirty-six years, during all of which time fraternal relations have remained undisturbed, we infer, until this drastic action dissolving fraternal relations.

New Jersey must have been laboring in a transitory spasm of overheated sentiment when it established its unsavory Alpha Lodge No. 166, which New Jersey's Grand Master confesses "has never been very prosperous and is not so now." Its action is certainly subject to legitimate criticisms. We think that Mississippi might better have ignored the matter, for it is a sore that is doubtless afflicting New Jersey's Grand Lodge more than anybody else.

The present generation of the south has inherited conditions for which it is in no way responsible, involving the race question. Of it one of our Mississippi brethren thus speaks:

The South is fast coming into her own. This generation shall not pass before we shall marvel at the attainments of the South. Her ideal climate, her resources, her culture, her progressiveness are inviting the best of the human race. Yet her children of today must face the strangest problem that ever confronted a people. They need all the training they can get to solve it.

No other people ever had so grave a race question to settle as we of the South; the problem becomes more perplexing as the years pass. In bygone days we had to deal with a negro who was ignorant and morbidly superstitious; he was the child of civilization, afraid of the night. But the old regime is passing; he is being educated. Education dispels ignorance and superstition. This problem can only be solved by reason and intelligence and, God grant, that it may be so solved that posterity will perpetuate the heritage of our fathers, the mightiest Republic that ever rose to animate the hope or bless the sacrifice of mankind.

The proceedings under review came to hand on the eve of our annual communication, and we have neither the time or space—the latter is limited—to further extend this review.

M. W. Brother Harry Howard again furnishes a good report on correspondence.

M. W. Wiley H. Clifton, Aberdeen, is Grand Master.

M. W. Frederic Speed, Vicksburg, is Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI, 1908.

September 29th, at Scottish Rite Cathedral, in St. Louis, the eighty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. John T. Short, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, fifteen Past Grand Masters, and representatives from 385 chartered lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master speaks in highest praise of his fifty-six District Deputy Grand Masters, their faithfulness, efficiency, and earnest labors.

Three Past Grand Masters are mourned: M. W. Brother Noah M. Givan died October 3d, 1907, M. W. Brother Joshua B. Thomas died November 15th, 1907, and M. W. Brother William R. Stubblefield died January 10th, 1908.

The Grand Master reports the exchange of representatives with several Grand Lodges, visited a few of his lodges by special invitation, issued dispensations for the instituting of eight new lodges, and to lay fourteen corner-stones, but he reports that he had made no decisions, although he had answered every communication sent him, by reference to the decisions and by-laws of the Grand Lodge.

Of their Masonic Home he says it is in a splendid condition, exceedingly well managed, and the residents cared for in a most satisfactory manner, all of which seems to be attested by the report of M. W. Brother Ethelbert F. Allen, President of the Home Board.

From the report of R. W. John R. Parsons, Grand Secretary, we learn that nine lodges chartered the year before had been duly constituted. Six lodges of instruction for their District Deputies, were held by the Grand Lecturer, and reported in his very full report. Besides these state lodges of instruction for representatives from the lodges were held in many of the districts, and a very thorough plan of work throughout the state was carried on, as fully appears from the report of the Grand Lecturer, Brother James R. McLachlan.

A committee to which had been referred the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters, finds that the general condition of Masonry in Missouri is in a healthy, growing, and prosperous state.

Eight lodges under dispensation were chartered by action of the Grand Lodge, not, however, without wholesome admonition from the committee to be more careful in keeping their records, all but one of the eight being susceptible of much improvement.

M. W. Brother Rufus E. Anderson presents the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and twenty-six pages, and including sixteen pages copied from New York's review of foreign Grand Bodies. His report, by action of the Grand Lodge, was adopted, a very un-

usual thing. If the writer was assured that his would be thus treated, we think we would include some conclusions that might not track with some conclusions reached by our Grand Lodge. Indeed, we think such would be the case in many jurisdictions. The reporter's labors inform his readers of many things, about which his own Grand Lodge is not concerned except as information of what is going on in the Masonic world.

M. W. Robert R. Kreeger, Kansas City, is Grand Master.

R. W. John R. Parsons, St. Louis, is Grand Secretary.

MONTANA, 1907.

September 18th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Butte, the forty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Alexander D. Macdonald, Grand Master, with a goodly attendance of Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, and representatives from the subordinate lodges.

In opening his address the Grand Master congratulates his brethren on the continued growth and prosperity of the order, saying that the year just ended had shown the greatest increase in membership they had ever known, and that there was good reason to believe that the coming year would exceed the past in everything tending toward solid and enduring advancement.

It was his sad duty to announce the death of a widely known and well loved brother :

On April 29th our venerable and beloved Grand Secretary, Cornelius Hedges, whose failing health for many months we had all watched with the utmost anxiety, was after a final illness of three weeks, summoned to his reward. Brother Hedges was Grand Master in 1870, and for thirty-five years was Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge. I presume there is not within the sound of my voice this morning one single person who remembers any other Grand Secretary; and so, when I say that the news of his death came with a sense of personal loss to each one of us, I make no exaggerated statement.

The many generations of Grand Officers which he saw come and go, all have felt that without his advice and timely assistance their work would have been much more difficult. A thorough gentleman, he was at once dignified, courteous and affable, making friends of all with whom he came in contact, and enemies of none. While Masonry may be said to have been his life work, yet his activities were by no means confined to Masonic pursuits. In educational matters, in politics, in the church, he was a tower of strength. In short, our Brother was the very best product of the cultured East, developed and broadened by association with the generous and vigorous spirit of the West. The absence of his guiding hand will in the future be keenly felt; but let us feel thankful he was called away before the blasting breath of senility had blighted his splendid mental endowments, and that our latest remembrance of him may be the dear old man directing us with unflinching clearness of perception into the straight and narrow path which it was his desire we should follow.

His son, Cornelius Hedges, Jr., was appointed, and is continued, his successor as Grand Secretary.

The corner-stone of their Masonic Home was laid December 27th, 1906, and at the time of the communication under review the building was well nigh completed. The report of the board having the building in charge, describes a very excellently arranged Home. It is endowed very largely, if we remember aright, from the income of an estate devised by a deceased brother for that purpose.

The Grand Master reports the constituting of four newly chartered lodges, and the instituting of two under dispensation, while one had been continued under dispensation, and these latter three were granted charters, by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master gives an entertaining account of the many visits he made to his lodges.

The work on the Master Mason's degree was exemplified, in the temple, by the local lodge.

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. Squire C. Kenyon, Bozeman, is Grand Master.

R. W. Cornelius Hedges, Jr., Helena, is Grand Secretary.

NEVADA, 1908.

June 9th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Reno, the forty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Robert Lewers, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, excepting the Grand Secretary, who was detained by sickness, and representatives from twenty-two of the twenty-five chartered lodges, in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master exhibits specimens of work showing a commendable zeal for our institution. He visited as many of his lodges as he could find time to devote to that important work, and notes conditions in each; at Ely, witnessed the conferring of the second degree upon two candidates who had come fifty miles to receive it, and at another place a banquet, and such a banquet! He describes it.

He reports the instituting of a lodge under dispensation, and the granting of several special dispensations to ballot upon applications in less than the constitutional time.

He speaks of their veteran Grand Secretary, Brother Noteware, who was not in attendance, owing to his sickness, but improving rapidly. Their lodges seem to be without a uniform ritual, and the Grand Master urges, "for the sake of the general good of Masonry in Nevada, for the sake of efficiency, for the sake of the young Masons," that a ritual be adopted and worked in all their lodges. He also recommends the card system, that is, a card system identifying visiting brothers, and for the protection of lodges from imposters and clandestinely made Masons. He reports the laying of a corner-stone for a school house at Goldfield.

The Grand Lodge granted a charter to its one lodge U. D. at Las Vegas, adopted the card system recommended by the Grand Master, ordered the purchase, and distribution to the lodges of copies of the Pantagraph list of legitimate lodges, and directed the incoming Grand

Master to appoint a committee of three to select or prepare a ritual of standard work for their jurisdiction, and to exemplify the same at their next annual communication.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was duly recognized, and the following recommendation was adopted:

With reference to that portion of the M. W. Grand Master's address relative to creating a charity fund, we recommend that the Treasurer and Secretary set aside ten per cent of the revenues of the Grand Lodge during the current Masonic year, as a Grand Lodge Charity Fund, and that the balance now in the Masonic Home Fund be transferred to the Charity Fund hereby created, the contributors having given their consent thereto, and that this fund shall be at the disposal of the Grand Master during the recess of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master "is perforce of circumstances a volunteer reviewer," because Brother Vanderleith, who has heretofore performed that duty, had retired from the service. The Grand Master took up the work, he says, because he is a sincere believer in the necessity of having a correspondence report. His report covers sixty-eight pages, is well written, and discusses matters of most interest to the Craft.

Replying to Brother Jackson, under Delaware, he says:

We note under the head of Virginia that Brother Jackson does not approve having the Knights Templar act as escort for the Blue Lodge on the ground that Masons are men of peace and should have nothing to do with the pageantry of war. We do not agree with the learned Brother, and believe that we can find the refutation in his own words. Peace is purchased at the price of war; and there is no incongruity apparent. The beautiful ceremonials and teachings of the modern representative of ancient chivalry, serve to impress the public with profound respect for the order.

We know that there are very many Masons who look askance at the degrees beyond—we will not say higher, for the third degree, when properly understood, is all in all—and sometimes express their determination to go no further; and sometimes are not so kind, and criticize severely, things they can in the nature of things know but little about. Let us turn backward a little and weigh the opinion of people who are not Masons. Do they and can they judge us fairly, knowing nothing of our teachings, and able to gather here and there but few of our doings? Is their judgment sound in all things concerning us? If not, how can Masons know the real status of the Commandery or the Consistory? Be charitable and just and generous enough to admit that many have gone on from the Blue Lodge into these bodies; think well of them, and retain their membership years after with unflagging interest. We believe firmly in everything that helps explain Masonry, and the more we learn about it, the greater our admiration grows.

M. W. Charles L. Fulstone, Carson City, is Grand Master.

R. W. Chauncey N. Noteware, Carson City, is Grand Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1908.

August 25th, at Freemasons Hall, in the city of Saint John, the forty-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. John S. D. Chipman, Grand Master, with a goodly attendance of Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, Grand Representatives, and representatives from chartered lodges.

With very great pleasure, he says, he was able to report that peace, harmony, and brotherly love predominated in all the lodges of the jurisdiction. To the memory of the fraternal dead he pays loving fraternal tribute, one of whom was their Grand Master for three years, 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, M. W. Brother Arthur I. Trueman.

The Grand Master officially visited thirteen of his lodges during the year, and expresses his regrets that he was unable to visit all of them as he had hoped to do. He gives an interesting account of each lodge visited.

The Grand Secretary, V. W. J. Twining Hartt, in his annual report, gives a very full account of all business passing through his very important office.

The report of V. W. Frederick J. G. Knowlton, Grand Treasurer, shows a good financial balance, one important item of which is their Fund of Benevolence.

They maintain a Board of General Purposes, and that board's report shows a careful attention to every item of business coming before it.

The reports of two of their District Deputy Grand Masters show faithful attention to duty. A banquet concluded their annual gathering. There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. Lieut.-Colonel John S. D. Chipman, Saint Stephen, is Grand Master.

V. W. J. Twining Hartt, Saint John, is Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1908.

May 20th, at Freemasons Hall, in the city of Concord, the one hundred and nineteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. William A. Plummer, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from fifty-six of their seventy-nine chartered lodges in attendance.

In his address, the Grand Master reports the granting of a good many special dispensations to attend church services. With us, lodges may do this without dispensation. Four of his dispensations authorize the conferring of degrees in less than the time required by their constitution, where it seemed necessary, but he refused others requested for the same purpose. One authorized a lodge to observe its semi-centennial and another to attend that celebration. It reminds us of the remark of a reviewer who said that it was necessary to get a dispensation to do anything except to breathe. He reports the granting of waivers of jurisdiction over candidates in favor of several Grand Jurisdictions to which candidates had removed from New Hampshire, and obtained like favors

from foreign jurisdictions; he had exchanged representatives with several Grand Lodges. Of the semi-annual communication he says:

The semi-annual communication of the Grand Lodge was held at Manchester, on December 27. It was a splendid gathering of representative Masons from all over the state. It was undoubtedly the largest attendance that there has been at a semi-annual communication.

The Entered Apprentice degree was exemplified by Harris Lodge, No. 91; the Fellow Craft degree by Eureka Lodge, No. 70; and the Master Mason degree by Lafayette Lodge, No. 41; and the work of all the degrees was done in a most beautiful and impressive manner.

A notable event was the dedication of a new Masonic Temple at Dover, with nearly eight hundred brethren in attendance. We are glad to find the following edict:

LACONIA, N. H., October 22, 1907.

To the Masters of the Lodges under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire:

W. BRETHREN: It has been discovered that printed books purporting to contain, in whole or in part, the esoteric work and lectures prescribed by Grand Lodge for the use of the particular Lodges under its jurisdiction, have been offered for sale, and it is feared in some instances have been sold to members of the fraternity.

The sale, purchase, loan, or use of any such printed books is strictly forbidden by Grand Lodge under penalty of suspension or expulsion.

You are hereby directed to have this communication read in your Lodge and to strictly enforce this law of Grand Lodge, and to immediately report to the Grand Master any violation of it that may come to your knowledge.

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM A. PLUMMER,

Grand Master of Masons in New Hampshire.

The Grand Master decided that a representative to the Grand Lodge could not appoint a proxy. And he held against the contention of a brother, in the following:

Question:—At the time a brother joined a Lodge, the Lodge had a by-law that after a member had paid his dues for twenty-five years he should be exempt from paying further dues. The brother referred to paid his dues for twenty-five years and then claimed he was exempt from paying further dues under above by-laws. But several years before this the Lodge legally amended its by-laws as it was authorized to do, by striking out the provision that a member after paying dues for twenty-five years should be exempt from paying further dues. Can the Lodge collect dues of the brother under its amended by-laws?

The District Deputy Grand Master and Grand Lecturers, by their reports, show an active attention to their duties. The report of a special committee shows clearly that dual membership is prohibited, and has been from a very early day, 1810, in that jurisdiction, and the same committee further correctly holds against life membership, quoting from the language of their late M. W. Brother Joseph W. Fellows, an eminent Masonic jurist, who said: "It is our opinion that the creating a

life membership and the exemption of members from payment of annual dues by reason of having paid for a term of years such dues until the aggregate amount shall equal forty dollars, as in this case, is entirely without consideration and is unwarranted, either in morals or Masonic law. Such a by-law is unconscionable and creates an inequality between members of the Lodge."

We are glad to note this wise action. Connecticut, as explained by their late Grand Secretary, M. W. John H. Barlow, has experienced the evils of such life memberships, in its lodges. Nebraska has abolished the law allowing it.

M. W. Brother John F. Webster, for the Committee on Necrology, reported memorials on the fraternal dead, one of which was for Past Grand Master John Hiram Rowell, who died April 15th, 1908, in his 88th year. He was Grand Master in 1866 and in 1867.

M. W. Brother Harry M. Cheney again presents the report on correspondence, covering 168 pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1907, receives fraternal and courteous treatment. We are glad to note that the writer's account of an incident in the Masonic life of their late M. W. Brother Joseph W. Fellows, was found worthy of a place in his admirable review.

He thus expresses himself on his work as a reviewer: "The task is a laborious one, but so full of interest, pleasure, and profit that it is not burdensome. Indeed, it was with real regret that the last volume to be reviewed was reached. We had been having such a good time that we disliked to have it ended." With such sentiments, so well expressed, he certainly has found a field in which his brother reviewers will hope that he may remain for many years.

In the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, they have a most unusual and hitherto unheard of provision, forbidding the continuance of a Grand Master for more than one year. Brother Cheney, under Alabama, 1907, says, among other things:

They had a constitutional amendment to be acted upon, which in Alabama has to be submitted to the vote of every Lodge. It was upon the question of raising the Grand Lodge tax from fifty cents to one dollar, so that fifty cents per capita might go to the maintenance of their Masonic Home. The vote by Lodges stood: Yes, three hundred and ninety-two; no, fifty. It took a lot of campaigning to bring it about—indeed, the Grand Master devoted his entire time for nearly six months in going over the state to plead the cause. It was near his heart, and we rejoice with him at the result.

When we get through reading this address, we feel that we have discovered a Grand Master who has been really great. What a pity that they could not have had another year of him!

M. W. Frederick W. Sawyer, Milford, is Grand Master.

R. W. Frank D. Woodbury, Concord, is Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY, 1908.

April 22d, at Masonic Hall in the city of Trenton, the one hundred and twenty-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Austin Hall McGregor, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 172 of the 181 chartered lodges in attendance.

A tribute of praise for the high aims of our institution, and its important influence in establishing and maintaining our liberal civil government, in eloquent language, marks the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's address, and he says that he is glad to say that the affairs of the Craft during the year had been carried on with that harmony, system, accuracy, and enthusiasm which we rightly expect, and which has made Masonry in all ages and wherever found, the pattern Fraternity of the world.

He reports the instituting of two lodges under dispensation, the constituting of one under charter, the laying of corner-stones for three public buildings, and he speaks of visitations as follows:

During the year I have received invitations from the Grand Masters of Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Nebraska and Kansas, to attend either their Annual or Emergent Communications, at nearly all of which our Grand Lodge was represented by myself or some of our Grand or Past Grand Officers.

During the past year the Grand Master has been honored by a number of invitations from different Lodges to be present on anniversary and other occasions, many of which I accepted, and all of which were enjoyed by myself and those of my Associate Officers who accompanied me.

He had during the year, at intervals of about two months, called together the District Deputies, and the Grand Instructor for the purpose of exemplifying the work and taking up such matters as were of interest and benefit to the Craft.

He found that some of his lodges were, through the public press, and otherwise, making known lodge transactions, and through his District Deputies, advised that this ought to stop, and it did except in one case, where the Master resented the advice and in evident defiance continued to publish lodge proceedings, and on one occasion, when the District Deputy was present to try and have such publications discontinued, about all the proceedings appeared in a newspaper. Whereupon the Grand Master took the matter up, and reports:

There appearing no other way to bring this Lodge and the Worshipful Master to a proper sense of their duty, and acting under authority of Resolution 13, page 138, of the Digest of 1903, on the night of December 18th, 1907, I attended the Lodge in person and arrested the Warrant. The great majority of the Past Masters of the Lodge and all the brethren at once expressed their sorrow and regret, and requested that the Warrant be returned. Feeling that the ends of justice had been satisfied and that circumstances justified mercy, after one month I returned the Warrant to the brethren, and I feel sure that the example made has been of benefit to all of our Craft.

From the Grand Secretary's report we extract an interesting historical incident:

In compliance with instruction of the Grand Lodge as adopted at its last Annual Communication the banner which was carried at the head of the line of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey in the procession in New York City, February 22d, 1832, at the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of our Worshipful Brother George Washington, and presented to the Grand Lodge by Union Lodge, No. 11, has been suitably repaired and framed.

A very interesting report from the Committee on their Masonic Home, which has been in operation ten years, shows how successfully that work has been carried on. From it we extract:

During the ten years we have received into the Home one hundred and thirty-eight (138) inmates. Of these, 84 have been men, 34 women, 9 boys and 12 girls. Forty-three inmates have died at the Home, of whom 16 lie buried in our cemetery lot, the remains of the others having been taken by their lodges or friends. Of the remainder, five have been expelled for conduct prejudicial to the comfort and discipline of the Home, one has been committed to the retreat for epileptics, and fifteen have withdrawn voluntarily, leaving 74 in our care on January 1st, last.

All of these one hundred and thirty-eight wards of ours have been clothed and fed, supplied with efficient medical attendance in illness, and have been furnished with all of the necessaries and very many of the comforts of life. Who can say then that that duty laid upon your committees has not been faithfully and fully performed? Can we not decide that institution to be an entire success which has proved itself to be a blessing to so many dependent ones, by relieving their minds from the dread of coming want, by filling their lives with comfort and by shielding young lives from the hardships and temptation that would otherwise have beset their footsteps.

To accomplish all this the various Masonic Home Committees had received, up to January 1st last, the sum of three hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-seven cents (\$316,130.57).

Besides, the Grand Lodge owns several parcels of real estate, conveyed to it by inmates, which have not been sold and are not included in the above statement.

A study of these figures will show that the average amount contributed by each member of the fraternity in New Jersey has been the sum of \$11.88, or as contributions have extended over eleven years, \$1.08 per annum; or, excluding voluntary contributions, the charge against each member has been \$10.28 or 93 cents per capita. Another peculiar fact appears. Our inmates have contributed the sum of \$7,758.52 in addition to the unsold land, or an average sum of \$61.05 each.

Brother Robert A. Shirrefs again presents the report on correspondence, covering two hundred pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-seven Grand Lodges.

M. W. William D. Wolfskehl, Elizabeth, is Grand Master.

R. W. Benjamin F. Wakefield, Trenton, is Grand Secretary.

NEW MEXICO, 1908.

October 19th, at Masonic Hall in the city of Albuquerque, the thirty-first annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. James W. Willson, Grand Master, with nearly all its Grand Officers, and representatives from twenty-four of its twenty-nine chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master informs us that the year had been one of prosperity for the Craft in his Grand Jurisdiction: "The Lodges, as a general rule, have been fortunate in having competent and zealous brothers in charge; most excellent work has been accomplished; many new Lodges have been formed; and above all peace and harmony have prevailed."

Two beloved Past Grand Masters have been called from their labors here to the Supreme Grand Lodge on High, to whose memory he pays loving fraternal tribute. Past Grand Master William Burr Childers died at his home in Albuquerque March 3d, 1908, and Past Grand Master Elias Elwell Day died at his home in Las Vegas May 31st, 1908. Each was buried with full Masonic honors, by the Grand Lodge, in emergent communication. Obituaries, setting forth their labors and virtues are published with the proceedings.

The Grand Master reports the constituting of three newly chartered lodges, and the instituting of seven new lodges under dispensation. Two only of these succeeded in passing the scrutiny of the committee, and obtained charters; the dispensation of another was withdrawn and the other four were continued under dispensation.

He had granted a good many special dispensations, two of which were to authorize balloting for and conferring degrees out of time.

One of his rulings holds that:

A lodge owning its own building cannot lease or permit any portion or part thereof, no matter how far removed from the lodge room, to be used for saloon purposes. Neither can a lodge rent, consecrate, dedicate and occupy (unless temporarily by permission of the Grand Master) a room in any building in which liquor is retailed and served to the general public.

The Grand Master's address is an excellent review of his labors, and it evidences sound and practical judgment in disposing of all the questions with which he had to deal.

Ten of their twelve District Deputy Grand Masters made report of the performance of the duties pertaining to their office. Some show activity, others do not, and two fail to say a word. These officers in some of the older jurisdictions are of great service in maintaining good conditions.

M. W. Brother James H. Wroth again presents the report on correspondence, one hundred and nineteen pages, and reviewing the proceedings of forty-nine Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous fraternal consideration. He quotes our Grand Master King on the subject of examining a newly raised Master Mason, and adds:

Among several reviewers, I have had the question asked me as to how New Mexico settles this question. I was of the opinion that I had referred to this in my former reports; but for the benefit of other jurisdictions, as we have little trouble in this line, I would state that in this age of documentary evidence being required, we present, free of charge, to every Master Mason who passes a satisfactory examination, a Grand Lodge Certificate, but compel all others to pay for the same whenever needed. It may be that we appeal more to the pocketbook than to the ambition of Master Masons, but the rule works just the same.

He extracts from our Brother Pound's oration, and somewhat from the writer's report on correspondence.

M. W. Chester D. Stevens, Raton, is Grand Master.

R. W. Alpheus A. Keen, Albuquerque, is Grand Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES, 1908.

Four quarterlies and two special communications are recorded in the proceedings under review. Statistics of lodges and members are published as in our American Grand Lodges. They have a general Grand Lodge fund of more than \$25,000.00, a benevolent fund of upwards of \$70,000.00, an orphans society fund of more than \$140,000.00, and for the Freemason's Benevolent Institution, a fund of \$50,000.00.

The territory is divided into a metropolitan and twenty-three country districts, whose quarterly reports furnish interesting information and show prosperous conditions.

Their Grand Master, His Excellency, M. W. Brother Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson, G. C. B., in his address at the quarterly, held March 11th, 1908, announced the sudden death of their Past Grand Master, Lieutenant Colonel John Cochrane Remington, V. D., who died February 28th, 1908. He had long been a leader and advocate of the rights of the sovereign Grand Lodges in Australia, and his death is most sincerely deplored in all the provinces in that great country. His labors for Masonry and his address on the subject of Masonry in the British Provinces, have attracted the attention of all the English-speaking Masonic writers and students of the world. It is said of him that he was always enthusiastic, that he worked diligently, zealously, faithfully, and intelligently for everything tending to the progress of Freemasonry; that he was brave and strong, and loved the right for right's sake.

At the quarterly, June 10th, the Grand Master, in his address, said:

My third term of office as your Grand Master has been completed, and as it is your wish, evidenced by your unanimous vote of last evening, that I should be your Grand Master for another year, I accept the honor you have paid me, and will endeavour to discharge my future duties with fervency and zeal.

He reported that during the year he had granted special dispensations, five of which were to initiate, in each case, a Lewis, others for the opening of four new lodges. He also reports the issuing of warrants for two more. He had made a good many official visits to his lodges.

The Board of General Purposes, into whose hands is placed most of the business pertaining to the work of the Grand Lodge, and its dealings with the subordinate lodges, had reported at each quarterly communication, and the same having been approved is found of record. The plan seems to work admirably and results in a speedy dispatch of business in Grand Lodge. The board meets frequently, so that their findings are deliberately made and their reports formulated during the recesses of the Grand Lodge.

A good report on correspondence, on the American plan, covering 121 pages and reviewing the proceedings of 61 Grand Lodges, is appended to the proceedings.

M. W. Sir Harry H. Rawson, Governor of the Province, Sydney, is Grand Master.

R. W. Arthur H. Bray, Sydney, is Grand Secretary.

NEW YORK, 1908.

May 5th, in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, in New York City, the one hundred and twenty-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Townsend Scudder, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, and representatives from nearly all of their 779 lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master's annual address, covering 105 pages, is full of interesting matter pertaining to a year's faithful work in that large jurisdiction, involving the maintaining of great institutions and undertakings of the Craft. The honored dead of the year are remembered in words of fraternal tribute. Two Past Grand Masters had passed away, M. W. Brothers Elbert Crandall and William A. Sutherland, each of whom had wrought in his day with marked ability and had left behind enduring evidence of his zeal and faithfulness. Other Past Grand Officers were also gone, to whose memory words of praise are said; of them, the Grand Master says: "In days to come it will be said, 'There were giants in those days.'"

He speaks of an interesting event:

In January last, while making excavations for the Subway in this city, there was unearthed by the men employed by Bro. JAMES BRADLEY, of Crescent Lodge, No. 402, and of the Bradley Construction Company, one hundred feet east of the Bowery, on Delancey Street, and fifteen feet below the surface of the street, a corner-stone bearing inscriptions which identified it as the corner-stone of the first Masonic Hall erected in the City of New York.

The stone bears this inscription, which is fairly legible:

A. D. 1802.

A. L. 5802.

The M. W. Jacob Morton, being Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York.

The R. W. and Hon. Edward Livingston, Mayor of the City of New York, Deputy Grand Master.

The R. W. Cadwallader D. Colden, Senior Grand Warden.

The R. W. and Hon. Phillip S. Van Rensselaer, Mayor of the City of Albany, Junior Grand Warden.

Many years ago the Grand Lodge determined to build a Home, and at the same time determined to build a Masonic Hall, with a view to maintaining the Home from the revenue derived from the rentals of the hall. The hall was built at once, but the Home was not built until 1893. The net revenue from the hall applied to the support of the Home down to April, 1908, amounted to \$547,222.70, but they have not been adequate, and great sums otherwise provided have been expended, in all, including lands, buildings, furnishings, repairs, improvements, and maintenance at the Home, \$1,609,379.95.

The hall property, situated in New York City, is now estimated to be of the value of \$2,000,000.00. Additional ground adjoining the hall has been purchased, and it is proposed to build an extension at the estimated cost of \$1,200,000.00. Aside from these institutions, the German Masonic Temple Association proposes to build a substantial Home for their district at a cost of \$70,000.00, \$38,000.00 of which has already been raised by voluntary subscriptions. Another like association, the Brooklyn Masonic Guild, already incorporated, is preparing to construct a temple and other buildings in the Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, for the use of Masonic bodies and other fraternal, benevolent, and charitable puposes; \$93,000.00 has already been contributed. One of the objects of this Guild is to build a Masonic Home on Long Island.

The gross income of the Grand Lodge for the year was \$293,818.68, and the total expenditures amounted to \$260,401.85. The total membership of the lodges in the state exceeds today 153,000.

From 1826 to 1836, this state was the storm center of political and alleged religious persecution. The instigators vowed that Masonry should be driven out of the land. The leaders of that infamous persecution are gone, forgotten, but our loved Institution lives, and will carry on its great work so long as time lasts. It is pleasant to contemplate its present and most prosperous condition in the Empire State. Speaking of the Anti-Masonic movement and persecution, an eminent divine said, at the time, that Freemasonry had not lost more in proportion from the Anti-Masonic excitement than the Christian churches had. In 1835, when the persecution was nearing its death throes, there were only forty-nine lodges represented in Grand Lodge; now there are on its rolls 779. The volume of proceedings for 1908, under review, contains 661 pages, full of interesting and valuable matter pertaining to the Craft.

A revision of their constitution being under way, the report of the committee having it in charge, was adopted, and the same goes to the lodges for approval, and will be finally disposed of under their constitutional provisions, at the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

Three new lodges were granted charters, and three lodges having by some means lost theirs were granted duplicates.

From the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence we extract the following correct view of the matter involved:

Fourth.—The Grand Lodge of Washington transmits to this Grand Lodge resolutions adopted by that Grand Body, in reference to the Peace Conference at The Hague, for submission to this Grand Lodge.

Your Committee believe that this Grand Lodge and all true Masons are in sympathy with the spirit of the resolution, but do not deem it the province of the Grand Lodge to take action thereon, and therefore recommend no action.

In their constitution we find the common law, as we regard it, of Masonry, declared in the following:

SEC. 21. The action of Freemasons in the Grand Lodge and subordinate Lodges is regulated and controlled:

1. By Ancient Landmarks;
2. By written Constitution;
3. By usages, customs, regulations, rules, edicts, resolutions, Code of Procedure, and lawful judicial action.

And the further provision, regarding the authority of the Grand Master, after specifying many of his powers, his power is recognized "to do such other things, as are inherent in and pertaining to his office." Declarations of common law are frequently found in civil as well as in Masonic legislation. They but emphasize law already existing and independent of legislation.

A report on correspondence, written by Brothers Sherer, Frenkel, and Loewenstein, covering 117 pages, and reviewing the proceedings of 90 Grand Bodies, very many of which are in foreign countries, is a valuable contribution to the literature of Masonry.

M. W. S. Nelson Sawyer is Grand Master.

M. W. Edward M. L. Ehlers is Grand Secretary.

NEW ZEALAND, 1908.

May 6th, in the Royal Albert Hall, in the city of Auckland, the nineteen annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by his Excellency Lord Plunket, Grand Master, with the Grand Officers and a large number of representatives from the chartered lodges, and visiting brethren holding under other Grand Lodges, in attendance.

His Excellency the Governor, Most Worshipful Lord Plunket, was again elected Grand Master, and R. W. Oliver Nicholson was elected Pro Grand Master, and they were duly installed. These officers are nominated by the lodges, and on motion, in Grand Lodge, are elected. The Board of General Purposes, exercising most of the executive duties for the Grand Lodge, also submitted a scheme of distribution of the other Grand Officers, the lodges not having nominated such officers, the names of those selected by the Board were also, on motion, elected, including the members of the Board of General Purposes, the Board of Benevolence, and other officers, also those usual in our American Grand Lodges.

The Board of General Purposes had convened monthly during the year, and at their meetings all matters of pressing need were acted

upon. Their report takes the place of our Grand Master's annual address, and comes up for the action of the Grand Lodge in very much the same way that an American Grand Master's annual address and report does with us.

Their Grand Lodge funds, and the conditions in the subordinate lodges are sound, notwithstanding the hostility of the Mother Grand Lodge in Great Britain. Their several Grand Lodge funds aggregate more than \$50,000.00, and the increase for the past year was more than \$11,000.00.

The Grand Lodges of England and Scotland persist in reviving some of their dormant lodges, giving the charters to members remote from their former location and practically erecting new lodges within the jurisdiction of the sovereign Grand Lodge of New Zealand, which is in flagrant violation of Masonic law throughout the English-speaking world. Lodges wishing to transfer their obedience from the British Grand Lodges to that of New Zealand, have in every way been obstructed, and in some cases have given up to the Mother Grand Lodges, their property, the accumulations of years. To say that the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland are grasping in thus robbing their New Zealand brethren, is to put the case in the mildest terms.

Our New Zealand brethren, however, express a confident hope that all lodges in New Zealand under the English and Scottish constitutions will gradually become members of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand.

Eight new lodges under the Grand Lodge had been set to work during the year, and there is every probability of applications being received in the near future for the establishment of new lodges in several growing townships.

They make much of their very elaborate ceremony of installing their officers. The Grand Master, after his reinstallation delivered a most entertaining and instructive address upon conditions generally in their Grand Jurisdiction, for he had visited his lodges, and had before him all the information gathered by his subordinates. We extract a single paragraph:

I am satisfied, however, that there is a general, distinct, and increasing wave of feeling towards making Masonry in this territory far more than a mere fraternal, social, and charitable organization. Much greater care is now being exercised in ascertaining a candidate's character before admitting him within the porch, the reproach that our social evenings gave the lie to the principles we professed can but seldom now be made, and the number of young Masons who are not content with accepting Freemasonry merely "as a peculiar system of morality veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols," but who are proud to think of it also as a means towards living a just and upright life, bound to others by the cement of brotherly love, self-discipline and self-sacrifice, is a most hopeful sign for our future usefulness.

The report of their Board of Benevolence is interesting, and exhibits their general plan, which seems to be to grant annuities.

Among the Grand Representatives present and extending greetings to the Grand Master, we find the name of Nebraska's, M. W. Brother

Oliver Nicholson, who is also their Pro Grand Master. The office is unknown in our country, but it originated in England and by an early regulation of the Grand Lodge it was provided that whenever a prince of the blood accepted the office of Grand Master, he should be at liberty to nominate any peer of the realm to be Acting Grand Master, and to this officer was given the title of Pro Grand Master, but as hereinbefore stated, in New Zealand, he is nominated by the lodges and elected, as is the Grand Master, on motion, in Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge prints its first general report on correspondence, written by M. W. Brother Malcolm Niccol, who certainly scores a success. In it he informs his brethren in New Zealand of the distinctive features of each Grand Lodge reviewed, and makes it pretty certain that the Grand Lodges in the Dominion of Canada are quite "Americanized" in their methods, and he also exhibits a due degree of brotherly affection for our American Grand Lodges.

He fears that our plan of Masonic Home is not the best, but he seems to arrive at his conclusion upon the supposition that we dispense relief—benevolence is their term—altogether through the Home. Such is not the case, for in Nebraska we have the Home, and others boards of relief in our Grand Lodge. The Home is only for those who are better accommodated there than elsewhere. We also dispense to certain of our distressed annually a specified amount, equivalent to New Zealand's annuities; to others, by granting such sums as from time to time may be necessary to aid in their support, and to some orphans, aid at their homes and in obtaining an education, and we know of no plan so thoroughly effective in the great aim we have in view. We thus explain it, for it is not understood by all our American brethren even.

In Brother Niccol's review, and we have read it all, we find him loyally espousing the cause of Queensland and other Australian Grand Lodges which have suffered at the hands of the British Mother Grand Lodges, something of the injustice accorded New Zealand, and this is especially true of Queensland and Western Australia. Notwithstanding which the Australasian Grand Lodges present to the Masonic world a high type of noble and generous Masonic manhood, and organizations all the stronger for the fires of persecution through which they have passed. May God bless them! is the prayer of every intelligent and unprejudiced brother.

M. W. William Lee (Lord) Plunket, Auckland, is Grand Master.

M. W. Malcolm Niccol, Auckland, is Grand Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1908.

January 14, at Masonic Hall in the city of Raleigh, the one hundred and twenty-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Francis D. Winston, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, and representatives from most of their subordinate lodges in attendance.

Of his Grand Lodge, the Grand Master in opening his address, said :

This Grand Lodge was formed before North Carolina entered the union of States. Many of the great sons of the State, who were its leaders in debate, in Congress and in battle, were Masons. They applied the principles of our Fraternity in the formation of our government. American independence was born in the effort to establish the brotherhood of man. In that hour the principles of Masonry took root the world over, and they have since become the inheritance of society.

Many eloquent passages adorn his address and captivate the reader. To the memory of the dead he pays loving fraternal tribute. We read : "Of one we could say with truth, how genial and companionable he was," and of another, "He loved the beautiful and the good. The tint of flower, the exquisite shading of a brush, the golden glory of an autumn sunset, the swelling symphony of the sea, the glee and merry prattle of childhood, touched his poetic soul with the magic wand of sweet enchantment." And of another, "He lived for his fellowmen, he wrought good deed, he spoke kind word, he labored to uplift his kind. Oh, that we may say of all that they were patterns of manhood, leaders of thought and act for better citizenship, for the education of the child, for the housing of the homeless and leading the blind, for higher standards of civic righteousness."

Of conditions, he says : "The growth of Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction is steady and rapid * * * New lodges are being constituted as rapidly as the needs of the situation will permit. The work of the Fraternity is in excellent condition."

Interesting, indeed, is the following :

In this growth of Masonry in the State comes frequent requests from the Croatan Indians to be made Masons. They proceed on the idea that the Grand Master can set up and institute a lodge peculiarly for them. To these requests I have replied that the only way to test whether they are qualified is by application to the nearest lodge, and that their fitness and qualifications could then be brought to the deciding power for his opinion. They occupy a unique position in the history of North Carolina. Possibly they perpetuate the touching of the first keel on the sand shore of our State. Their traditions and localism certainly trace to the dawn of Anglo-Saxon life on Roanoke Island. It is not in the power of this Fraternity to set apart lodges for any race. Masonry is universal and its votary must be qualified by birth, by race, by character, and physical perfection to join any lodge anywhere.

The Grand Master granted but few special dispensations; he repeated with emphasis his recommendation of a year ago that the law requiring the Grand Lodge proceedings to be read in open lodge be complied with; declared that now that their temple is completed, their attention must be turned to the location and completion of a Home, which will be largely maintained by the income from the Temple. Their Orphan Asylum is carrying on a good work. The state, the Grand Lodge, several lodges of Masons and of Odd Fellows, and some churches contribute to the maintenance of this institution. Aside from the state, the

Masons are the largest contributors, as shown by its report to the Grand Lodge. It has on its rolls 317 children.

Seven lodges under dispensation were granted charters.

Special communications of the Grand Lodge were held during the year to lay corner-stones for lodges and one at Masonic Hall, on the grounds of the Oxford Asylum. An interesting program, including parts for the children, was carried out and a dinner was enjoyed at the noon hour.

Brother John A. Collins presents his twelfth annual report on correspondence, covering 121 pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-six Grand Lodges. His style is pleasing and his selection of subject matter shows excellent taste.

M. W. Samuel M. Grattis, Hillsboro, is Grand Master.

R. W. John C. Drewry, Raleigh, is Grand Secretary.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1908.

June 30th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Fargo, the nineteenth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. John Riessbeck, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 78 of the 89 subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master announces a prosperous year. He pays fraternal tribute to the memory of the dead, among them their Past Grand Masters John F. Shelby and Robert M. Carothers; the former died on January 8th, 1908, and the latter on February 4th, 1908.

He reports the laying of one corner-stone; the constituting of four newly chartered lodges; the instituting of six lodges under dispensation, and other special dispensations not specified, except, he says: "Quite a number of requests for dispensations were received, some for conferring degrees in less than the statutory time and some for election of officers at special elections. Most of the requests I granted, but a few I deemed it best to deny." There was the dedication of one hall and a Masonic temple; but nearly, if not all, the work of constituting and instituting lodges, dedicating halls, etc., was done by proxy.

For several years, by order of the Grand Lodge, the work of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence has been confined to a report, or digest of decisions of Grand Lodges, so that North Dakota might, we suppose, study the law and decisions. In view of the following, we fear that those decisions have not been very thoroughly digested, for the Grand Master, with the aid of the Committee on Jurisprudence, evolved the following:

Statement of Facts.—The lodge at W. expelled Brother X. for un-masonic conduct some years ago. X. moved away and has lived in the jurisdiction of another lodge long enough for the lodge to acquire jurisdiction.

Question.—Has the lodge at W. lost jurisdiction over X., and, consequently, has no masonic legal right to receive and act upon his application for restoration?

* * * * *

The law as it now stands, does not prohibit the expelling lodge from receiving and acting upon a petition for restoration of one, a member, it has expelled. It only says that it has lost jurisdiction over him, which, I construe to mean that the expelled Mason may petition the lodge which expelled him for restoration, or may petition a lodge for the several degrees in Masonry in whose jurisdiction he has gained a masonic residence. In other words, which course he pursues is optional. This construction, I believe, is in accord with the more liberal spirit that has modified the perpetual jurisdiction rule; at the same time, it preserves the right of a lodge to restore that which it took away.

The plan of presenting such a report on correspondence, was, of course, a difficult one, and of little real value, because most of the decisions in other jurisdictions construed the regulations peculiar to each, hence criticism followed. But what will be said of the decision above quoted? Does it not ignore a principle of Masonic law of general application, will be the query, we think, of the average Masonic jurist and writer on correspondence. Does a lodge ever lose jurisdiction over its disciplined members or can another lodge ever obtain jurisdiction over an expelled Mason, either to restore, or again "make a Mason" of him?

Certainly, the rule that a rejected candidate for initiation, after the lapse of statutory time, may apply in another jurisdiction, does not, by any rule of analogy we ever heard of, apply. Nor do we think that a Grand Lodge regulation authorizing it can be maintained without a serious infraction of fundamental Masonic law. We venture the opinion that the decision is altogether wrong.

Seven lodges under dispensation were granted charters. The Grand Lodge adopted the following:

We, therefore, recommend that the incoming Grand Master be instructed to call a convention of the secretaries of the particular lodges at as early a date as practicable, and, in conjunction with the Grand Secretary, lay this matter before the convention for full consideration; that the opinions and the ideas of those present, who will be the workers upon said books and accounts, be obtained; that the conclusions of said convention be, and are hereby made, the mandates of this Grand Lodge; that the incoming Grand Master and the Grand Secretary shall immediately thereafter have such books and forms printed as shall be adopted by the convention for the use of particular lodges within this grand jurisdiction.

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. Sylvester J. Hill, Fargo, is Grand Master.

M. W. Frank J. Thompson, Fargo, is Grand Secretary.

NOVA SCOTIA, 1908.

June 10th, at Killam's Hall, in the town of Yarmouth, the forty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Charles R. Smith, Grand Master, with most of the Grand Officers and representatives from fifty-four of the sixty-eight chartered lodges in attendance. It at once formed in procession, marched to Holy Trinity Church, and listened to a sermon by their Grand Chaplain,

R. W. George C. Wallis, eloquent in its portrayal of the Temple of Solomon and its symbolism.

And another pretty good sermon is by the Grand Master, in opening his address. He reports prosperity and better conditions than ever in their Masonic organizations throughout the Province. He had granted special dispensations liberally for all the usual purposes, including the conferring of degrees in less than statutory time. He established one new lodge under dispensation, and resuscitated, by dispensation, a dormant lodge, or more properly the members of a lodge that surrendered its charter. In the case of the first, the Grand Lodge granted a charter, and in the latter the old charter was restored. At Halifax, there is an old army lodge, holding under a charter granted by the United Grand Lodge of England; some of its members, however, are civilians and the lodge membership is greatly reduced by the removal and departure of the regular forces. The proposition is now being delicately discussed. It would seem anomalous that an army lodge could leave in its wake a lodge of civilians owing allegiance to the Grand Lodge granting the original charter.

The Grand Master visited many of his lodges, and speaking of one of them says:

There are many advantages in the Grand Master visiting the subordinate Lodges, not the least being that he may see things and make suggestions. In one Lodge I was asked a question not only settled by the Constitution but determined by the by-laws of that particular Lodge, by the very laws made by the brethren themselves. Conclusion, the brethren do not even read their by-laws, let alone the Constitution. Suggestion, read more of both in the future than in the past and thereby save yourselves and others trouble.

From his decisions we gather that he is liberal, and we think right in the following:

(a) While in full enjoyment of all necessary qualifications a candidate received his first degree. Subsequently, and before any further advancement, he was injured so that he could not bend one of his legs, and the question was asked, "could the brother be advanced?" As the brother had already received his first degree, and as the accident did not interfere with the candidate's ability to perform the duties of a Speculative Mason, I directed the Master to confer the remaining degrees.

(b) I ruled that the fact of an applicant having lost portions of the third, fourth and fifth fingers of his left hand, his right remaining intact, did not debar him from membership provided he was in all other respects capable of performing the work.

(c) A man had a defect in his right eye, the result of a blow which caused a growth on the ball, the other eye remaining perfect whereby he could easily distinguish objects and discern colors. My ruling was that this was not such a disability as prevented him from being made a Mason.

(d) I decided that a man who had some trouble with one of his feet, and which in a slight degree might be classed as "club-footed," but which did not prevent him moving quickly, and easily about and did not in any way interfere with his business, was eligible for the mysteries of Masonry.

They have a fund for the establishment of a "Home for Aged Masons," which has reached the sum of \$23,579.98, and are considering the erection or the purchase of a suitable building at an early date.

The Grand Lodge owns a Hall Building at Halifax, now fully paid for, and they are rejoicing over their success in the matter and indulged in an interesting ceremony of burning the mortgage which they had just taken up.

They have the district plan, with District Deputy Grand Masters. These report and their reports are published with the Grand Lodge proceedings, and afford interesting reading, and prove the claims of prosperity made.

The Grand Secretary, R. W. Brother Thomas Mowbray, writes the report on correspondence, covering 170 pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-five Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1907, is generously treated. The report is quite full and presents ably all the more important transactions in the Grand Jurisdictions reviewed.

M. W. Charles R. Smith, K. C., Amherst, is Grand Master.

R. W. Thomas Mowbray, Halifax, is Grand Secretary.

OHIO, 1908.

October 21st, in Music Hall, in the city of Cincinnati, the ninety-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. George D. Copeland, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 508 of their 514 lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master eloquently recalls historical events connected with the Grand Lodge's hundred years existence. The year had been a very busy one. He had constituted three lodges under charter, instituted four under dispensations, and had granted one hundred and two special dispensations. He had laid several cornerstones, dedicated lodge rooms and temples, and made many official visits to his lodges, and he reports that there had been twenty-two emergent communications of the Grand Lodge during the year, a full account of which is published in an appendix to the proceedings.

Past Grand Master Jacob H. Bromwell, the Grand Secretary, as is his custom, presents a very full, complete, and conveniently arranged report. His efficiency is attested by the fact that he had succeeded in securing, within the required time, returns from every one of their 514 chartered lodges.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to all of their four lodges under dispensation.

The Masonic Home is carrying on its good work. The receipts for its several funds during the year amounted to \$76,805.84, and its disbursements to \$54,091.91, and the balances in all its funds foot up to \$102,273.44. Its residents are 66 men, 43 women, 28 boys, and 23 girls, 160 in all.

M. W. Brother William M. Cunningham submits his twenty-seventh

annual report on correspondence, covering 391 pages, and reviewing the proceedings of 62 English-speaking Grand Lodges, and 16 non-English speaking Grand Lodges.

He writes, in his introductory, upon the value of Masonic diplomas and certificates, as necessary to obtain admission to lodges when a brother is unknown, showing clearly that the requirement for the same has existed from an early day; that recent legislation is not an innovation, as some erroneously suppose, but a return to ancient custom. He also discusses recent legislation in the states of New York and Massachusetts calculated to cut off "fake degree venders," and quotes an act in full of the legislature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, one provision of which is as follows:

"SECTION 1. Whoever, willfully, by color or aid of any false token or writing, or other false pretense or false statement, verbal or written, or without authority of the grand or supreme governing lodge, council, union, or other governing body hereinafter mentioned, obtains the signature of any person to any written application, or obtains any money or property for an alleged or pretended degree, or for any alleged or pretended membership in any fraternity, association, society, order, organization or union having a grand or supreme governing lodge, council, union or other governing body in this commonwealth, or in any subordinate lodge or body thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Nebraska, 1907, receives generous fraternal consideration, and we thank him for the compliment of his approval of the four pages devoted to excerpts of the writer's comments in our report of that year.

Upon the proposition contended for by M. W. Brother Robbins, that Speculative Masonry only dates from 1717, Brother Cunningham clearly shows, by such authors as Hughan, Gould, Crawley, Conder, and others, that Speculative Masonry existed two hundred years or more before the 1717 organization by the four London lodges, saying that purely Speculative Lodges *did* exist within one of the oldest Operative Guilds in London—long antedating the 1717 organization. And the oldest of the Ancient Mss.—especially the Regius—are an evidence in themselves that Speculative Masonry *as such* is prehistoric and doubtless the governing element at that period.

And further in his controversy with Brother Robbins, we are glad to note the following:

With other statements in the same connection—and incidentally, his apparent denial of the pre-1717 existence of Speculative Masonry—which, if true, as the Chairman of your Committee stated, the tracings of the "Builders" with their Masonic marks and characteristics throughout Continental Europe, the British Isles, and the East, Symbolic Emblems of Freemasonry carved on the walls of chambers in the Pyramids of Egypt, on monoliths and other ancient monuments, or on the walls of cathedrals, monasteries, palaces, and other structures of later periods—would all go for naught in any Masonic connection. And yet the researches of Masonic scholars show that there *is* satisfactory evidence of the prehistoric existence of Lodges of Free Masons as well as other Masonic characteristics of Speculative Masonry, and that it is historically

well known that before 1723 there were many Lodges in England, Ireland, and Scotland, and a Grand Lodge in Ireland in 1725, aside from the *four* old Lodges of the 1717 organization, and that the Dermott Grand Lodge, known as the "Antients," was the only one of the two recognized by the Irish and other Masonic Bodies, and that modern research *is* in evidence that Freemasonry *was* in existence at that period in France and elsewhere in Europe.

And further:

The absurdity of the theory that the four old London Lodges that founded the Grand Lodge in 1717, with its sixteen new Lodges, formed between that date and 1723, should, without the co-operation or consent of the many other Lodges, then in existence, promulgate unalterable laws and landmarks, is too apparent to need argument. The whole procedure was a general dissent and departure from the "Masonry of the past." (And the union of 1813 was a complete vindication of the claims of the "Antients," the much larger body.)

We are not in possession of any official report of the great event at Cincinnati, the making of a Mason at sight in the person of our new president, William H. Taft. In the newspaper announcement preceding the event, it was stated that Grand Master Hoskinson was informed as to its advisability by those eminent Ohio Masons, M. W. Brother William B. Melish, and their Grand Secretary, R. W. Brother Jacob H. Bromwell. We have never seen it asserted by any recognized Masonic jurist, that the Grand Master does not possess the authority to make a Mason at sight. The power was recognized by the very leader of those Masons who revised Speculative Masonry in 1717, M. W. Brother Deseguliers who as Grand Master made the Prince of Wales a Mason at sight. Deseguliers, it is said by highest authority, received much of the inspiration to revive and preserve Ancient Masonry from Sir Christopher Wren. It was said by Mackey that to Deseguliers perhaps, more than to any other man, are we indebted for the present existence of Freemasonry as a living institution.

M. W. Charles S. Hoskinson, Zanesville, is Grand Master.

R. W. Jacob H. Bromwell, Cincinnati, is Grand Secretary.

OKLAHOMA, 1908.

February 11th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Guthrie, the sixteenth annual communication assembled, *i. e.* the Deputy Grand Master, and other Grand Officers, representatives from the lodges, and others. M. W. Grand Master Earle Beebe, was announced, in waiting somewhere, but the Grand Deacons were sent upon a search "due west," presumably. He was fortunately found and escorted to the East—further evidence that the search had been made somewhere to the west—and the brethren were so glad to see him that they received him with the private Grand Honors, and the Grand Lodge could then be, and was, opened in ample form.

This writer has just made a search, which proved more fruitless. It was for some record of the statistics for the year, and we are

obliged to incorporate those of 1907, or leave a blank in our table opposite "Oklahoma."

The Grand Master in his address, however, says that the year had been a prosperous one for their Grand Jurisdiction. He announces the death of their Past Grand Master Charles Day, who died April 2d, 1907. He reports constituting by special deputies eighteen newly chartered lodges, and the instituting of twelve lodges under dispensation, the laying of five corner-stones, and the granting of a great many special dispensations, thirteen of which were to confer degrees out of time. This last item caught to eye of the Committee on Laws and Usages, and they mildly suggest that the reasons for issuing such dispensations should be reported, and that they should be "most urgent." The Grand Master submitted twenty decisions, all of which, with slight changes in two, were approved.

He reports their Masonic Home fund to have reached about \$35,000.00.

This was an important communication of the Grand Lodge, owing to the proposed consolidation of the Grand Lodges of Indian Territory and Oklahoma, owing to the formation of the new state of Oklahoma. M. W. Henry M. Furman, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, and R. W. Henry L. Muldrow, Deputy Grand Master of the same Grand Lodge, were present to confer with the Grand Lodge in session. In our review of Indian Territory, in this report, will be found an account of later developments, and it is not necessary to further pursue the matter here.

The committee's special report on foreign correspondence, recommending the recognition of the Grand Lodges of Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Western Australia, and deferring action on that of Greece, was adopted.

R. W. James S. Hunt, Grand Secretary, received a substantial compliment, in the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, R. W. Grand Secretary, Brother James S. Hunt, has spent the last 17 years in the faithful and efficient discharge of the duties of his office, and

Whereas, our esteemed Brother has reached the age when his strength is not sufficient for the vigorous and his usual efficient discharge of the duties of the office of Grand Secretary.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by this Grand Lodge that R. W. Brother James S. Hunt be and he is hereby made an Honorary Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge for life and that a salary of \$75 per month be paid him for the next ensuing year, and a salary of \$50 per month be paid him thereafter for the remainder of his life.

Twelve lodges under dispensation were granted charters.

The report on correspondence is by M. W. Brother William M. Anderson, we presume, although it is not signed. Owing to the loss of the notes taken by another brother, who undertook to finish it, it is but partial, although good as far as it goes.

M. W. D. D. Hoag, Anadarko, is Grand Master.

M. W. William M. Anderson, Waurika, is Grand Secretary.

OREGON, 1908.

June 10th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Portland, the fifty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Lot L. Pearce, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 97 of the 107 chartered lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master, in his address, discusses the trouble resulting from a provision of their law exempting those who have paid dues for twenty or more years, if, in the opinion of one's lodge, he is unable to contribute further. The trouble is that in some lodges it is considered obligatory to relieve all who have paid dues for that length of time, hence a great shrinkage in revenues takes place. The policy is wrong, as has been demonstrated in several Grand Jurisdictions. The better plan, and one which will readily suggest itself, is that whenever in any lodge an old brother is really unable to pay, the lodge shall, on its own motion, remit the brother's dues. This, and many other matters, over which the Grand Lodge unnecessarily legislates, could be better left to the lodges.

The Grand Master reports having instituted seven new lodges under dispensation; the laying of a corner-stone for their new Masonic temple at Portland, and another temple built by a lodge; the constituting of one lodge under charter, and the dedication of a new Masonic hall.

He had granted a good many special dispensations, including some to ballot and confer degrees out of time, but all these for good cause shown, and they are made of record in his address.

From the report of the Grand Lecturer we extract:

In the discharge of the duty to which I was called one year ago, I have traveled over 6000 miles, 1300 of them by stage over mountain roads. There were, of course, many discomforts, but the expressions of kindness and friendship from members of the craft, everywhere freely bestowed, cause all discomforts to be forgotten. Many small Lodges, remote from commercial centers, seem especially devoted to that which is best in Masonry. They make each stated Communication a means of social communion, and the percentage of the aggregate membership present would shame some of our larger and more pretentious Lodges. Many of them will stand among those to be noted as specially proficient.

The question of establishing a Masonic Home was referred to a special committee to ascertain and report at the next annual communication their findings from correspondence with the proper officers in other Grand Jurisdictions maintaining Homes.

One of the Grand Master's decisions is criticized by the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, and its recommendation adopted:

The sixth decision is "that a charge of un-Masonic conduct against a Brother impairs his standing and he should not be permitted to attend Lodge until such time as the merit of the charge is decided upon by the Lodge, and if he is present he should be required to withdraw from the meeting." In this your committee believe that the decision is not correct. It is a familiar and well known principle of jurisprudence, legal, and we believe Masonic, that no man is presumed to be guilty until

he is so proven on trial. And we believe that a mere charge of un-Masonic conduct does not impair a Brother's standing, and that he is entitled to sit in Lodge until such time as his guilt is established.

Six lodges under dispensations were granted charters, one was continued under dispensation, and one duplicate charter was granted in a case where the original charter had been destroyed.

M. W. Brother John M. Hodson presents the report on correspondence covering 153 pages. He is an experienced reviewer, has opinions and expresses them. In speaking of the old Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, he says:

We do not think it more presumptuous to give wholesome advice to any Grand Lodge, and more, we do not know of any Grand Lodges in the world that need it any more than those mentioned. Their treatment of the Brethren in Queensland has simply been a travesty upon Masonic fairness, and meantime all the other Grand Lodges in the world should come to the aid of the Queensland Brethren who are struggling to establish themselves upon a safe Masonic basis.

He maintains with unanswerable logic the claims of Grand Lodges made up of lodges created by Supreme Councils, Scottish Rite, where all obedience to the Grand Council is thrown off, and no more than the three first degrees are involved, and he especially commends little Costa Rica.

Answering Brother Robbins, under Illinois, he says:

Bro. Robbins will remember the history and traditions of the Craft, about 1717, when the Masons of England took the step from Operative to Speculative Masonry, that they looked up all their authorities, traditions and records, not only those of England but from "beyond the seas" and Anderson and his co-laborers made up from all sources at his command, a compilation since known as "Anderson's Constitutions." Masonry had in some form existed all over the continent of Europe and parts of Asia and Africa before it was brought to England. Many of the matters upon which is based the esoteric as well as historic work of the Fraternity occurred in Western Asia; therefore, it is no stretch of imagination to claim that the Masonry of the Continents was in all and every respect as legal as the Masonry of England or any other country.

He justly rebukes Kansas:

He recommended the discharge of the "Custodian of the Work," as they now have four copies of their official cipher in the custody of the master of each Lodge. Shades of Anderson, Deseguliers, Thomas Smith Webb, or whoever invented the Entered Apprentice obligation! What are the Kansas Brethren coming to? We do not see any use for Custodians, nor much use for Tylers, as if anybody was sufficiently interested they could soon dig all the secret work out of the Kansas cipher.

Our Missouri brother had made use of the word "Order," and he thus discourses:

This would have been all exactly right, had he used the word "Fraternity" instead of "Order." His usage is not critically speaking

wrong, but in these modern days every little one-horse association blossoms out as an "order" and at once proceeds to discourse sagely on its great merits. The correct title is "The Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free Masons," and is not used by early writers with any other variation than the use of the word Society in the place of Fraternity.

He makes an earnest appeal in behalf of carrying on Masonic Home building, that we as a Fraternity may exhibit works in evidence of our pretensions.

M. W. Edward E. Kiddle, La Grande, is Grand Master.

R. W. James F. Robinson, Portland, is Grand Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA, 1908.

Our brethren in Pennsylvania have claimed that Freemasonry in this country was first established in Philadelphia, and while this is probably true, Massachusetts claims with equal certainty that in Boston there was organized the first chartered lodge of Freemasons.

The Grand Master of Pennsylvania at the last annual communication of the Grand Lodge gives, in his address, some new light upon the subject, which is very interesting. He says:

The earliest authenticated record is a letter, written in 1715, by one JOHN MOORE, who came to Philadelphia in 1703, as King's Collector of the Port, in which he states that "he had spent a few evenings in festivity with his Masonic Brethren in this City." But, passing from the period of doubt and uncertainty, we have definite and indisputable proof of the existence in Philadelphia of the Holy Lodge of St. John in 1727; this fact is evidenced by the recovery, during the present year, of the Constitution of that ancient Lodge, as transcribed by THOMAS CARMICK, who concluded the transcription with:

"Whatsomever Meason or fellow Craft that shall meet with this booke I charge him, upon the tenor of his oath to take Great Care of it and Return it to Me."

This manuscript, which is of inestimable value to the Fraternity at large, and to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in particular, proves its genuineness by its archaic appearance, and by its having been a treasured heirloom in the continuous custody of a family of Masons of the blood of the writer. It is unblemished by alteration of any kind, yet soiled and worn by nearly two centuries of use, but is in perfectly legible form and is consistent in all parts, so that it demonstrates its own accuracy and unquestionableness. It was formally presented to this Grand Lodge by Brother PERSIFOR FRAZER SMITH, of Milnor Lodge, No. 287, at Pittsburgh, by the hand of Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master Brother GEORGE W. GUTHRIE, on December 2, 1908, and is now among the archives in our Masonic Library. The recovery of this old manuscript has renewed and extended the interest in the early history of our Fraternity.

And further speaking he says:

From the records in our Library vaults, which are accessible to all students, it is shown beyond controversy that BENJAMIN FRANKLIN was initiated into St. John's Lodge of Philadelphia, on February 1, 1730. His personal journal records the fact of a meeting of Masons at Brother HUBBARD'S on July 4th, 1730, at which he was present. In the Pennsyl-

vania Gazette, printed in Philadelphia, by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN at "The new printing house near the market," under date of December 8, 1730, announcement is made of the meetings of "several Lodges of Freemasons." These Lodges were composed of English speaking Freemasons who united in the organization of an independent Grand Lodge, which did not recognize any superior authority.

Prior to the organization of the Grand Lodge of England in 1717, symbolical lodges were generally voluntary organizations. The four "Old Lodges" in London, comprising the Grand Lodge of England, were such; others existed in the north of England, in Scotland, and the so-called Grand Lodge at York, which latter was in existence as far back as the year A. D. 906. Unquestionably the St. John's Lodge of Philadelphia was as regular, under the old system, as any one of the aforesaid old lodges in London.

The Grand Lodge, spoken of in Franklin's newspaper, the Pennsylvania Gazette, was what had been known as the "Yearly Assembly," sometimes called the Grand Lodge, but a Grand Lodge only in the sense that it was an assembly of all the Craft and the Master presiding was Grand Master for the occasion, and the Assembly, or Grand Lodge, was not of a permanent organization, such as we now have, nor was it of any such character as a Provincial Grand Lodge, such as was later organized in Pennsylvania under the Ancient, or Athol Grand Lodge of England, or the Grand Lodge in Massachusetts, presided over by Gen. Warren, under the Grand Lodge of Scotland, or that erected in Massachusetts under the warrant of the Grand Lodge of England, issued to Henry Price.

If this Grand Lodge meeting in 1730 at Philadelphia, and its proceedings, amounted to "the organization of an independent Grand Lodge, which did not recognize any superior authority," as is now claimed by the Grand Master in his address, and we do not contend that it could not have been so regarded, if those participating had left any evidence of an intention to erect such a Grand Lodge, this would be sufficient. But that they did not so regard it, seems to clearly appear from the fact that in 1750, these same brethren received a commission, direct from the Grand Lodge of all England, recognizing the Grand Lodge, as a Provincial Grand Lodge, under which Benjamin Franklin was a Provincial Deputy Grand Master of this Provincial Grand Lodge for some seven years. The real independent sovereign Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was not organized until 1786.

The Grand Master's address is largely devoted to historical events, and will be hailed as a very interesting contribution to Masonic literature. He says that in 1733, in Philadelphia, the first organized charity in the United States for Masonic relief was established. Their several relief funds, and organizations, have received bequests of large sums, and they have now, it is probable, more adequate means than any jurisdiction in the United States.

Freemasonry, in this Grand Jurisdiction, is in a very prosperous condition and is maintained on a very high plane of excellency.

Brother James M. Lamberton again presents a good report on correspondence, covering one hundred and twenty pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-three Grand Lodges.

R. W. George B. Orlady, Philadelphia, is Grand Master.

R. W. William A. Sinn, Philadelphia, is Grand Secretary.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1908.

June 24th, in Freemasons Hall, in the town of Summerside, the thirty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. W. K. Rogers, Grand Master, with all but three of the Grand Officers, and representatives from all the fourteen chartered lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master in his address speaks of good crops, good prices, and prosperity in their fisheries, and of correspondingly prosperous conditions in their Masonic bodies, says they were never better. He, accompanied in most instances by associate Grand Officers, visited all but one of their lodges; each was inspected, instructed, and advised as occasion seemed to require. His account of each is quite full and interesting, leaving one who reads his excellent address, with the feeling that our brothers in that small jurisdiction are a faithful band, faithfully cared for by their Grand Lodge Officers.

A Benevolent Fund is being built up, and it is a matter of pride in nearly every lodge. From it the Grand Lodge appropriates, yearly, a sum which is put into the hands of the Grand Master for him to grant such relief as he may deem wise and prudent.

He renews a recommendation, made by him the year before, to provide their members with documentary evidence to enable them to prove their membership more readily in undergoing examination to visit other lodges. He also recommended that a sufficient number of their proceedings be printed so as to supply each of their brethren in the Grand Jurisdiction with a copy. They have a Grand Lecturer whose labors the Grand Master highly praises.

In closing he shows a very comprehensive grasp of the true spirit of our Fraternity, and urges his brethren to a life in conformity therewith.

The routine business of the Grand Lodge was carefully considered, and those matters of most importance received earnest attention.

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. D. F. Macdonald, Montague, is Grand Master.

R. W. Neil MacKelvie, Summerside, is Grand Secretary.

QUEBEC, 1908.

February 12th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Montreal, the thirty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. George O. Stanton, Grand Master, with all but four of the chartered lodges represented.

The Grand Master, in opening his address, expresses gratitude that

death had not invaded the ranks of the officers of the Grand Lodge during the year. He reports the granting of seven special dispensations to confer degrees in less than the constitutional time, and one to ballot upon the petition of a candidate twelve days before he was twenty-one years old, but this was done because "the applicant was about to leave very shortly to take the rank of Lieutenant in the British Army in India." This was done under his construction of their constitution providing that: "No person under the age of 21 years shall be made a Mason in any lodge unless by dispensation from the Grand Master."

He reports the constituting of three newly chartered lodges, visited a goodly number of his lodges, and brings good tidings of conditions therein, and he recommends the employment of an instructor for the lodges, who might be called, he suggests, Grand Lecturer or Grand Inspector. While their system, as general in the Canadian Grand Lodges, of District Deputy Grand Masters, has wrought a great and good work, yet it is suggested that in addition to this, the Grand Lecturer is needed. It is the duty of the District Deputy to visit every lodge in his district, but it sometimes happens that he does not, and the office is only from year to year and frequently changes, while, generally the Grand Lecturer remains; with us, his whole time, year in and year out, is devoted and uniformity in work throughout the entire state is secured as nearly as can be done.

And the Committee on Grand Master's Address recommend steps to adopt the plan of documentary evidence, in addition to a satisfactory examination in the modes of recognition, etc. What will Brother De-Wolf-Smith say and how will his brethren in British Columbia ever get into a lodge in Quebec any more than they could into the American Grand Lodge, whose action in the same matter met his disapproval?

From an able report on applications for recognition by foreign Grand Lodges, we extract the following:

Communications reached the Grand Secretary during the year from the Grand Orient of Italy, regarding the celebration of the centennial of Garibaldi's birth, and also from a lodge in obedience to the Grand Orient of France, seeking aid towards the erection of a monument to a "martyr" of the 16th century; both of which betray the introduction of that extraneous matter into the body of Freemasonry, which justifies our attitude of many years past, in having no communication, either with the Grand Orient in question, or with any of their subordinates.

M. W. Brother E. T. D. Chambers presents another report on correspondence, his nineteenth, covering 115 pages. He has for as many years written the report for his Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was Grand Z. for two years, and during all these years the writer has been reading with great profit his able Masonic reviews. From his opening we quote a single paragraph:

What most strikes one in glancing over the reports of the various Grand Lodges with which we are upon terms of fraternal relationship is the gratifying increase in membership. This has been particularly marked within the last few years, and is no doubt due to a variety of causes. The active identification of the Craft in recent years with

such public charitable work as orphanages, asylums for the aged and hospitals for the sick, has brought it into the limelight of public observation, and attracted the notice of many good men and true, who had no previous means of knowing much, if anything, of its underlying principles and of the mainsprings of its existence.

And again:

Many very absurd, very improper things have been done from time to time in the name of Freemasonry by the Grand Orient and others of Latin origin, and so much so, in fact, as almost to make us fear that there is very little, if any, legitimate Masonry at all, to be found outside of English-speaking communities. None know better than do the Masons of the Province of Quebec, how much the public policy of those Grand Orient which we in this jurisdiction hold to be entirely outside the pale of Freemasonry, has been exploited by the enemies of the Craft as a reason for its unqualified condemnation. We may and we do repudiate any connection with the Grand Orient that interfere in public quarrels with church or state, but of what avail is such repudiation, when some of the English-speaking grand lodges, with which we exchange correspondence and Grand Representatives, thoughtlessly extend official recognition to those Grand Bodies whose legitimacy we deny, and which a little investigation would prove to be unworthy of any consideration at the hand of regularly constituted Grand Lodges.

Nebraska, 1907, receives kindly fraternal consideration, and we note with great pleasure his approval of what we said in regard to the antiquity of Masonry, in answer to the query of Brother DeWolf-Smith, of British Columbia.

M. W. George O. Stanton, Montreal, is Grand Master.

R. W. Will H. Whyte, Montreal, is Grand Secretary.

QUEENSLAND, 1907-1908.

At a special communication, assembled and opened in Masonic Hall in Brisbane, August 14, 1907, His Excellency Lord Chelmsford, Governor of the colony, and Grand Master, presided. He had been re-elected Grand Master, and the business of this communication was principally to install the officers for the year ensuing, or the "Investiture of Grand Officers," as they put it.

In congratulations addressed to him by the Grand Senior Warden, R. W. D. Benjamin, the situation in Queensland is quite fully set forth, from which we quote only briefly:

I am also quite sure that every member of the Queensland Constitution is under an everlasting debt of gratitude to you for having come to our assistance at the present juncture, for when we come to consider that you, M. W. Grand Master, being an English Mason, and the representative of His Most Gracious Majesty here in Queensland, who is the I. P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of England, and with the full knowledge that we have not yet received recognition from the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland, yet you have accepted this very important and responsible position of our Grand Master, being, I am sure, actuated simply and solely by the one desire, and that is, "to do your very utmost for the good of Freemasonry in general, and this Grand Lodge of Queensland in particular," and I earnestly hope, in fact

I feel sure, that your efforts on our behalf will be crowned with the success that they deserve.

They hold quarterly communications and the pamphlet under review contains the proceedings of the several quarterly communications down to and including that held on June 8th, 1908. As usual in Grand Lodges in British colonies and provinces, following the custom in the United Grand Lodge of England, the principal business coming before the Grand Lodge is first considered by the Board of General Purposes, and by it reported with recommendations to the Grand Lodge.

Under this system and with quarterly communications, the business is dispatched from sitting to sitting with quite full consideration. At their December, 1907, quarterly communication, record is made of the notification, by our Grand Secretary, of Nebraska's recognition of their Grand Lodge.

At the March, 1908, quarterly, record is made of the death of a Past Grand Master of New South Wales, and we extract therefrom:

The M.W. Grand Master then moved the following resolution:

"That this Grand Lodge place on record its sense of the severe loss sustained by Australasian Freemasonry by the death of M.W. Bro. John Cochrane Remington, Past Grand Master of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and its high appreciation of the eminent services rendered by him to this Grand Lodge at its formation, and resolves that letters of sympathy and condolence be forwarded to Mrs. Remington and family, and to The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales."

M.W. Bro. Geo. S. Hutton, P.G.M., seconded the resolution, and spoke most feelingly of the incomparable services rendered by our late M.W. Brother to Australasian Freemasonry, more especially to The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, over which he ruled so successfully as Grand Master continuously for six years, and also to this Grand Lodge, at its formation, even to visiting Brisbane with twenty of his Grand Lodge Officers for the purpose of installing himself (Bro. G. S. Hutton) as its first Grand Master.

At the June, 1908, communication Lord Chelmsford was again elected Grand Master.

V. W. Charles H. Harley, Brisbane, is Grand Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND, 1908.

May 18th, in Freemasons Hall, in the city of Providence, the one hundred and nineteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Arthur H. Armington, Grand Master, with representatives from thirty-two of the thirty-seven chartered lodges in attendance.

To the memory of their dead, the Grand Master pays loving fraternal tribute in opening his address.

He admonishes wisely:

Membership in the Masonic Fraternity is, perhaps, more sought today than ever before; hundreds are knocking at our doors, and it behooves us to choose carefully from among the multitude those who come with a proper recognition of the merits and purposes of the Institution, with a desire

for greater improvement and usefulness, while we reject those who, from selfish and unworthy motives, seek to ally themselves with us. More than this, if we find that, notwithstanding all our care, unworthy persons have gained entrance, let us never put the broad mantle of Masonic charity to the ignoble use of covering crime or immorality, but if any are guilty of such offenses against our rules let them feel the heavy hand of Masonic discipline.

Among his decisions we find one where a lodge levied an assessment to meet the expense of celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its organization. The appellant was a life member, exempt from paying annual dues only. The assessment was made at a regular meeting, after notice of the proposed action had been duly mailed to each member. The Grand Master sustained the lodge, saying:

As is well known to members of Grand Lodge, our subordinate Lodges have long been accustomed to use their funds for various purposes which, in many jurisdictions, are not considered strictly Masonic, and for which Lodges therein are not allowed to use funds from their treasuries. Among these may be mentioned refreshments and literary, musical, or other exercises and entertainments at Communications or social gatherings. This practice is so general in this jurisdiction, and has been continued for so long a time without criticism by Grand Lodge, that it may perhaps fairly be considered to have received its sanction, and I believe that the use of Lodge funds in the case under consideration was open to fewer objections than their use for other purposes which have never been questioned.

The right of a Lodge to raise funds for any proper purpose by assessment on its members is not open to question, and I therefore decided that a Lodge has power to make an assessment upon its members to defray the expense of the celebration of an epoch in its history which it considers important, also that this particular assessment was legally levied, and dismissed the appeal.

He issued a few special dispensations, and reports carefully the reasons for granting them.

Some correspondence between the Grand Master and the Grand Master of Massachusetts relating to the waiver of jurisdiction over a candidate shows that while Rhode Island had always promptly granted such requests, Massachusetts had in some two or three cases utterly neglected to make any answer, although months, and in one case years had rolled away. The patience of the Grand Master of Rhode Island gave out, and when another request came from Massachusetts, his dignity arose:

Truly, the mills of our sister Grand Lodge, like those of the gods, grind slowly; but whether the metaphor can still further be applied we may not say, for no grist has as yet appeared.

Upon receiving the second request from Massachusetts for release of jurisdiction, I decided that it was not only proper, but was incumbent upon us to show our disapproval of the treatment accorded us, and I directed the Grand Secretary to notify the Grand Secretary of Massachusetts that I would not entertain that, or any subsequent request of the kind, until similar requests of ours, which have been so long disregarded, have been acted on.

I much regret that this action seemed necessary, but am of the

opinion that it is best to show to the authorities of our sister Grand Lodge that we are no longer disposed to grant favors to those who show an absolute indifference to any obligation to return them.

Now we hope that "Little Rhody" will stand by her guns; that the war will not be long, and that The Hague will not have to be appealed to. If Blake and Nickerson don't do the fair thing, send Brother Rugg over to the next Grand Feast. He and some of those good fellows in Boston town will fix it all up. "Let us have peace."

The Grand Master did a commendable amount of official visiting among his lodges. Of the Past Master degree, he says:

In accordance with the vote of Grand Lodge and my understanding of its wishes respecting the conferring of the degree of Past Master, I instructed the District Deputy Grand Masters that they might, in their discretion, confer the degree under the proper conditions, and upon the request of any Brethren who were entitled to receive it, but that neither the installation service nor the business of the Lodge was to be interrupted for the purpose.

They have five District Deputy Grand Masters and a Grand Lecturer, each of whom makes report, all testifying to the harmony and good fellowship that they say prevails throughout the jurisdiction.

The report of the Committee on Library is interesting, and shows painstaking in keeping up that valuable repository of Masonic literature.

All who read reviews will regret that R. W. Henry W. Rugg, Rhode Island's old time reviewer, has not furnished one for this year.

M. W. William Lincoln Chatterton, Pawtucket, is Grand Master.

R. W. S. Penrose Williams, Providence, is Grand Secretary, and his address is Freemasons Hall.

SASKATCHEWAN, 1908.

June 17th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Regina, the second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. E. H. H. Campkin, Grand Master, with all but two of the Grand Officers and representatives from thirty-eight of the subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master speaks of a "partial failure of crops, from climatic conditions," and of financial stringency, causing depression throughout their province, yet "the onward march of Masonry within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan has been most gratifying and even phenomenal."

He reports the constituting of nine lodges, chartered at the last annual communication, and the instituting of ten under dispensation; the issuing of special dispensations for attending Divine service, to wear regalia "at Homes," and to confer degrees within time limited by the constitution.

The Grand Master's address evidences zeal and a quite thorough grasp of Masonic law, and his advice to his brethren is timely and good.

Seven District Deputy Grand Masters make, each, a report, with tabulated statistics, but the usual complete table, furnished, generally by the Grand Secretary, is wanting. These reports of the District Deputies are very full, and conditions in particular lodges are detailed so that they contain what must be of great interest to the Craft throughout that jurisdiction.

Charters were granted to six new lodges and seven were continued under dispensation.

We are glad to find the Committee on Grand Master's Address saying:

The committee fully agree with the decision of the Grand Master regarding the wearing of the Apron in public. It should only be worn when at work. If the brethren are desirous of wearing a distinguishing badge when attending Divine Service or at Festive Gatherings, we think a small ribbon or other such badge would be more fitting.

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. C. O. Davidson, Prince Albert, is Grand Master.

R. W. John M. Shaw, Regina, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1908.

April 15th, at Freemasons Hall in the city of Adelaide, the annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. the Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel J. Way, Bart., P. C. &c., Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, many permanent members and representatives in attendance.

This Grand Lodge holds half-yearly communications, the last preceding one being held October 16th, 1907, and its proceedings are published with the annual proceedings. A Board of General Purposes considers all matters to come before the Grand Lodge, at least of a business character, and reports them with recommendations.

An election of officers took place, and we copy the record of the re-election of their Grand Master:

R. Wpl Bro. E. B. Grundy, K. C., proposed and R. Wpl Bro. A. M. Simpson seconded:—

"That the M. W. Bro. the Right Hon. Sir. Samuel James Way, Bart., P. C., D. C. L., LL. D., Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice of South Australia, Chancellor of the University of Adelaide, &c., &c., be elected Grand Master for the ensuing year."

Carried.

The M. W. the Grand Master was then duly proclaimed by the Grand Director of Ceremonies (Wpl. Bro. F. E. Cornish), and saluted in accordance with ancient custom.

Very little business was transacted; the Board of General Purposes had held twelve meetings during the year, and their report consisted largely of brief statements of routine business transactions. There was no address by the Grand Master, and there is no report on correspondence.

M. W. Samuel J. Way, Adelaide, is Grand Master.

V. W. James H. Cunningham, Adelaide, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1907.

December 10th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Charleston, the one hundred and thirty-first annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Frank E. Harrison, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, and representatives from 188 of the 215 subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master announces the death of their Past Grand Master Stiles P. Dendy, who died at his home at Walhalla, S. C., November 11th, 1907.

He reports an excellent condition; says it is expressed in two words, "harmony and prosperity." He reports the instituting of six lodges under dispensation; the constituting of five under charter; the laying of five corner-stones, and he regards such occasions as affording the brethren social, intellectual, and fraternal pleasure.

He hails with pleasure the organization of a Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and the objects of that Order as helpful to our Fraternity.

The work of getting ready to establish a Masonic Home is progressing, not, however, as rapidly as he would like. They have a board regularly organized, and have a considerable fund, but feel that the Home should not be established until they have a much larger sum on hand. He reports the granting of a large number of special dispensations, nine of which were to authorize balloting for and conferring degrees out of time.

From the members of their own lodges, no applications had been made to the Grand Lodge Board of Relief; applications from persons hailing from other jurisdictions had been referred to the Masonic Board of Relief of the city of Charleston. We think this report is a highly gratifying one, testifying to the standing and good character of their membership. The Charleston Board, which makes its thirty-fifth annual report, had received only six applications during the year.

The reports from the District Deputy Grand Masters all testify to good conditions and the prosperity of the lodges.

Three lodges that had lost their charters by fire, and three lodges under dispensation were granted charters. The Grand Lodge of Queensland was accorded recognition, but the applications of the Grand Lodges of Paraguay, Greece, Chili, Columbia, and Mexico, and that of Alpina of Switzerland were all refused.

R. W. Brother Jacob T. Barron again presents the report on correspondence, covering 145 pages, some 40 pages of which are copied from the New York report of European Grand Bodies. He does not like the plan of requiring correspondence between lodges in different jurisdictions to pass through the hands of their respective Grand Masters; thinks it is useless red tape, and trusts that the new idea will not become general. His aim is well expressed in his conclusion:

In selecting what to quote, refer to or comment on in the proceedings of other Jurisdictions, we have aimed to direct the attention of our own officers, Grand and subordinate, to matters which, we trust,

will emphasize their own duties and encourage them in the enthusiastic discharge thereof; to present to the Brethren matters that are novel as well as interesting to South Carolinians; and to note legislation and opinions bearing on questions of general interest and those most prominent in South Carolina.

M. W. James L. Michie, Darlington, is Grand Master.

R. W. Jacob T. Barron, Columbia, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1908.

June 9th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Mitchell, the thirty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. William E. Milligan, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from seventy-six of their one hundred and fifteen chartered lodges in attendance.

Photographs and groups of photographs adorn and beautify, and speeches galore, make interesting many of the pages of the proceedings under review. Our brothers on the north are great speech makers, and did their best, but when the Grand Lodge was hurriedly called from labor to refreshment to admit a delegation of officers and ladies from the Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, our brother orators sat up and listened to some really fine speeches.

In opening his address the Grand Master records that death had claimed no officer or permanent member of their Grand Lodge. He reports the laying of the corner-stone of a court house, and also that of the administration building of the Northern Normal and Industrial School at Aberdeen; and at the same time was celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of a lodge at Aberdeen. He had issued dispensations for the formation of five new lodges, and a few special dispensations, in urgent cases, to ballot and confer degrees out of time, but he had refused many applications for the same purposes. He had not visited much among his lodges, not having been invited to do so.

He reports a few decisions, from which we extract:

4. A party is manager of a hotel which conducts as part of its business a saloon. The saloon being under direct charge of an employe. The entire property is under the control of a syndicate, the manager representing this syndicate. *Question*:—Should a Lodge receive an application for membership from this party? *Held*:—No. While the saloon in connection with the hotel is under direct charge of an employe, the manager of the establishment is held responsible for the management of the saloon the same as any other part of the business.

The Grand Secretary's report discloses that two lodges, chartered at the preceding annual communication of the Grand Lodge had been duly constituted.

The Grand Lodges of Porto Rico and Saskatchewan were duly recognized, and five lodges under dispensation were duly chartered.

The Grand Lodge enlarged a decision and declared "that, a Masonic Lodge has the right to vote moneys from its funds for any charitable

purposes within or without the fold of Masonry." The voting of funds for any purpose outside of Masonry has generally been held not to be within the power of a lodge, and the reasoning in support of the latter rule seems sound.

Brother Samuel A. Brown presents a very thorough report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty-eight pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-eight Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1907, receives generous fraternal consideration.

M. W. Joseph J. Davenport, Sturgis, is Grand Master.

R. W. George A. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls, is Grand Secretary.

TENNESSEE, 1909.

January 27th, at the auditorium, in the city of Nashville, the ninety-fifth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Milton H. Price, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from four hundred and twenty-five of the four hundred and thirty-five chartered lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master, in opening his address, spoke of his own desolate home, an abode, he says, of sadness and sorrow, saying that the recent event leading thereto had prevented him, in a great measure, from giving that attention to the affairs of the Craft which its demands require at the hands of the official head. And he speaks words of fraternal tribute to the memory of their late Past Grand Master John T. Irion, who died at Memphis, August 9th, 1908.

He reports the constituting of four lodges under charter; the issuing of a charter to a lodge which had lost its original charter by fire; the issuing of dispensations to form seven new lodges; the laying of six corner-stones; the granting of a good many special dispensations for the usual purposes; the exchange of Grand Representatives with several Grand Lodges; the official visitation of a goodly number of his lodges; and the rendering of a good many decisions, none of which, however, are of special importance.

He speaks in praise of their Masonic Home, of a new cottage there, and of the furnishing of it by the ladies of the Eastern Star. During a recess, the members of the Grand Lodge visited the Home, where an interesting program was carried out.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to seven lodges under dispensations, and granted dispensations to form three new lodges.

M. W. Brother Henry A. Chambers again presents the report on correspondence, covering ninety-one pages. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous fraternal consideration, our Grand Master is quoted and his views are approved.

Speaking of the proceedings reviewed, he says:

We are again impressed with the wonderful growth of our great Fraternity. A few of the Proceedings fail to furnish means to ascertain the number of members of Lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction, and whether the number has increased or decreased during the year. In all instances, however, in which such means are furnished we have, as heretofore,

placed herein at the head of the review of each Grand Lodge, a statement which shows the number of Lodges, members and net gain. The aggregate of the net gain for the past year, thus shown, is 62,399. This is a net gain in this one year of nearly six per cent.

M. W. Edward K. Bachman, Bristol, is Grand Master.

R. W. John B. Garrett, Nashville, is Grand Secretary.

TEXAS, 1908.

December 1st, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Waco, the seventy-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. W. Lee Moore, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from most of their 764 lodges in attendance.

A year of uninterrupted prosperity and substantial progress for Masonry is what the Grand Master says, in opening his address. He makes appropriate mention of their loss, two Past Grand Masters; M. W. Brother Norton Moses died May 21st, 1908, and M. W. Brother William Bramlette died July 21st, 1908.

He reports the constituting of twenty-two lodges under charters, and the instituting of nine under dispensations; the laying of nineteen corner-stones; the granting of six duplicate charters and the granting of several special dispensations, one only of which was to confer degrees out of time, and the granting of three dispensations to resume labor in lodges that had become extinct by operation of law.

Of their 101 District Deputy Grand Masters he says:

But for the efficiency and diligence of the District Deputy Grand Masters, my labors would have been far greater, and the progress of the order would have fallen far short of what it has been. They have always been diligent and prompt in rendering me all the assistance requested of them, and their zeal for the upbuilding of the Craft has been to me very pleasing and gratifying. Too much praise cannot be given them for their loyalty and unceasing labors in furthering the interests of the order at large. I have received satisfactory reports from a majority of the 101 District Deputy Grand Masters.

He reports but few decisions, one of which holds that it is a Masonic offense for a Master Mason to slander a person who is not a Mason. We are glad to note this as a most wholesome decision. Another of his decisions holds:

An Entered Apprentice, after he had received the first degree, lost the palm and all of the fingers of the right hand except the first finger and thumb, and I held that he was disqualified by reason of his injuries to be advanced.

Under Nebraska's Masonic law, this or any other defect arising after the brother was made a Mason, that did not seriously prevent the candidate from conforming to the manner of his initiation into the remaining degrees, would not prevent advancement. Indeed we hold, and think that the ancient charges, relating to physical qualifications,

apply only to the Entered Apprentice degree. Another case was where a member of one lodge filed a protest against the advancement of a Fellow Craft belonging to another lodge in that jurisdiction, and afterwards the Fellow Craft applied for a certificate of dismissal. Held that it could not be granted until one year from date of protest. Such a protest from any one not a member of the lodge whose candidate was seeking advancement, would not be considered binding, unless fortified by evidence satisfying the lodge that the candidate was unworthy.

Brother Jewel P. Lightfoot, Grand Orator, delivered a most entertaining address. He is not, he says, one who shares the opinions of that small class of honest, but iconoclastic thinkers, who subscribe to the doctrine that Masonry is of comparative modern origin, and he most logically and successfully maintains that in one form or another, it has existed from the dawn of civilization. To prove his contention he appeals to history, ancient and modern, to ancient religions, to the sciences, to the symbols, the ancient mysteries and sacred writings; continuing he says:

Let us turn again to our beautiful symbols and learn anew the immortal truths they reflect. Let us drink of the wisdom of the ancients and refresh our spirits at the fountains of truth.

Light and Darkness have been deified in every mythology, symbolized in every philosophy and apotheosized in every religion. We find Osiris and Typhon deified in ancient Egypt, Armuzd and Ahriman in Persian Zoroastrianism, Yin and Yang in Chinese Confucianism, Jehovah and Satan in Judaism and Christianity.

And he predicts:

It is through our great Fraternity that the universal brotherhood of man is to be accomplished, for around our sacred shrine the just and upright of all nations may kneel—the Christian, the Moslem and the Hebrew alike. Here it is that we find the great hand of Providence weaving the golden thread of brotherly love that will knit the human race together.

The address is not only worthy of perusal, but of careful study.

The Board of Directors of their Widows and Orphans' Home presented their twenty-second annual report, showing a very prosperous condition and additional features, such as experience has suggested. The Grand Master in speaking of it says:

I am glad to know the the ladies of the Eastern Star Chapter have recently prepared to take concerted action in looking after the welfare of the girls after they have left the Home, and I am sure the Board of Directors, as well as each member of this Grand Lodge, fully appreciates the active and intelligent interest shown in the welfare of the girls by these generous-hearted women. Their action is in every way commendable, and worthy of our imitation.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to ten lodges under dispensations. Five charters were also granted upon petitions direct to the Grand Lodge, without first working under dispensations.

Past Grand Master Thomas M. Matthews, Sr., who for twenty-

five years, with consummate skill has written reports on correspondence, again presents the report; we grieve to know that feeble health not only made the task a burden, but prevented his attending Grand Lodge at this session. But his report is excellent. In conclusion he says to his brethren:

To be a good ritualist, that you may always be at ease in the lodge room, and competent to fill any place that occasion may require, is right and well. But do not forget that, beautiful as our work is, and that the ability to present it impressively and effectively is a great accomplishment, it will all be lost if we overlook the true spirit of teachings and symbols of our profession. If Freemasonry had been designed for pastime and pleasure alone, its life would indeed have been brief—it would long since have passed away, and been buried in the wreck and ruins of the temples which it has seen decay and fall, been lost and forgot. But because Truth prevails, and the Masonic foundations were firmly laid upon indestructible and everlasting principles, its usefulness has grown with the ages, and the traveling orb of day finds no earth where Masonry has not erected her altars to the honor and glory of God.

It is not our purpose, now, however, to place in panorama before you the virtue, the beauties, and the heaven-inspired teachings, of our Fraternity; but simply to remind you of the privileges you enjoy, and if we can to impress you with the possibilities which lie before you, of incorporating into your lives and daily walk the Truth itself, and "The Truth shall make you free."

M. W. J. J. Davis, Galveston, is Grand Master.

R. W. John Watson, Waco, is Grand Secretary.

UTAH, 1908.

January 21st, in Masonic Temple in Salt Lake City, the thirty-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. William James Barrette, Grand Master, with all of the Grand Officers except the Grand Chaplain and the Grand Junior Deacon, and representatives from all of the twelve chartered lodges, in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master tells of the beginning, a story worth preserving and we give it place:

A little less than forty years ago there foregathered in this City of the Saints as faithful and brave a band of pioneers as have ever helped make history. This was then an Egypt whose King knew not Joseph. Only a few short years before had the "Union Pacific," whatever its unsavory record may have been, made connection between the East and the Far West, and furnished reasonable facilities for touch with the "folks back home." The sage-brush still frowned at cultivated vegetation; Nature herself still resisted the encroachment of man's dominion. Of the people who were then here, a majority so great as to leave the minority hardly worth recalling, were of those whose training, prejudices, and habits of thought and life rendered them out of touch and sympathy with the purpose of that gathering.

In such inhospitable and forbidding surroundings, in such cheerless and chilling atmosphere did those brave pioneers come together,—to lay the foundation for a Masonic Grand Lodge in the then Territory of Utah. How broad and deep was the foundation they laid, we of today have ample proof. They builded better than they themselves knew,—

all without hope of fee or reward, but in the love they bore the fraternity of which they were part and in the love of mankind itself.

I sometimes wonder whether we now in our day of almost flaunting prosperity, in our day of beautiful temples and large memberships and many degrees, do not fail to give full credit to those early toilers in the vineyard who bore the heat of the day at a time when it seemed still a serious and disputable question whether liberty and masonry should ever become constituent elements in the fiber of this commonwealth.

He had visited all except two of his lodges and expresses his regrets that the two were missed. He was met everywhere with most kindly greetings, and as an almost invariable rule, he says, dignity, earnestness, and impressiveness characterized the proceedings in each of the lodges.

They have what he calls a hard and fast rule, requiring that no brother shall be installed as Master who has not passed a satisfactory examination by the Grand Lecturer, which he thinks should be modified. This writer is of the opinion that it is a good rule, and that in a jurisdiction having so small a number of lodges, if the rule is enforced, it will bring speedily the desired uniformity. Certainly such uniformity should be striven for.

The Grand Master reports an interesting case, in which he certainly was right, and we wonder at the objection interposed:

On November 25th I granted a special dispensation to Argenta Lodge No. 3 to confer the Fellow Craft and Master Mason degrees upon an Entered Apprentice of that lodge, under these circumstances: One Bertram Charles Whitcomb was regularly elected by Argenta Lodge No. 3 to receive the three degrees. The election was held in accordance with Section 2, Article XVI of the Code: "There shall be but one ballot for the three degrees, * * * ." He paid the required fees in full for the three degrees, and was thereupon initiated as an Entered Apprentice. Some weeks later when coming in to Salt Lake City on the train from the smelter-town of Garfield, he met with an accident resulting in the loss of both feet. He is now compelled to use artificial feet and to carry a cane or canes. On the evening of the day of the accident he was to have met by appointment with the then Senior Warden of Argenta Lodge, for the purpose of being instructed in the work and prepared for examination for advancement. I am advised that Brother Whitcomb is not in any sense dependent, but is more than ordinarily ambitious to go on in the various relations of life as though nothing had happened.

I granted this dispensation upon two grounds:

1st. It is authorized under a well settled precedent in this jurisdiction; and I have no disposition to seem to be wiser than my predecessors and elders.

* * * * *

Since the dispensation was granted, formal written objections to the advancement of the brother have been regularly filed in Argenta Lodge by one of its members, the objections being based upon the claimed impropriety in granting the dispensation, and the objections are still pending. The matter, therefore, comes now before this Grand Lodge for adjudication in time to be of assistance to the constituent lodge in determining what it may and will do in the premises.

The Grand Lodge adopted the following report:

The Committee on Jurisprudence are of the opinion that there is a wide distinction between the status of a profane and that of an Entered Apprentice. While in the former case the contention of the objector might well be considered conclusive, it would not at all follow in the case of an Entered Apprentice, for he is already a Mason and may not be deprived, in the absence of any act of moral turpitude, of receiving the remaining Degrees to which he had been elected when a perfect man. While perhaps the question being a new one and so far-reaching in its consequence it would have been the part of wisdom to have awaited the presentation of the case to the Grand Lodge, still your Committee believe it was within the power of the Grand Master to give an authoritative answer and report the same to the coming session of the Grand Lodge.

In our opinion the passages referred to in the Ancient landmarks are meant for a profane and that it was not intended that one who had already taken a Degree should come within any of those provisions.

We think Argenta Lodge should proceed with the Brother the same as though no accident had occurred.

The Grand Master reports the constituting of one newly chartered lodge; the laying of a corner-stone for a church at Provo, and the interesting proceedings in connection with the famous "Traveling Silver Trowel."

We copy, to question, one of the decisions found in their compilation of former rulings:

Question: Can a Worsh. Master alone examine a Brother who presents himself for visitation?

Answer: He can not. The Worsh. Master or the presiding officer must appoint a Committee of not less than two Brethren.

We think this is to deny the Master the right to do what a committee of his can, as his committee, do, and that it takes from the Master a right which from time immemorial the Master possessed. It must not be forgotten that Masters as well as Grand Masters possess some rights from immemorial usage.

Our good Brother Christopher Diehl, veteran Grand Secretary, and reviewer from the time of the first annual communication of the Grand Lodge, presents his thirty-second annual report on correspondence. We have turned to so much of the first report he ever wrote, as his Grand Lodge felt able to print, and have enjoyed reading it. He has ever been faithful, a genuine Mason, and he has wrought with ardor in building up his Grand Lodge under most discouraging surroundings. Long may he enjoy the fraternal love of his brethren.

M. W. James H. Brown, Salt Lake City, is Grand Master.

R. W. Christopher Diehl, Salt Lake City, is Grand Secretary.

VERMONT, 1908.

June 10th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Burlington, the one hundred and fifteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Charles A. Calderwood, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 91 of their 103 lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master pays loving fraternal tribute to the memory of the dead, among whom special mention and record is made of their late Grand Chaplain, Brother Edwin Wheelock, who died December 18th, 1907. He had been Grand Chaplain of their Grand Lodge for nearly forty years.

He speaks in highest terms of praise of their system of instruction by the Grand Lecturer, first, to the deputies assembled in a district deputies' annual meeting, then through the district deputies, at district meetings. The Grand Master says that it is gratifying to have had the privilege of seeing the work grow from crudeness to almost perfection. He was present at the annual meeting of the deputies, and had attended eleven of the district meetings.

He reports only four special dispensations, one of which was to ballot on the petition of a candidate in less than the prescribed time. He had in quite a number of cases arranged satisfactory terms of waiver of jurisdiction in conferring degrees, with several Grand Jurisdictions. Of two requests he made of Massachusetts, he says: "With the usual Massachusetts courtesy, no reply has been vouchsafed to either of my requests." We think we remember some such remark from "Little Rhody," not long since.

The Grand Master reports a case where the defendant brother had been convicted, and sent to the state's prison for manslaughter; the lodge took no notice of the matter, and when directed to proceed with charges the lodge acquitted, although the defendant pleaded guilty. At the trial no evidence was produced and the question was submitted on the plea of guilty. The Grand Master set aside the acquittal, ordered a new trial; evidence was offered, the lodge voted the defendant guilty, but upon all degrees of punishment except that of reprimand the vote of the lodge was in favor of defendant. The Grand Master then summoned the lodge and its officers, together with defendant's attorney, before the Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge indefinitely suspended the defendant, but acquitted his attorney, and it was ordered that the lodge be reprimanded.

A special communication of the Grand Lodge was held to constitute a new lodge under charter, and another special to dedicate a new Masonic Hall, and an emergent communication was held to conduct the funeral of their deceased Grand Chaplain.

M. W. Brother Marsh O. Perkins again presents an excellent report on correspondence, covering 170 pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-two Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1907, received generous space and very fraternal consideration.

We quote from his valuable statistical comparisons:

With the returns for 1907, as a basis, the total membership of Masonic lodges in the United States and Canada approximates 1,200,000, a net gain, as compared with 1906, of some 57,000. Indian Territory is to be credited with greatest ratio of new work, thus changing places with Oklahoma. South Dakota and Florida having displaced Louisiana and Georgia, follow in order. Vermont's percentage of 5.27 shows an increase of .51 in new work, but the percentage of net gain, 2.32, is a gain of only .01.

New York is the premier Grand Lodge of the world in numerical strength, having a membership of 146,026. No other Grand Lodge exceeds the 100,000 mark. Illinois ranks second with upwards of 80,000 members enrolled. Other Grand Jurisdictions with more than 50,000 to their credit are, in the order named, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Massachusetts. Those exceeding 25,000, but showing less than 50,000, are Indiana, Missouri, Texas, Iowa, Canada in Ontario, California, Kentucky, Georgia, Kansas and Maine. In this numerical standing Vermont ranks twenty-eighth.

M. W. Lee S. Tillotson, St. Albans, is Grand Master.

R. W. Henry H. Ross, Burlington, is Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON, 1908.

June 16th, in the city of Tacoma, the fifty-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Ralph Clapp McAllaster, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from one hundred and fifty-seven of its one hundred and sixty-one chartered lodges, and from seven of its ten lodges under dispensation, in attendance.

Prayer, an opening ode by the Masonic choir, and an address of welcome, marked the event. Worshipful Brother George Lawler's address of welcome is a gem, and the response by the Junior Grand Warden, R. W. Jeremiah Neterer, possesses the charm of brevity and wit.

"With the cordial welcome from the brethren of this beautiful city ringing in our ears, in this beautiful temple redolent with the aroma of friendship, and in the effulgence of the Great Light, which is our inspiration and guide, we take up the duties of the Fifty-first Annual Communication," said the Grand Master in opening his address.

Death had not touched the official ranks of the Grand Lodge, but he makes appropriate record of its work among the lodges, and pays fraternal tribute to the memory of those who had fallen by the way.

He reports the constituting of nine newly chartered lodges, and the instituting of ten under dispensation; the laying of three corner-stones, and the removal of the places of meeting in seven lodges. He also reported the granting of a limited number of special dispensations, but refused all applications to ballot and confer degrees in less than the statutory time. He had rendered a number of decisions, reversing former decisions in his jurisdiction, by holding that a man who has lost the first joint of the index finger of the right hand can comply with all the requirements of the several degrees, and is therefore eligible. He had exchanged representatives with several Grand Jurisdictions, and discusses at length the importance of visiting and inspecting, recommending that

steps be taken to enlarge such work. He had himself visited about one-half of all in the jurisdiction.

Of the Masonic Home he thus speaks:

I trust material progress will be made at this session in the matter of the establishment of a Masonic Home. I have found an interest in the project wherever I have visited the Lodges, and believe the necessity for it is growing more imperative each year. What correspondence and information I have received on the subject during the year I have submitted to the Finance Committee, in whose hands it was placed last year for report.

He is pronounced on the question of making their law more stringent against the liquor business. They have a law prohibiting membership for those not in the business at its adoption. Of these latter he says: "If expulsion does not seem right to those who were in the business when we resolved to part company with it, they should lay aside their Masonic privileges till they do as the fraternity has done."

A very excellent report in its makeup is that of their Grand Secretary, R. W. Horace W. Tyler.

The Grand Lecturer, W. Brother David S. Prescott, with assistants, did much work in instructing the lodges. He says that the rapidly increasing membership and the formation of so many new lodges each year have added largely to his duties, and the interest has extended beyond the desire to become proficient in the esoteric work to the study of the history and principles of our Order.

The Grand Lodge adopted amendments to their law establishing the District Deputy Grand Master plan and providing the duties of such officers. A plan for the celebration of their semi-centennial was agreed upon, to occur December 7th and 8th, 1908.

The Grand Lodge did not concur in the views of the Grand Master, but enacted:

"Hereafter it shall be a Masonic offense, with the penalty of expulsion, for a Mason in this Jurisdiction to enter into the business of selling intoxicating liquors as a beverage. Provided, this shall not apply to Masons engaged in the business June 1st, 1897."

This is about as reasonable as it would be for a state legislature to provide, in its criminal code, that punishment for horse stealing should not apply to any defendant who could prove that, before a certain date, his business had been stealing horses. Who ever heard of a precedent for such a rule, or can conceive that a body of Masons could be swayed by any sophistry in favor of so absurd a proposition?

That is, A, who happened to be in the saloon business on June 1st, 1897, whether or not he has been in the business a day since, can now under this law, adopted June 17th, 1908, lawfully "enter into the business of selling intoxicating liquors as a beverage," but all other members are forbidden by a penal enactment, by which nothing less than expulsion *must* follow.

W. Brother William H. Acuff, Grand Orator, delivered a most inspiring address.

The following recommendation was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodges of Saskatchewan and Queensland be recognized.

That the request for recognition from the Gran Logia "Cosmos" and the Gran Logia de Chile be postponed for further consideration.

That the requests for recognition from the Grand Lodge of Greece and the Grande Oriente d'Italia be refused.

Several lodges under dispensation were granted charters, and three others on condition of the correcting of small errors and omissions.

M. W. Brother Stephen James Chadwick again presents an excellent report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty-eight pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-one Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1907, receives generous consideration. As a conclusion he publishes the address of their present Grand Master Gove, made at our semi-centennial celebration at Omaha, in 1907.

M. W. Royal Amenzo Gove, Tacoma, is Grand Master.

R. W. Horace Walter Tyler, Tacoma, is Grand Secretary.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1908.

April 23d, in Freemasons Hall, in the city of Perth, the fourth quarterly communication for the Masonic year was opened by M. W. Thomas F. Jolly, Pro Grand Master, in the absence of M. W. Brother Rt. Rev. C. O. L. Riley, D. D., Lord Bishop of Perth, Grand Master.

A very large number of Grand Lodge Officers, past and present, past masters, and representatives of chartered lodges were present.

A message from the Grand Master, dated "At Sea, 24th March, 1908," was read by M. W. Bro. Dr. Hackett, P. G. M. The message takes up, first, the settlement of their differences with their brethren of the Scottish Constitution, an agreement, however, not entirely satisfactory, but all in all, he thinks it a victory for the common cause. Some of the details, however, remained for the Grand Lodge to approve, which came before the Grand Lodge in a report by the Board of General Purposes, accompanied by a communication from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and a copy of the articles of recognition.

The consideration of the report and the articles occupied much time and resulted, finally, in the adoption of the report recommending the settlement.

The Grand Master expresses great satisfaction that this should have come about during his time as Grand Master. The differences arising from the estrangement had lasted for many years, and grew out of the attitude of the Grand Lodge of Scotland towards its subordinates in the British colonies, an attitude which has not met with popular favor among the Grand Lodges in the English-speaking world by any means. The Grand Master says in speaking of it, from the standpoint of Western Australia: "The struggle was one for the liberty of self-government against the rules which made self-government almost an im-

possibility." He further expresses the hope that efforts to bring about Masonic peace in Queensland will be speedily successful.

The Pro Grand Master speaks of their year's work :

During the past year the Boards have again done excellent work and the thanks of the Grand Lodge are due to the respective Presidents, R.W. Bro. J. S. Battye and V.W. Bro. Frank Nicholas. The Board of General Purposes held altogether 15 meetings and transacted business of the greatest importance, including the momentous questions affecting Queensland and Scotland. The confidence Grand Lodge reposes in this Board is amply demonstrated by the unfailing regularity with which it adopts all its recommendations.

He reports special dispensations issued for the same purposes, and to the same extent, that obtains in American Grand Lodges.

The following shows a most gratifying state of things. He says :

The financial position of the Grand Lodge continues to improve. The balance to the credit of the General Fund is now £3,582, to the credit of the Benevolent Fund £2,631, and to the credit of the Widows', Orphans' and Aged Freemason's Fund £1,630, making altogether a total of £7,833—an increase of £1,345 on the figures of last year. In connection with the finances there is again great cause for congratulation in the fact *that for the sixth year in succession there is not a single lodge in the entire jurisdiction in arrear*. Surely this is a fact we should all be proud of and I venture to say that the first delinquent lodge to make a break in this splendid record will be in anything but an enviable position.

There is an ably written report on correspondence, the joint work of seven committeemen. We regret to note that Nebraska is not found in it.

Rt. Rev. C. O. L. Riley, Lord Bishop of Perth, is Grand Master.

V. W. J. D. Stevenson, Perth, is Grand Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1908.

November 11th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Fairmont, the forty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. James A. Bryan, Grand Master, with all excepting one of its Grand Officers, and representatives from 123 of its 130 lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master makes announcement of the death of their Past Grand Master, M. W. Brother Eli Marsh Turner, who died March 1st, 1908, and of R. W. Brother H. Byron Baguley, their Grand Junior Warden, who died May 1st, 1908, both of whom were highly extolled as men and Masons.

He reports the constituting of four newly chartered lodges, the instituting of three lodges under dispensations, the laying of twenty corner-stones, and the issuing of a good many special dispensations, none of which was to ballot for, or to confer degrees upon candidates out of time. He had a great deal of correspondence with Grand Masters of other Grand Jurisdictions, in the matter of waiving jurisdiction

over candidates, and he reports several decisions, one holding that the failure to obey a regular summons or show cause for such failure is a Masonic offense and cannot be disposed of with motion to excuse; and in another, that their law positively declares that when a petition is received it shall lie over one month and shall be balloted upon. In other words the ballot upon such petition, duly received and ready for ballot, has precedence over an objection. We think that both are sound, but in some jurisdictions an objection before ballot does away with the ballot.

Grand Master Bryan says that there is a strong sentiment in favor of a law, in their jurisdiction, to permit exemption from dues, after twenty-five or thirty years of membership. We had such a provision, but found that it was detrimental to the best interest of the lodges, and repealed it. In Connecticut, such a provision wrought great injustice, and we think that anyone who will look into the matter, will find that such a rule is not desirable.

He also discusses the question of perpetual jurisdiction, had corresponded with forty-one jurisdictions, and found that in only eleven of them was the rule observed, and he strongly recommended a change in their law.

M. W. Brother Hiram R. Howard, Grand Secretary, submits a very full report, in which he discusses some needed provisions in their law, one, to provide, through the Grand Secretary's office, uniform blanks for the lodges, another to designate a definite time for the annual election of officers in the lodges.

The Grand Lecturer, W. Brother John M. McConihay, submits a very full report, as do also their fourteen District Deputy Grand Lecturers and their fourteen District Deputy Grand Masters, from all of which we gather the fact that their lodges are carefully instructed in their work.

The Committee on Jurisprudence recommended a change in their law modifying the rule of perpetual jurisdiction, conforming to those provisions, limiting time, which have found favor in many jurisdictions in recent years, and reported amendments, which lie over one year and will come up for final action at that time.

The Grand Lodge chartered three lodges then under dispensation.

Hiram R. Howard, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary, presents again the report on correspondence, covering 190 pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous fraternal consideration. He compliments our Grand Orator, Brother Roscoe Pound, saying that his oration was masterful, and quotes from it. In his conclusion Brother Howard thus speaks of reports on correspondence:

They lay before you in condensed and convenient form, summaries of current news and thought of the whole Masonic world, showing briefly its legislation, presenting statistics of its finances and membership, its munificent charities, its fraternal gatherings and assemblies, its differences in ritualistic work, in laws and government, discussions of its landmarks, biographies and memorials of its eminent and distin-

guished dead, its rearing and dedication of magnificent Homes and Temples, and much more, covering every conceivable feature of the work and progress of Freemasonry and the diffusion of its moral and benevolent principles, besides giving extracts in which are embodied gems of Masonic thought and oratory, many of which may be said to be classical in character, for you may not be aware of the fact, but some of our greatest statesmen, heroic warriors, brilliant writers, learned authors and renowned orators are contributors in this field of literature.

M. W. Emmet M. Showalter, Fairmont, is Grand Master.

M. W. Hiram R. Howard, Point Pleasant, is Grand Secretary.

WISCONSIN, 1908.

June 9th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Milwaukee, the sixty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Spencer M. Marsh, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 241 of the 259 chartered lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master makes proper record of the death of two of their Past Grand Masters, M. W. Brother Ganem W. Washburn, at the age of eighty-four years, died October 7th, 1907, and M. W. Myron Reed, at the age of seventy-one years, died October 10th, 1907. Loving fraternal memorials are recorded. Eight special communications were held, three to constitute lodges under charters, two to lay corner-stones, one for a funeral, and one to dedicate a new Masonic Hall. The Grand Master had issued dispensations for two new lodges, and he reports the granting of seventy-four special dispensations, thirty of which were to advance candidates in less than the time fixed in their law. He says that the requests for special dispensations "run into the hundreds," and that by far the greater number of these requests were for waiver of the constitutional provisions relating to residence of one year within the jurisdiction of the lodge, and two years in the state, as qualifications of petitioners for membership. And he further says:

I have received requests for dispensations permitting two, and even all three, degrees to be conferred upon a candidate in one day and evening, all of which requests have, of course, been refused. I have found but one emergency so great as to necessitate shortening the time between degrees to less than one week, so that there should not be ample opportunity for the candidate to acquire proficiency, and in that instance the dispensation was granted upon the express condition that complete proficiency should be acquired within the four or five intervening days.

He reports eight decisions, none of which are of general importance. Under "Unmasonic Conduct," he relates:

My attention has also recently been called to one or two Lodges within the jurisdiction, where one or more of its members who are wealthy and influential citizens of the community in which they reside, but who, unfortunately for themselves and the Craft, are addicted to the intemperate use of intoxicating liquor, and who are permitted to retain their membership in the Craft year after year, without any action being taken by the Lodge relative thereto.

And he proceeds to condemn such a state of things, recommending prompt action in such cases. No application for relief had been refused, and favorable action in each case was had under their regulations authorizing the Grand Master to act and draw his warrants upon a special fund for that purpose.

The Grand Lecturer, R. W. Jacob Dreher, submits his report showing an active year's work and his visits to 124 lodges.

How much better it would have been to have all the corrections suggested in the following made before the adoption of the legislation involved. Indeed, the construction of the words, phrases, and clauses thus inserted or omitted, when measured by judicial rules, can but alter the real law adopted; it is probable that no precedent for such a course can be found:

Resolved, That the special Committee on Constitution, Masonic Code, Ritual and other subjects which are contained therein, and adopted by this Grand Lodge shall be empowered, and are hereby given full authority to supply any omission of words or strike therefrom any superfluous words, provided that in so doing they shall not change the meaning and intent of the law, and do not strike therefrom any parts thereof which have been sanctioned by the committee and adopted by this Grand Lodge at its present session, it being intended by this resolution that the committee are authorized to correct clerical errors or omissions only.

Two lodges under dispensation were granted charters, and a dispensation was ordered to petitioners for a new lodge.

Past Grand Master Aldro Jenks presents another admirable report on correspondence, his eleventh, covering 172 pages. Nebraska, 1907, receives generous space and fraternal consideration.

Alabama's Grand Master held that a subordinate lodge has authority to instruct its representatives as to its preferences for any measure to be presented before the Grand Lodge for consideration or ballot. The Grand Lodge did not concur, but Brother Jenks says that the Grand Master was right, and for authority quotes Anderson's first published constitutions of Freemasonry.

Under Colorado he offers some very wholesome advice in regard to a very important matter:

Considerable space is taken up by the Grand Master in discussing what he terms "unmasonic use of the black ball." It may be as well to scold the Craft occasionally on this subject, and to set forth the principles by which Masons should be guided in the discharge of this sacred duty, but after all has been said and done, the rule itself cannot be changed without involving greater mischief by the change than that which we would thus try to remedy. The mischief is not usually done or a lodge harmed by the use of the black ball, whether this be done in the Masonic spirit or otherwise. The fly in the ointment is usually that of unmasonic discussion of the ballot afterwards. If the Craft will but receive the result of a ballot of this kind cheerfully, and indulge in the presumption that the brother casting a black ball acted conscientiously and as he believed for the best interests of Freemasonry, no harm whatever can result, for there is an abundance of material at hand.

We are glad to note that his opinion concurs with the view that Nebraska's rule is founded upon: "That the landmark concerning physical qualifications of a candidate relates only to the making of a Mason, not to his advancement."

He administers a deserved criticism of the recommendation of a Grand Master who, in his address, recommended to his brethren, the "Masonic Mutual Relief Association as a safe and reliable means of providing life insurance protection for their families." The writer stayed by such an association until too late to obtain safe life insurance, going into it when inexperienced and because it was labeled "Masonic." The thing died, and he has never yet fully forgiven the "Eminent Mason" whose recommendation he followed.

Brother Miller, reviewer for Kansas, charged Brother Jenks with a lack of knowledge as to the origin of the Supreme Council, A. & A. S. R. and its founders, to which Brother Jenks replies, with some justifiable warmth, in view of the unquestioned authorities which he quotes. We can at least, thank Brother Miller for provoking Brother Jenks, for the latter's reply is a valuable compilation, statement, and contribution to Masonic literature, and should be read by every student of Masonic history. We have not space to transcribe it.

M. W. James E. Durgin, Racine, is Grand Master.

R. W. William W. Perry, Milwaukee, is Grand Secretary.

WYOMING, 1908.

September 22d, in the city of Sheridan, the thirty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Francis S. King, Grand Master, with most of the Grand Officers, and representatives from twenty-two of the twenty-five chartered lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master reported having constituted one newly chartered lodge, and instituted three under dispensation. He would not approve a lodge by-law providing that a notice should be sent to each member containing a list of petitioners for the degrees, also those who would be examined and balloted on for advancement, a list of the sick members and their progress on the way to recovery, together with a list of the members of the lodge and its officers, but he did approve of the publication of punishment inflicted upon a brother who had been regularly found guilty of unmasonic conduct. The wonder is that the Grand Lodge approved both.

And the following is reported as an approved decision:

Question.—A brother having been found guilty of unmasonic conduct and the lodge inflicting a punishment of short definite suspension, are there grounds for an appeal from the penalty inflicted, and would same be entertained because of the small punishment inflicted, that of one year?

Answer.—It appears to me that an appeal does not lie; it is only in cases of gross miscarriage of justice, or the refusal to inflict any penalty, that the Grand Master is warranted in intervening.

Turning to their printed law we find full provision, as there should be, and universally is, for an appeal in any case where there is a decision or verdict against the appellant.

The Grand Master reports the laying of a corner-stone for a church, by proxy, and he personally laid a corner-stone for a court house. To ballot on candidates and confer degrees out of time, and to advance candidates without examination on preceding degrees, he granted several special dispensations.

He did a good deal of visiting among his lodges. The first one visited conferred all three degrees on one candidate the same night, and this was repeated at the sixth lodge visited, but they took daylight for it, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning. He gives a very entertaining account of his journeyings, and is enthusiastic because of the zeal displayed wherever he went.

The Grand Master exhibits great earnestness and makes recommendations to his Grand Lodge and brethren along the lines of the teaching of Freemasonry.

The Grand Secretary, R. W. William L. Kuykendall, makes a good showing in his annual report, and gives credit to the chartered lodges for promptness and general correctness in making their annual returns. We are glad to note that they have a Masonic Home fund, and that the receipts for that for the year amounted to \$1,134.00.

We note with pleasure the adoption of the following:

Your Committee on Masonic Home beg leave to report that the fund accumulated so far amounts to \$1,634, which we think is a splendid showing for the first year's work, and we wish to thank the subordinate lodges for their generous response to this worthy cause, and heartily recommend that we continue to collect fifty cents per capita and placed to the credit of the Home fund in the hands of the Grand Treasurer.

Three lodges under dispensations were granted charters. Here is a case where an unfortunate brother succeeded in getting an appeal, and justice:

1. We find that the defendant was not given opportunity to prepare for a reasonable defense.
2. That the charges preferred against said defendant were not conclusively proved by Temple Lodge No. 20.
3. That the supposed injured party in the case emphatically denies, under oath, the charges preferred against the defendant by Temple Lodge No. 20.

They amended their by-laws, enabling a transfer of membership by certificate, and election in another lodge, after which a demit may issue, and at the same time preserving the right of voluntary and absolute demissions. This seems to contain wise provisions, and preserves an old and long established right of a member to a demit.

Their constitution and by-laws are printed in this number of their proceedings. We note that Past Masters belonging to any lodge in that jurisdiction are in addition to the usual officers of a Grand Lodge, made members of the Grand Lodge, a rule prevailing in a few Grand Jurisdic-

tions. There is also a compilation of decisions from the establishment of the Grand Lodge down to and including those of 1908.

R. W. Brother William L. Kuykendall presents his twenty-third annual report on correspondence, covering eighty-three pages and, barring some of his impertinent questions, is an able and instructive paper. What we do not particularly like is his disposition to be an agnostic in considering some of our cherished traditions. He complains and says "Our brother has never answered our questions two or three times repeated requesting to know where he found any warrant for certain claims set up by him," etc., etc.

Oh, yes! We do remember, and his questions were based upon the assumption, *his assumption*, that all legitimate Masonry that we have come from the 1717 Grand Lodge of England. Now, a word or two on this proposition. In the first place there were many legitimate lodges working in speculative Masonry before 1717, in England and in Scotland; the four old lodges constituting that Grand Lodge, were such. Two of them were from a time so remote that the date of their foundation was not at that time known. Again that Grand Lodge did not pretend to be engaged in introducing any *new* Masonry, but rather in reviving ancient speculative Masonry; to that end Deseguliers, Anderson, and other learned men were engaged six years in searching for and obtaining, "old constitution and charges," and in digesting and framing the constitution of their Grand Lodge, and their chief pride was that their Grand Lodge was founded upon ancient Masonry. Another evidence of the antiquity of Masonry, as they viewed it, is that they carefully provided, and charged their successors that: "It is not in the power of any man, or body of men, to alter or change a landmark, or make innovations in the body of Masonry."

To that Grand Lodge we do owe a great deal for new regulations for the better government of the Craft, but nothing whatever for the essentials of pure Masonry. Indeed, at the union of the two Grand Lodges in 1813, this Grand Lodge conceded and gave up some of its peculiarities in essentials, and conformed to the Masonry as worked by the Antients, and the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland. At that time the Ancient Grand Lodge, with its subordinates, was much the larger body. From the Ancients, and the Grand Lodge of Scotland (Ancient) a very large majority of the Grand Lodges in America trace their origin.

But we must stop, our limit in space forbids further following the very interesting subject of answering our inquiring and very dear brother, but we promise to take up the matter when time and space will permit.

M. W. Marion P. Wheeler, Casper, is Grand Master.

R. W. William L. Kuykendall, Saratoga, is Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGES		Date	Number of subordinates	Number of members	Raised	Affiliated	Reinstated	Demitted	Dropped, suspended, and expelled	Died	Net Gain	Loss
Alabama	1908	484	21222	1869	1015	248	1011	540	363	2206	.....	.....
Alberta	1908	39	2225	338	269	5	66	25	14	555	.....	.....
Arizona	1908	19	1661	160	56	5	46	26	24	125	.....	.....
Arkansas	1908	532	18187	1269	573	112	677	464	308	505	.....	.....
British Columbia	1908	48	3757	321	111	121	112	51	30	401	.....	.....
California	1908	326	38669	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2543	.....	.....
Canada	1908	401	42422	2700	600	.....	258	215	200	2627	.....	.....
Colorado	1908	117	12950	825	425	55	306	81	194	724	.....	.....
Connecticut	1909	110	22108	1078	115	34	112	95	407	651	.....	.....
Delaware	1908	22	2981	150	10	3	18	21	40	84	.....	.....
Dist. of Columbia	1908	32	8740	555	174	55	186	71	150	377	.....	.....
Florida	1908	171	7958	809	463	75	373	92	144	738	.....	.....
Georgia	1908	546	30054	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1636	.....	.....
Idaho	1908	43	2585	189	123	5	88	19	47	200	.....	.....
Illinois	1908	761	90576	7197	1115	374	1746	765	1204	4993	.....	.....
Indiana	1908	534	50111	3845	746	188	883	403	735	2758	.....	.....
Indian Territory	1908	193	9145	872	535	67	508	211	115	673	.....	.....
Iowa	1908	510	38504	2634	692	260	1142	401	541	1582	.....	.....
Kansas	1909	389	32072	2242	727	176	956	275	410	1604	.....	.....
Kentucky	1908	533	32770	2596	682	364	931	793	457	1461	.....	.....
Louisiana	1909	193	12414	931	213	70	295	163	199	557	.....	.....
Maine	1908	201	27356	1430	357	96	384	169	516	826	.....	.....
Manitoba	1907	56	3871	384	144	19	157	40	36	359	.....	.....
Maryland	1908	114	12838	757	62	22	113	75	192	628	.....	.....
Massachusetts	1907	239	52260	3078	.....	93	328	343	897	1952	.....	.....
Michigan	1908	406	58542	3729	754	140	877	310	874	2532	.....	.....
Minnesota	1908	263	22987	1546	402	79	561	213	291	962	.....	.....
Mississippi	1909	338	16449	1459	544	147	745	369	325	711	.....	.....
Missouri	1908	601	47430	3036	963	322	1253	549	682	1937	.....	.....
Montana	1907	67	4690	342	125	34	117	54	64	254	.....	.....
Nebraska	1909	242	17119	1068	331	115	470	227	219	726	.....	.....
Nevada	1908	25	1445	180	68	6	20	8	29	204	.....	.....
New Brunswick	1908	38	2685	265	38	19	68	23	47	84	.....	.....
New Hampshire	1908	79	9877	475	.....	22	97	45	204	150	.....	.....
New Jersey	1908	181	28475	2368	298	97	309	159	415	884	.....	.....
New Mexico	1908	36	2127	195	90	16	72	22	17	305	.....	.....
New South Wales	1908	214	12570	1444	670	.....	1136	102	92	790	.....	.....
New York	1908	779	152928	10853	1034	1015	1155	241	2438	6902	.....	.....
New Zealand	1908	152	9238	830	680	.....	534	133	84	739	.....	.....
North Carolina	1908	361	18008	1496	392	154	394	302	279	1173	.....	.....
North Dakota	1908	89	6578	691	162	25	275	40	60	503	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	1908	68	5363	499	72	57	124	69	66	343	.....	.....
Ohio	1908	514	72339	4814	968	825	936	1026	985	3360	.....	.....
Oklahoma	1907	141	7978	984	429	43	321	128	65	1052	.....	.....
Oregon	1908	112	8639	581	260	49	157	94	120	554	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	1908	470	84333	6442	915	.....	614	478	1354	4891	.....	.....
Prince Edward Isl	1908	14	678	29	8	4	17	4	10	10	.....	.....
Quebec	1908	61	5785	470	82	20	131	90	60	291	.....	.....
Rhode Island	1908	37	6920	368	29	11	33	54	119	202	.....	.....
Saskatchewan	1908	44	1704	175	69	3	52	12	7	244	.....	.....
South Australia	1908	47	3097	268	101	4	159	33	18	163	.....	.....
South Carolina	1907	215	10892	1050	287	73	367	149	166	480	.....	.....
South Dakota	1908	115	7196	595	229	39	261	61	79	538	.....	.....
Tennessee	1909	435	22828	1598	609	135	701	235	438	949	.....	.....
Texas	1908	764	44714	3525	2042	249	2091	617	739	2369	.....	.....
Utah	1908	13	1443	140	40	11	48	23	22	100	.....	.....
Vermont	1908	103	12382	631	71	19	136	65	213	304	.....	.....
Virginia	1907	284	17644	1015	417	197	433	167	256	763	.....	.....
Washington	1908	161	12237	1115	540	93	279	160	149	1334	.....	.....
Western Australia	1908	83	3878	331	274	.....	362	73	37	134	.....	.....
West Virginia	1908	130	12814	959	143	53	192	182	138	736	.....	.....
Wisconsin	1908	259	23674	1572	366	92	483	220	336	1000	.....	.....
Wyoming	1908	28	2268	190	65	6	78	17	33	166	.....	.....

