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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

OF THE

STATE OF NEBRASKA,

AT THE

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD IN OMAHA, JUNE 3RD, 4TH, AND 5TH, 1903.

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons

AT THE

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD IN OMAHA, JUNE 3RD, 4TH, AND 5TH, 1903.

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 Wednesday, June 3rd, A. L. 5903, A. D. 1903, at four o'clock in the afternoon, there being present—

R. W. FRANK E. BULLARD
R.:W.:C. EDWIN BURNHAM
M W JOHN B. DINSMORE
R W FRANCIS E. WHITE Grand Secretary.
V.,W.,LUTHER M. KUHNSGrand Chaplain.
W.:Roscoe PoundGrand Orator.
M. W. ROBERT E. FRENCH Grand Custodian.
W.:.ELIAS W. BEGHTOLGrand Marshal.
W. NEAL A. PETTYGROVE Grand Senior Deacon.
W. ZUINGLE M. BAIRD Grand Junior Deacon.
BRO. JACOB KING Grand Tyler,

and representatives from two hundred and one of the two hundred and thirty-three chartered lodges of the jurisdiction.

As required by the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, a lodge of Master Masons was opened in ample form. The roll of lodges being called, a constitutional number was found to be represented, whereupon the Grand Master declared the forty-sixth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska duly opened for the transaction of business, and due proclamation thereof was made by the Grand Marshal.

It was ordered that all Freemasons duly clothed and vouched for be admitted to seats in the gallery during the session of this communication, unless objected to by members of the Grand Lodge.

Most Worshipful Brother Nathaniel M. Ayers, Grand Master, now delivered his address:

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND MASTER.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

It affords me great pleasure, on this the twenty-first anniversary of my attendance in this Grand Lodge, to extend to you all a hearty welcome to this the forty-sixth annual communication, coming as you do from the farm, the office, the shop, and the pulpit, representing as you do all the different professions and occupations of the people who inhabit this great commonwealth, coming as you do to carefully consider such matters as will be brought to your attention for the benefit of this great Fraternity which encircles the globe, and in whose lodge rooms the three lights are burning every hour in the day and every day in the year.

From year to year many of the old familiar faces disappear, some of them having passed to the great unknown, and new faces fill the chairs vacated by those we once knew. And thus 'twill be, for the young men must soon take up the burdens of this great organization, and in their hands lies the destiny of this Grand Body, composed of God's noblemen.

The passing of another year finds us as a nation at peace with the world, with an influence felt in every civilized nation on earth; and our advice and counsel as a nation is sought by other world powers when difficulties arise, and in these councils is always found the influence of Masonry.

As all matters relating to the government of this Grand Lodge are in the hands of the Grand Master from one session to the next, I deem it proper that you should know all my official actions during the last Masonic year. While many questions have come to me on law, the government of lodges, qualifications of petitioners, and such questions as usually come up in the affairs of lodges, I have deemed it necessary to report only about a third of them, as many of these questions are fully covered by law or the rulings of my predecessors, but there are many questions of this nature that I deem of sufficient importance to bring to your attention for approval or disapproval.

At the time of my election one year ago, I did not feel competent to fill the highest office in the gift of Masons, and would have declined the high honor had it not been for the earnest solicitation of my many personal friends. I did not have the advantage of a finished education, as have many of my

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predecessors. My character was moulded on a farm and my education finished in a country district school before I was fifteen years of age. However, I have no apologies to offer the Grand Lodge. I have criticised where circumstances demanded and given credit where credit was due, and have at all times, in a fraternal manner, advised the officers and members of lodges on matters that required attention or improvement.

I have devoted nearly the whole of the past year to the interests of Masonry, which I could hardly afford to do, viewing the situation from a financial standpoint, but if I have been of material benefit to my fellow-men and have been the means of making Masonry better, I will feel that I have done a good work and been fully repaid for my efforts in building up the noble institution we represent in the great state of Nebraska; and if guided by the Divine Architect of the Universe, I have been the means of making my fellow beings wiser, better, and happier, I surrender to you the affairs of this Grand Lodge with a full consciousness that my errors and shortcomings have been of the head and not of the heart.

CONDITION OF THE CRAFT.

Freemasonry is generally prosperous throughout this Grand Jurisdiction. There are a few of our weak lodges that have been unable to hold meetings or to confer degrees, and in this connection I wish to state that our Grand Lodge has, in some instances, been too liberal in granting dispensations and charters in places where a successful lodge could not be maintained, although some of these lodges that are now unable to meet on account of the absence of a quorum, started out with bright prospects at their organization; but some members have died, some have moved to other places, and others have lost their usual interest as work began to drag, and the result is that we have a number of lodges on the rolls that do not have resident members sufficient to constitute a quorum. Delinquent dues are not paid, but are accumulating all the time, and conditions in the weak lodges are becoming worse as the years go by; the result must be a general weeding out of the weak lodges that do not have a membership sufficient to have regular meetings.

Aside from these weak lodges and a few other exceptions, the lodges are in a prosperous condition; much work is being done and as a state we are enjoying a healthy growth.

During the Masonic year just closed we have had in the state 916 initiations, with an increase of 509 members, which is larger than any year since the organization of this Grand Lodge.

REPRESENTATIVES TO AND FROM OTHER GRAND LODGES.

During the Masonic year just closed I have issued commissions to the following named brothers to represent the Grand Lodge of Nebraska near other Grand Lodges as follows:

. uly 16, 1902, Marston Guillod, Parrsborough, representative near the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia.

July 19, 1902, Thomas William Paisley, Bunbury, representative near the Grand Lodge of Western Australia.

August 9, 1902, Edwin A. Porter, Pittsfield, representative near the Grand Lodge of Maine.

October 16, 1902, Robert Ogilvy. New York City, representative near the Grand Lodge of New York.

December 18, 1902, Jefferson S. Conover, Coldwater representative near the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

February 14, 1903, Oliver Nicholson, Auckland, representative near the Grand Lodge of New Zealand.

I have also recommended the appointment of the following brothers to represent other Grand Lodges near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

October 18, 1902, Alfred M. Oleson, Omaha, representative of Minnesota.

October 21, 1902, C. Edwin Burnham, Tilden, representative of Frince Edward Island.

December 18, 1902, Daniel H. Wheeler, Omaha, representative of Michigan.

February 14, 1903, Charles S. Lobingier, Omaha, representative of New Zealand.

March 31, 1903, Frank C. Babcock, Hastings, representative of California. April 30, 1903, Elias W. Beghtol, Holdrege, representative of Manitoba.

OMISSION FROM PAY-ROLL.

At the close of the last session of the Grand Lodge, I found that the following named brothers were in attendance, but for some cause were omitted from the pay-roll:

Elias H. Clark, of Omaha, Fast Deputy Grand Master; Zuingle M. Baird, Chairman of the Committee on Relief; Fred Clark, Senior Warden, representing Wahoo Lodge No. 59; Bennie J. Baker, Senior Warden, representing Arapahoe Lodge No. 109; Charles M. Wallace, Senior Warden, representing Shelton Lodge No. 99.

After a full investigation I directed the Grand Secretary to issue orders in favor of these brothers for mileage and per diem.

RESOLUTION TO REIMBURSE BROTHER A. U. WYMAN.

The resolution, on page 312, proceedings of 1902, authorizing the payment of \$175.00 to Brother A. U. Wyman, for money advanced on the Henderson Loan, I took up, and on investigation found that Brother Wyman had never advanced this money, but that it was advanced by the Omaha Loan & Trust Co., and as they ought to pay to the Grand Lodge about \$400.00 more to make our claim good, I stopped further proceedings, and the money was not paid.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS FROM LAST SESSION.

WAYNE LODGE NO. 120.

The facts in the case of Brother Edward J. Nangle, a member of Wayne Lodge No. 120, having been brought to the attention of the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, he, on February 27th, 1902, issued an edict setting aside the

verdict in this case, and Brother Nangle is now a member in good standing at Wayne, Nebraska.

Brother Nangle was erroneously suspended by Lodge No. 324 at Miffintown, Pennsylvania, for non-payment of dues, when in fact at the time of said suspension, he was a member of the Nebraska lodge, having been demitted from Lodge No. 324, on December 13th, 1883.

EUCLID LODGE NO. 97.

In the case of M. F. Wait, who was tried for embezzling funds belonging to Euclid Lodge No. 97, and was found guilty by the lodge according to the charges and specifications, on a vote of twelve to four in favor of a reprimand. The brother, who lives in Chicago, did not appear to receive such reprimand, but afterwards paid his dues to the lodge amounting to \$18.00, and asked for a demit, which I ruled could not be granted until he presented himself to the lodge and received his reprimand, as charges were still pending against him until the penalty had been inflicted. After due consideration, believing that the brother had been sufficiently punished, on February 4th, I recommended that the charges against the brother be withdrawn, and that if he still desired a demit, it should be granted afterwards, which was accordingly done.

In this case, Brother Wait seemed to have been the victim of circumstances and hard times, and while he used the funds of the lodge and did not replace them, yet he has been deprived of the privilege of Freemasonry for the past nine or ten years, and I am of the opinion that he has been sufficiently punished for his misdemeanor, and hope that this matter is now settled for all time to come.

TECUMSEH LODGE NO. 17.

As shown on page 312 of the proceedings of 1902, this case was referred to me with instructions to bring the offending brothers to trial; but after making a thorough investigation by visiting this lodge and talking with all the parties interested, I was soon convinced that peace and harmony could be restored by using good judgment and pouring the oil of kindness on the troubled waters. The objections filed had not taken the legal course; in fact the lodge had no legal notice of such objections. One of the members, who is now a defaulter and a fugitive from justice, saw an opportunity to persecute and humiliate two members of this lodge, and this opportunity was grasped with might and main. On the other hand, the candidate in question was not desirable material, he having been intoxicated after being made a Master Mason. He has since crossed the River of Death. His greatest fault has ruined many good men. A lengthy opinion in this case was submitted to this lodge on February 4th, and the report was well and favorably received by the majority of the members, and the conditions existing in No. 17 are much improved.

ERROR IN CHARTER.

On December 17th, 1902, I authorized Brother Nis Nissen, Master of Corner-stone Lodge No. 247, to erase from the charter of this lodge the name

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of William R. York, whose name appears there by mistake; and on February 5th, 1903, Brother Nissen informed me by letter that he had erased this name from the charter, so now the record of Brother York is clear, and he only appears as a charter member of Wausa Lodge No. 251.

ITHMAR LODGE NO. 238.

The property of this lodge having been destroyed by fire, on January 31st, 1902, my predecessor issued a dispensation authorizing them to continue their labors until the convening of the Grand Lodge, at which time a new charter was authorized, but this could not be issued during the time prescribed by our law for the election and installation of officers. Considering that this lodge had lost all their paraphernalia, and that it was weak in members, on June 25th I issued a dispensation without fee to elect and install officers for the Masonic year, and to continue to do business until a new charter should be issued.

BASSETT AND LONG PINE.

At the last session of the Grand Lodge you instructed me to issue a dispensation for a new lodge U.:D. at Bassett, although without the proper recommendation of the lodge at Long Fine. After looking over the papers in this case I found no recommendation for a lodge at Bassett, but that Long Pine had given what I considered a waiver of their rights in the matter; to avoid the possible question of the Grand Lodge setting aside our constitution, I asked the lodge at Long Pine to give the brothers at Bassett a recommendation for a lodge. This they freely did, and on October 8th, I issued a dispensation to the brothers at Bassett authorizing them to hold a lodge U.:D.:, and appointed Brother Fred N. Morgan, W.:M.:, Wallace E. Root, S.:W.:, and Mark J. Lipman, J.:W.:; the usual fee of \$25.00 was paid to the Grand Secretary.

JEWEL LODGE NO. 149.

I have given the officers of this lodge a letter of encouragement, and have offered them any assistance possible to help them along in building up a prosperous condition.

ORION LODGE NO. 242.

The condition of this lodge was under consideration at the meeting of this Grand Lodge one year ago, and soon after my installation I wrote them a letter of encouragement, to which I never received a reply. A member of this lodge, who lived in Lincoln, tried repeatedly to secure a demit, but no response came to his request, nor would the officers reply to my order to convene their lodge by summons or to issue a certificate to this brother, until I directed the Grand Custodian to visit it and secure a demit or certificate.

On the 21st day of April last, Brother French visited Ravenna and secured both the demit and certificate, and made formal report as to conditions there, to which I called the attention of the lodge in a letter written April 27th.

The principal trouble seems to be the careless manner in which the affairs of the lodge are conducted. Their annual dues are not collected, their records are kept in a scratch book and not transcribed, their compendium

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has never been touched, and other affairs of the lodge are in a like condition. The official reports are submitted for your consideration

MINDEN LODGE NO. 127.

I am glad to report that this lodge is again in a prosperous condition and is doing good work. I have on different occasions given them words of encouragement, and our Grand Custodian was present on one occasion and assisted in conferring the degrees on several candidates.

CLAIM FOR RELIEF FROM KANSAS LODGE.

In the matter of Napthali Lodge No 310 at Almena, Kansas, asking to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the burial of a deceased member of of our Palmyra Lodge No. 45, now extinct, on June 13th, I wrote to Brother D. B. Clouse, Worshipful Master, for the desired information in the case, and he referred me to a brother living in another town, who, he said, knew more of the circumstances than he did, and on receipt of this unsatisfactory reply I ceased to make further investigation.

Later, on March 28th, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kansas wrote me fully, stating that the Grand Lodge of Kansas had taken action and decided that where relief was granted by a Kansas lodge to a destitute brother belonging to another jurisdiction, without previous arrangements and where no direct request had been made, the Kansas lodge has no just claim. As directed by the Grand Master of Kansas, the claim for relief was withdrawn in a fraternal and businesslike manner by our worthy and highly esteemed brothers on the south.

DECISIONS.

1. A lodge losing its charter by fire and a dispensation being granted by the Grand Master authorizing said lodge to continue its usual work until the time for making returns to the next session of the Grand Lodge, cannot elect and install its officers or do other Masonic work without further authority from the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master after the expiration of the time provided for in such dispensation.

2. A brother sending insulting replies to a notice to pay dues should be summoned to show cause and if summons is disregarded, charges should be preferred and the brother should be tried for sending insulting letters and for disobedience of summons.

3. A master can order the ballot spread for the advancement of a rejected Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft at a regular meeting, and a written application for advancement is not necessary, nor is it necessary for an application to lie over one lunar month. This decision is based upon Paragraph 6, Section 107, page 45 of the law, and in answer to several inquiries involving the same subject.

4. An objection filed with the master to the advancement of an Entercd Apprentice or Fellow Craft must be respected, and the fact of the objection being filed should be stated in open lodge, the candidate declared rejected, and the outgoing master should communicate such objection to the incoming master; in case the master moves away from the jurisdiction of the

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lodge during his term of office, any objection to advancement lodged with him should be made known to the ranking warden.

5. Two lodges in separate towns cannot agree on concurrent jurisdiction, neither can one waive a certain territory in favor of another without the action of the Grand Lodge A waiver between lodges is only good in individual cases.

6. The trustees of a Masonic lodge cannot rent a new hall and move the lodge from one room to another without the action of the lodge.

7. A man who has lost the thumb and first finger of his left hand, other things being favorable, is a suitable candidate for the degrees of Masonry.

8. A lodge may hold in abeyance for a reasonable length of time an application for a demit for the purpose of preferring charges for unmasonic conduct.

9. A member in good standing is entitled to a certificate of his Masonic standing without the action of the lodge, and it should be issued by the secretary and signed by the master.

10. In the absence of the master and the senior warden, the junior warden calling a brother to the East, the brother so called to the East acts only as proxy of the ranking warden, and should not sign any legal papers issued by the lodge, but the said papers should be signed by the junior warden.

11. If a candidate for initiation declines or refuses to submit to our mode of preparation, under our law the fees are the property of the lodge, and on a clear ballot are turned over to the treasurer.

12. "Affirm" or "declare" by a candidate for initiation are not sufficient, according to all Masonic practice and usage. The usual form of preparation must be used in all cases of initiation or advancement.

13. A lodge having no code of by-laws is governed by the Grand Lodge laws and can enforce collection of dues, under the Grand Lodge laws, which become delinquent after one year.

14. A member of a lodge who will tell a rejected candidate or other profane who the committee was on his petition, and the names of the members present and voting on his petition at the time of rejection, ought to be disciplined by his lodge.

15. A member of a lodge objects to the use of black cubes for black balls in place of black round balls for balloting on candidates.

Ruled that the objection is well taken. "White balls elect and black balls reject." No other form but round should be used in the ballot-box and I find no authority for the use of cubes.

16. A lodge in Nebraska conferring the Fellow Craft or Master Mason's degree on material at the request of an Iowa lodge, should only ballot on this candidate for proficiency, as one ballot in Iowa elects to all three of the degrees and as this is the material of an Iowa lodge, the candidate has already been elected to receive the three degrees.

The above decision was concurred in by the Grand Master of Iowa.

17. A lodge cannot elect a member on a receipt for dues. He must have a demit or a certificate of good standing, and an election without a certificate or demit is null and void and the brother is still a member of the lodge issuing the receipt for dues.

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18. A lodge finding a brother guilty of a Masonic offense, and failing or refusing to inflict a penalty for such offense, is subject to discipline for such a failure. After the above decision was made, the brother who had been found guilty paid his dues and asked for a demit; but I decided that a demit could not be granted 'as charges were still pending, but that if the brother would appear at a regular meeting and receive a reprimand the demit as requested could be granted.

19. A brother must be clear of the books before a demit can be granted, and the Grand Lodge dues must be paid for the full year that such demit is granted, but the lodge dues are only to be paid up to the time the demit is given unless there are existing by-laws to the contrary.

NEW LODGES.

On June 26th, assisted by the Grand Custodian, the Grand Chaplain, Past Grand Master Robert E. Evans, and members from the lodges at West Point and Wisner, I constituted Beener Lodge No. 253, under their charter ordered at the last session of the Grand Lodge. After the ceremony of constituting and installing, a banquet was spread and a general good time prevailed until late at night.

On July 2nd, with the assistance of the Grand Custodian, and visiting members from Wilcox, Oxford, and other places, I constituted Hildreth Lodge No. 252. Much interest was in evidence on this occasion and we were well entertained.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND ORATOR.

On October 2nd, 1902, I issued a commission to Past Grand Master Robert E. French authorizing him to open an occasional communciation of the Grand Lodge in the city of Lincoln, Nebraska, for the purpose of installing Worshipful Brother Roscoe Pound as Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, which was accordingly done in Masonic Temple on the evening of October 3rd, with the assistance of the officers and members of the Lincoln lodges.

DISPENSATIONS FOR NEW LODGES REFUSED.

Dispensations for new lodges at the towns of Bee, Seward County, and Lushton, York County, were refused; first, on account of the small number of petitioners; second, the limited territory and prospective material in sight to build up and maintain prosperous lodges; third, the proposed officers in each petition were not familiar with the work, and could not confer the degrees in any manner that would give credit to a Masonic lodge.

LAYING OF CORNER-STONE,

Having received a request from Ashlar Lodge No. 33, at Grand Island, I issued invitations to the Grand Lodge officers and Past Grand Masters to assist in laying the corner-stone for a new court house being erected by the citizens of Hall County; and on the 31st day of July, with the assistance of the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary,

[Omaha,

Grand Chaplain, Grand Marshal, Grand Custodian, Past Grand Master George H. Thummel, Past Grand Orator Ashton C. Shallenberger, members of Ashlar Lodge, and many visiting brothers from surrounding lodges, the corner-stone was laid according to our custom, in the presence of a vast assemblage of people, estimated at five thousand. An enjoyable time was had, and many comments were made upon the solemnity of the ceremony. The evening following we assisted in conferring the Master's degree, after which a banquet was spread, and much oratory heard, and it was one of the happy events of the year.

DEDICATIONS.

On June 27th, assisted by Past Grand Master William W. Keysor, the Grand Custodian, Grand Chaplain, Grand Tyler, the members of Waterloo Lodge No. 102, and many visiting members, I dedicated for Masonic purposes the new building owned and erected by the members of this lodge, after which a banquet was spread and an enjoyable evening was spent by the hospitality of these brothers who know well how to entertain. On this occasion I also installed the officers of Waterloo Lodge.

On December 9th, I received and accepted an invitation to dedicate for Masonic purposes, a building owned and controlled by the members of East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, but owing to my inability to be present on December 23rd, I commissioned Past Grand Master Henry H. Wilson, as my proxy, to conduct this ceremony, and he, with the assistance of Past Grand Master Samuel P. Davidson, the Grand Chaplain, the members of East Lincoln Lodge, and members of other lodges in Lincoln and vicinity, dedicated the building. A large number of invited guests were present and an enjoyable time was had.

DISPENSATIONS TO ELECT AND INSTALL OFFICERS.

Dispensations to elect and install officers were issued to lodges Nos. 13, and 90, without fee, under instructions from the Grand Lodge.

Also to elect and install, or simply to install, a portion or all the officers in lodges Nos. 1, 21, 97, 104, 158, 161, 195, 197, 199, 202, 207, and 245; also to confer degrees without waiting the usual time to lodges Nos. 54, 79, 121, 132, 135, 140, 200, and 218.

In all of the above cases good cause was shown for dispensations, and the usual fees were collected and transmitted to the Grand Secretary. In the case of Morning Star Lodge No. 197, I recommend that the fees be returned, for in this case the master-elect died before installation.

In the case of Euclid Lodge No. 97, I inferred from the request for dispensation that the master and junior warden had moved away before being installed, but I afterwards learned from Brother White that said officers had been installed and had then moved away. However, the dispensation had been granted, the fees paid, and the newly elected officers are still doing the work. No harm was intended, but under the circumstances the dispensation should not have been issued.

I submit the above for your consideration.

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ATKINSON LODGE NO. 164.

Upon receiving the report of the Grand Custodian relative to the conditions existing in this lodge, whose compendium had not been touched for years, and whose records were unwritten, whose dues were uncollected, members owing as much as \$36.00, whose members violated Paragraph 5, Section 301, of the law, and one member in good standing owing \$24.00 in dues and standing convicted of a crime against the laws of the state, I issued a reprimand, and ordered it to be read at a regular meeting of the lodge, due notice of said meeting to be given to all resident members, and at the same time I admonished the officers and members to make a united effort to improve the conditions existing in this lodge and to try to bring order out of chaos. All papers in this case are submitted.

IONIC LODGE NO 87.

Upon receipt of the report of the Grand Custodian relative to this lodge, such conditions were shown that I deemed it my duty to reprimand some of the officers and members for violating Masonic law. Accordingly, on November 29th, 1902, I issued a reprimand and commissioned Past Grand Master Robert E. Evans to deliver and read the same, together with the law governing such cases, with such counsel and advice as in his judgment he thought advisable under the circumstances.

The reprimand was delivered on December 11th, 1902, a report of which with all the papers is hereby submitted for your consideration.

SOLAR LODGE NO 134.

Our Grand Custodian visited this lodge on September 18th, 19th, and 20th, and in checking up its affairs, he found they had no charter or warrant authorizing them to work, their charter having been burned in the year 1894, since which time they have worked as a chartered lodge, using only a copy of their charter, which they considered sufficient authority for continuing their work. On September 22d I received the above information, and at once issued an official order to the officers and members of this lodge to cease their labors until they received authority to continue, from myself or the Grand Lodge. At the same time I began an investigation and learned that no wrong was intended; the officers and members simply taking it for granted that a copy of the charter was sufficient authority for the work or it would not have been issued. On October 8th, I issued a second order setting aside the one of September 22d, authorizing this lodge to continue their labors until this session of the Grand Lodge, and I now ask that all acts of Solar Lodge No. 134, during the absence of their charter, be legalized by this Grand Lodge, and that a new charter be issued at the expense of Solar Lodge.

COMET LODGE NO. 229 AND WAHOO LODGE NO. 59.

Comet Lodge received the petition of Claud Barnell, living in the jurisdiction of Wahoo Lodge, and conferred the first degree. I ruled that Comet Lodge should pay to Wahoo Lodge the fees, except that part due the Grand Lodge, and should confer no more degrees on this candidate without the consent of Wahoo Lodge.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the matter of the charges of a former member against a Past Grand Master, and two others: while the party who made the charges has been unfortunate in his financial matters, having lost his property, and is now old and penniless, and no doubt deserves the sympathy of the members of this Grand Lodge, yet his charges cannot be entertained, as he has no Masonic standing, having been suspended more than five years ago.

I have declined all requests for copies of the proceedings of our Grand Lodge when wanted for advertising purposes or other mercenary motives.

On October 23rd, I authorized Bassett Lodge U..D.: to confer the Fellow Craft and Master degrees in the usual way on an Entered Apprentice of Ainsworth Lodge No. 131, now extinct.

On November 12th I authorized Peru Lodge No. 14 to confer the Fellow Craft and Master degrees, with the usual requirements, on an Entered Apprentice of Summit Lodge No. 141, now extinct.

ACACIA LODGE NO. 34 VS. FIDELITY LODGE NO. 51.

Some time during the early part of last winter I received a complaint from Acacia Lodge No. 34, located at Schuyler, Nebraska, to the effect that Fidelity Lodge No. 51, located at David City, Nebraska, had infringed on the territory of the first named lodge. Subsequently I visited Fidelity Lodge No. 51 and conferred with the officers of this lodge, and it was decided that the following named material had been taken out of the jurisdiction of Acacia Lodge No. 34: Brothers A. Murphy, E. A. Rusher, Samuel C. Breeden, John M. Rutt and David S. C. Alexander, making five in all. I afterwards received a communication from the secretary of Fidelity Lodge No. 51, stating that the map we used, which was hanging in the County Treasurer's office in the court house at David City was not correct; and that really Fidelity Lodge No. 51 had only taken from the jurisdiction of Acacia Lodge No. 34 one candidate, namely: Samuel C. Breeden.

On April 14th the Grand Custodian, at my request, visited Fidelity Lodge No. 51, but was unable to determine in whose jurisdiction these brothers live, and is of the opinion that an actual measurement will be necessary to determine the jurisdiction. No offer to compromise will be entertained by Acacia Lodge.

This case is submitted to you for adjustment, and all correspondence and papers are also presented for your inspection.

JEWEL ARRESTED.

During the month of October I received complaints that a master of one of the leading lodges in the state was violating Paragraphs 1 and 5, Section 301, of The Law of Freemasonry, but at that time a partial investigation developed nothing that would justify action by me. But in January I received various complaints as to the excessive use of intoxicating liquors by this master, upon which I made a thorough investigation and found the facts fully as bad as had been represented; and deeming it for the good of Masonry, I arrested the jewel of the master and placed the lodge in charge of the senior warden.

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At the same time I admonished the brother to cease the use of intoxicants, and I am happy to report at this time that he has totally abstained from the use of liquors in any form, and on April 14th I restored his jewel, and placed him in charge of his lodge.

While the arrest of this jewel was a very painful duty to perform, the occasion of the reinstatuent of the brother was one of the happiest moments. of my life.

AUBURN LODGE NO. 124.

I return herewith the correspondence from a party who was expelled from Auburn Lodge No. 124, some years ago, and now wants to be reinstated and secure a demit, which he seems to think I have the power and authority to grant. But I informed him that he must ask for reinstatement through the lodge that expelled him, and they alone could ask the Grand Lodge for his reinstatement. Your Grand Master had no authority to act in this case, and from the sentiment contained in his letters to me, I do not consider the merits of the case demand any consideration.

ABRAM M. SMITH.

By action of the Grand Lodge at the last session, it was decided that no further relief be granted Western Star Lodge No. 2 for this brother; but during the year I have had several communications from Brother Smith in which he asked for further assistance from the Grand Lodge, and I have corresponded with others as to the merits of this particular case, but have declined to grant any further relief, taking it for granted that the Grand Lodge understood the case, and that I had no authority to interfere with the action already taken. The correspondence is herewith submitted.

BY-LAWS AND SEALS.

During the Masonic year just closed I have approved seals for lodges Nos. 128, 248, 251, and 252, and have approved by-laws or amendments to by-laws for the following lodges: Nos. 3, 5, 19, 53, 61, 70, 75, 78, 85, 93, 97, 109, 121, 190, 192, 198, 206, 211, 225, 232, 247, 253.

CIRCULARS.

On July 14th, I issued a circular directing the Grand Custodian not to expend any of the appropriation, for the purpose of visiting lodges to confer degrees or to conduct funeral lodges.

On October 25th, I caused to be sent out from the office of the Grand Secretary, a circular relating to the reading of the law as required by Paragraph 3 Section 200, Law of Freemasonry. In this circular was a list of clandestine lodges in the United States, so far as we have been able to obtain names, numbers, and locations.

In response to this letter, two hundred and nine of our lodges have reported reading the law, while twenty-four have made no report.

Owing to the fact that many Masonic frauds are abroad in the land, working the members of the Fraternity who are unsuspecting and always ready to serve their fellow-men, in any just cause, I recommend that the circulars issued by The Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, be subscribed for by this Grand Lodge, and a copy of each circular be sent to the secretary of each and every lodge in the state, as this association takes great pains to expose frauds and those who are unworthy of receiving aid.

In the month of January, a man claiming to be William Maxwell, and numerous other aliases, was prosecuted in South Omaha for fraudulently obtaining money from members of the Craft, and upon investigation we found he had been defrauding the Craft in many states and territories, and that he is one of the most dangerous frauds at large. He carried forged receipts for dues, bearing the imprint of a seal, purporting to come from Thomas Cecil Lodge No. 375 at Pikesville, Kentucky. We took up the forged receipts but were unable to locate the seal.

The Grand Custodian and I told him that he should be the best advertised criminal in the United States, and on February 16th we issued a circular giving a front and side view of his face with a full description of the man, sending a circular to all American and some foreign Grand Secretaries, and to the Grand Custodians of other jurisdictions, to the relief association in New York, and to all known Masonic publications, hoping that his face and description would be made known to the Masonic Fraternity everywhere.

CHARTERS SURRENDERED.

STEELE CITY LODGE NO. 107.

About June 22nd, I received through the office of the Grand Secretary, a notice from the members of Steele City Lodge No. 107, stating that they had voted to surrender their charter. Subsequently I corresponded with the members of this lodge, and on August 13th I visited Steele City, and called together all resident members and conferred with them in regard to the surrender of their charter. I found upon investigation that they had only eight resident members, one of whom was a cripple and unable to attend the meetings, another an old man living a mile and a half in the country, and he also was not able to attend the meetings. Upon request of the six resident members present, believing it to be for the best interests of the members and Masonry in general, I accepted the surrender of the charter, together with the paraphernalia, and \$168.61, all of which was transmitted to the Grand Secretary. He was directed to issue demits to all the members who were clear on the books, as it was their desire to join other lodges.

NEBRASKA CITY LODGE NO. 12.

There came to me from the last Grand Lodge a report of the condition of Nebraska City Lodge No. 12, and through Past Grand Master Edwin F. Warren, I made a partial investigation, but was unable to get a definite expression from the members as to whether they desired to hold their charter and endeavor to keep up their lodge, or whether they wished to surrender it. Finally, on February 9th I visited Nebraska City, but before doing so I notified the secretary by telephone, asking him and all other resident members of the lodge to meet me on that date in Nebraska City. I went to Nebraska City as agreed upon, but failed to find the secretary or a single

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

member of this lodge at the hotel or lodge room to mect me. I found the records, but was unable to find the charter or any other paraphernalia. According to the records, the last meeting was held September 7th, 1897. the last degree conferred was July 15th, 1897, and the last installation of officers was on June 24th, 1897.

I then corresponded with the secretary and requested that he call all their resident members together and get an expression as to the surrender of their charter, which he succeeded in doing on March 10th, when they voted to surrender it. I directed them to forward it to the Grand Secretary, together with the records, books, papers, and paraphernalia, and further directed the Grand Secretary to issue demits to all members who were clear on the books and who desired to affiliate with other lodges.

ITHMAR LODGE NO. 238.

On March 3rd, 1903, I received a communication from the Grand Secretary stating that Ithmar Lodge No. 238 located at Crab Orchard, Nebraska, which was given a new charter at the last session of the Grand Lodge, without expense to them, had decided to surrender said charter and had sent it in, together with all books, papers, etc., in possession of the lodge; no furniture or paraphernalia of any value belonged to them as they had lost their lodge room by fire a little more than a year before the charter was surrendered.

RELIEF FUND NOTES.

There is yet due the Grand Lodge on these notes for money loaned the different lodges during the drouth of 1894 and 1895, the following amounts: Indianola Lodge No. 123, \$88.00; Gauge Lodge No. 208, \$100.00; Zeredatha Lodge No. 160, \$340.25. Indianola Lodge originally owed \$200.00, and has paid \$112.00 during the Masonic year just closed. Gauge Lodge borrowed \$100.00 and has never paid any part of the original debt. Zeredatha Lodge originally borrowed \$500.00 and has paid \$159.75, and the money loaned to its members has been lost so far as the lodge is concerned; several of the members to whom the money was loaned have left the country, while others were unable to pay, and the few who were and are able to pay have disregarded their obligations and still owe the money. Some of these notes have been renewed, and on my advice were turned over to an attorney for collection. During a fire at Fairbury, Nebraska, on April 23rd, they were all burned but one, and that one was filed as a lien against a small estate of a deceased brother.

This last is a weak lodge, but if the Grand Lodge would take up these obligations and cancel the debt against it, I think the lodge can be saved, and the removal of this debt will inspire new life and energy, and the Grand Lodge may be able to collect at least a part of the money loaned.

Your charitable consideration of this particular case is fraternally solicited.

MASONIC HOME.

On January 23rd I attended a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Nebraska Masonic Home, and on April 23rd I also attended a stock-holders meeting and one of the Board of Directors of the same association. These

meetings were well attended and much interest was manifested as to the building of a Home in Nebraska. This organization was effected years ago, and has legally maintained its organization ever since.

There is in the hands of the treasurer of this fund \$6,934.40, besides the money subscribed by subordinate lodges and individuals, a part of which will be paid, and a portion, no doubt, never will be paid, as these subscriptions were made some years ago, and the statute of limitation has placed them out of reach, unless the subscribers are financially able to pay this debt. Some can and will pay the subscriptions, while I know of other individuals who have met with financial reverses and should neither be asked nor expected to pay these old obligations. Let those pay who can, and then supply the old delinquencies with new subscriptions. But let us build a Masonic Home.

From my observations during the Masonic year just closed, I am fully convinced that without further delay on the part of this Grand Lodge, active and energetic steps should be taken to establish a Masonic Home for our aged members and dependants. The hearts of the members of this body should be opened to the old, infirm, and helpless unfortunates who are dependent upon us, and we should build a Home that will bring sunshine and comfort to these people as they move with feeble steps to a nearby grave. In this matter I wish to urge the necessity of a well organized effort at this session of the Grand Lodge to buy or build a Home for those people to whom we are bound by the most sacred ties; and let us not falter in the good work until we can say to our sister jurisdictions, that we too have opened our hearts and loosened our purse strings, and have built a Home for the aged and the orphans that will be the pride of the Masons in this great state of Nebraska, a resting place for the aged and weary, and a home for the children of Masons, who would otherwise be cast out in an unfriendly world. Let us build a monument to Masonry in Nebraska, to which future generations may point with pride and say, "That was built by the Masons of Nebraska."

GRAND LODGE OF MISSOURI.

On the 21st and 22nd of October, 1902, I visited the Grand Lodge of Missouri, which was held at Kansas City on these dates, and was received with the honors due a Grand Master of another jurisdiction, and I can assure you that I was heartily received by the officers and members of the Grand Lodge of Missouri. This was a very agreeable and pleasant visit so far as I was concerned, and I endeavored to make it, for my part, agreeable to the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

OFFICIAL VISITATIONS

During the year I have made thirty official visits, installed officers in six lodges, and conferred, or assisted in conferring, degrees on twenty-one candidates.

Besides this I have visited a number of towns at times when there was no lodge meeting, but have always received a warm welcome and been shown many courtesies, and have taken special pleasure in giving such counsel and advice as was asked for on all Masonic subjects.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

RETIRED LIST.

As the law now stands it requires that a member be sixty-five years old with a membership of thirty years to become exempt from lodge and Grand Lodge dues, and it has been recommended that a membership of thirty-five years should be sufficient to place a brother on the retired list without regard to age.

CARRYING THE FLAG.

I have been asked whether it was proper for a lodge to carry the American flag in processions; to which I answered most emphatically, yes. Let us show our respect and patriotism to the country in which we live by raising the flag on all public occasions. At funerals the flag should be draped in mourning, and carried at half mast.

GRAND CUSTODIAN'S WORK.

The recommendation of my predecessor on page 552 of the proceedings of 1902, relating to checking up the general condition of the lodges visited, by the Grand Custodian, in my opinion should be continued. It causes the Grand Custodian and the Grand Master additional work, but I think will well repay the Grand Lodge, and should be continued in some form best suited to benefit the Craft.

ROTATION IN OFFICE.

Much has been said at different times in regard to rotation in office. You require, before issuing a dispensation to form a new lodge, that all officers must be proficient in the work, and be able to confer the degrees in an impressive manner; yet in a chartered lodge, any brother who has served as a warden can be elected and installed as master, when in fact he knows nothing of the ritual, the law, or the duties of a master of a Masonic lodge. He must, when conferring degrees call to his assistance some past master, or send out to some of the neighboring lodges for a master or past master to do the work that he ought to have prepared himself for before his election to the East. In fact he is only elected because he is a good fellow and has served as warden, and perhaps he cannot correctly repeat "your duties there, Brother Warden." He imagines that P. M. written after his name will add individual dignity to the person, while in fact he is only conspicuous for his ignorance of the ritual, law, history, and usages of the Fraternity. In my opinion a master-elect should be required to exemplify the work and pass an examination on law, ritual, history, customs, and usages, and should be familiar with the laws of the Grand Lodge and the by-laws of his own lodge, before being installed.

Many a good master has been retired to make room for a successor totally unqualified for the station, and it requires at least one year's experience to become a proficient master, after which he is retired to make room for a warden totally unprepared for such important duties; too much rotation with a lack of proficiency, are conditions found in many of the lodges.

COMPENDIUM.

The compendium now in use by our subordinate lodges is altogether too complicated for practical use, and the average secretary does not, cannot, or will not, keep it complete and up to date. I find but very few of the compendiums complete, unless they have been made so on the recommendation of the Grand Custodian, my predecessor, or myself, and I now recommend that a new form of compendium be adopted by this Grand Lodge, where one page be used where we now have three, and if thought advisable, to embody the ledger account on this same page. To this end I recommend that a committee of three be appointed, one of whom shall be the Grand Secretary, to make such recommendations as in their judgment will give us a compendium that the average secretary will keep up to date, and afford us, in years to come, a complete history of our membership, which, under present conditions, our secretaries are not keeping in a desirable manner, and the system now in use in this state is almost a complete failure.

In bringing the matter of the compendium to your attention, I wish further to call your attention to the fact that records and ledgers have been furnished to many of the small lodges that are altogether too large to be used in a lodge with a small membership. For instance, a lodge with a membership of twenty is furnished with a ledger of five or six hundred pages, while a book with one hundred pages would last one of these lodges twenty-five or thirty years, and perhaps longer; I recommend that the Grand Secretary furnish the smaller lodges with smaller books, and thus save the expense to the Grand Lodge of an unnecessarily burdensome ledger that will be worn out fifty years before half the pages are filled.

BOUND VOLUMES.

There is at the present time an accumulation of bound volumes of our proceedings, belonging to the lodges, which, perhaps more through neglect than any other cause, remain uncalled for, although ordered printed by the delegates to this Grand Lodge. I directed the Grand Custodian to order out by express at the expense of the lodge all volumes he found missing from the lodges he officially visited. But on March 12th last, the Grand Secretary reported to me that there were over 189 volumes belonging to sixty-six lodges still in the Grand Lodge vault uncalled for; I recommend that all delegates from lodges that have not received the seven volumes, call at the Grand Secretary's office and take away such volumes as they are entitled to, and further, that all volumes belonging to lodges remaining after this session of the Grand Lodge, be sent to the respective lodges at their expense, thus leaving room in the Grand Lodge vaults needed for other matter that is fast accumulating.

CONCLUSION.

As the time is near at hand when I shall lay down the gavel of this Grand Lodge to be taken up by the one you shall choose as my successor, I wish to extend my sincere thanks to the officers and Past Grand officers and the Craft throughout this jurisdiction for their counsel, aid, and assistance during the past year.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

The labors on most occasions have been pleasant, yet arduous. The hearts of many have been unburdened to me seeking sympathy and advice and I have been counselled on many occasions relative to the condition of lodges and the government of the Craft. The widows and fatherless, the sick and the destitute have sought consolation, and all such have found on all occasions an "attentive ear." Words of counsel and encouragement have been given to all, and my endeavors have been to exemplify the true spirit of love and Masonic charity. I have been invited on many occasions to share the joys and pleasures of my brothers and participate in the secret work of the Fraternity, which I can assure you has been to me both pleasant and profitable.

To the Past Grand Masters who have for the time abandoned their usual vocations to render assistance and wise counsel on questions of importance, I wish to tender on this occasion my sincere thanks. And to our Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, who has been a ready and willing assistant on all occasions and at all times, I not only desire to thank personally for the able manner in which he has helped on all occasions, but to him are due the thanks of this Grand Lodge for his "inflexible fidelity to his trust."

Our Grand Chaplain has proved to be an earnest worker and has answered every call. He has with ability and fidelity attended to the duties of his official position on all occasions. His work has always been well done and the office of the Grand Chaplain has been filled by a jewel set with diamonds.

All other Grand Lodge officers have been faithful to their trust at all times, and it would be unseemly were I to close my address without making special mention of the distinguished services of our Most Worshipful Grand Custodian, Robert E. French. No word of mine at this time can add one laurel to the wreath he already wears, or advance him in the estimation of the Craft who know and love him so well. His conception of Freemasonry is as boundless as the universe of God and while teaching us its sublime truths he is, and ever will be, his own most apt and zealous pupil.

NATHANIEL M. AYERS,

Grand Master.

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

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

GENERAL FUND.			
On hand as per last report		\$14,050	70
Received from the Grand Secretary		15,673	22
Total		\$29,723	92
Paid orders 200 2-5-6-12 to 2134, except 2061-2094.	\$19,445 49		
Balance on hand			
Total	\$29,723 92		

[Omaha,

RELIEF FUND.				
On hand as per last report Received from Grand Secretary			\$ 1,681 1,668	
Total			\$3,349	98
Paid orders 1946 to 1982 inclusive, except 1947 Balance on hand	\$1,307 2,042			
Total	\$3,349	98		
MASONIC HOME FUND.				
On hand as per last report			\$ 3,000	00
Received from Grand Secretary			5	00
Total			\$ 3,005	00
Paid order 2061	\$ 3,000	00		
Balance on hand	5	00		
Total	\$ 3,005	00		
RECAPITULATION.				
General fund on hand			\$10,278	43
Relief fund on hand			2,042	06
Masonic Home fund on hand			5	00
Total			\$12,325	49
	100 miles			

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 present herewith for examination the books and accounts belonging to the office. The following lodges surrendered their charters on the dates named: Steele City Lodge No. 107, on August 13th, 1902, Ithmar Lodge No. 238, on February 9th, 1903, and Nebraska City Lodge No. 12, on March 10th, 1903. I have transmitted to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations a petition for a charter, records, papers, and proposed by-laws for a lodge at Bassett; to the Committee on Grievances an appeal from the action of Springfield Lodge No. 112, also an appeal from the action of Indianola Lodge No. 123; also an application for reinstatement by the Grand Lodge from a member of Superior Lodge No. 121.

I also submit a proposition from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Iowa in regard to completing the files of the Iowa proceedings in this office.

The vote on the amendment to the constitution is 122 in favor of the proposition, and 109 against it; lodges Nos. 90 and 153, not voting; total 233.

Itemized accounts for all expenditures in the office have been furnished the Committee on Accounts.

The following is a list of appropriations made and amounts expended:

	Appro- priated	Expended
Postage, telegrams, telephone calls, and expressage	\$350 00	\$249 34
Stationery	50 00	32 90
Blanks	150 00	76 75
Incidentals	100 00	00 00
Pay-roll (the necessary amount)	3,797 09	3,797 09
Chairman Committee on Returns	100 00	100 00
Grand Master's expense	550 00	450 00
Grand Master's clerk hire	600 00	600 00
Grand Treasurer's salary	50 00	50 00
Grand Secretary's salary	1,800 00	1,800 00
Grand Secretary's clerk hire	1,000 00	1,000 00
Grand Custodian's salary	1,200 00	1,200 00
Grand Custodian's expense	700 00	600 00
Treasurer Orphans Educational Fund, salary	5 00	5 00
Freasurer Orphans Educational Fund, clerk hire.	60 00	60 00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence	100 00	100 00
Printing and electrotyping proceedings of 1002	900 00	882 60
Purchasing supplies for sale and issue	700 00	615 53
Library, purchasing and binding	100 00	24 05
Printing parchment charters	45 00	$ \begin{array}{c} 24 & 05 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array} $
Grand Lodge office rent		
Grand Lodge office, rent	200 00	200 00
Grand Lodge office, light and heat	50 00	50 00
Grand Lodge office, janitor	60 00	60 00
Grand Lodge office, telephone	30 00	30 00
Premium, Kent Insurance	750 00	691 92
Printing and binding volumes 5, 6, 7,	1,654 45	1,654 45
Grand Tyler, less \$6.00 paid by pay-roll	50 00	44 00
Janitor	9 00	9 00
Grand Secretary's surety bond	15 00	15 00
Grand Treasurer's surety bond	30 00	30 00
Grand Treasurer's assistants at Grand Lodge	10 00	10 00
Parallel Lodge No. 152, return of special dispensation fee	$10 \ 00$	10 00
Gavel Lodge No. 199, return of special dispensation fee.	10 00	10 00
Fairbury Lodge No. 35, return of special dispensation		
fee	10 00	10 00
Stenographer for session of Grand Lodge	10 00	10 00
Grand Master Evans, balance due on clerk hire	2 97	2 97
Grand Treasurer's expense account	1 80	1 80
E.A. Armstrong Mfg. Co., Grand Lodge jewels	25 00	25 00
Nebraska Masonic Home Fund	3,934 40	3,934 40
C. H. Beaumont	16 00	16 00
Charles K. Coutant, bond as Trustee Masonic Home		
Fund (no appropriation)		16 00
Charles K. Coutant, recording mortgage (no appro-		
priation)		2 45
priation) Frowel Lodge No. 71, return of special dispensation fee	10 00	10 00
Amethyst Lodge No. 190, return of special dispensa-	10 00	
sation fee	10 00	10 00
sation fee Robert E. French, printing circulars; paid by order of	10 00	10 00
O i Master		11 53
UTADO MASLET		
Grand Master		

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [Omaha,

Relief Fund.

RECEIPTS.

June1, 1902, balance in the hands of the Grand TreasurerJuly2, 1902, Russel B. Williams, dues to Anchor Lodge No.	\$1,666	78
142, (ext.)	3	00
July 8, 1902, John O. Moore, dues to Palmyra Lodge No 45,		
(ext.)	10	00
July 15, 1902, Bancroft Lodge No 145, balance on note with-		00
out interest	82	00
July 29, 1902, Charles H. Barnes, dues to Plumb Lodge No. 186	01	00
(ext.)	• 12	00
Aug. 5, 1902, Edwin J. Cullen, dues to Anchor Lodge No. 142		00
(ext.)	16	00
Sept. 9, 1902, Thomas J. Nash, dues to Palmyra Lodge No. 45	10	00
(ext.)	2	50
Nov. 19, 1902, James E. Baldwin, dues to Anchor Lodge No. 142	-	00
(ext.)	4	25
Jan. 1, 1903, William H. Brown, dues to Palmyra Lodge No.		
45 (ext.)	26	35
Jan. 20, 1903, Indianola Lodge No. 123, payment on note	65	
Mar. 27, 1903, Indianola Lodge No. 123, payment on note	15	
Apr. 3, 1903, Ira N. Pickett, dues to Jasper Lodge No. 122 (ext)		00
April 4, 1903, Alexander McIntyre, dues to Palmyra Lodge		
No. 45, (ext.)	4	75
May 15, 1903, Joseph H. Powell, dues to Jasper Lodge No. 122		
(ext.)	9	00
May 15, 1903, 10 per cent. of net fees and dues for year ending		
March 31st, 1903	1,415	35
Total	.\$3,334	98

DISBURSEMENTS.

Emmet Crawford Lodge No. 1	48 for	reli	ief of Mary F. Russell	\$60	00
Bloomfield Lodge No. 218	4.6	"	of Arthur N. Doane	60	00
Falls City Lodge No. 9	""	66	of Thos. M. Harris	120	00
Scribner Lodge No. 132	4.6	"	of Jesse A. Nason	96	00
Parian Lodge No. 207	"	"	of Martha Pike	60	00
Merna Lodge No. 171	"	"	of Charles F. Pinkston .	60	00
Capitol Lodge No. 3	44	"	of Theodore F. Lyons	60	00
Edgar Lodge No. 67	"	"	of Louisa Bunn	60	00
Pomegranate Lodge No. 210	"	"	of C. B. Hackney	25	00
Premium on Policy No. 65,814, life of Lewis A. Kent					
Balance				2,042	06
Total				\$3,334	98

NOTES BELONGING TO THE RELIEF FUND WITH AMOUNTS NOW DUE.

Dec.	5, 1894,	Gauge	Lo	dge No	. 20	8		\$100	00
Jan.	11, 1895,	Indian	ola	Lodge	No	123	3	88	00
Feb.							0	340	25
July	31, 1898,	Lewis .	A.]	Kent a	nd v	vife		375	06
Jan.	31, 1899	6.6	64	66	4.6	"		375	06
July	31, 1899	"	"	"	46	**		371	26
Jan.	31, 1900	66	"	**	6.6	66		371	26
July	30, 1900	"	66	44	"	"		521	31
July	31, 1900	**	"	66	46	"		367	36
Jan.	31, 1901	"	"	4.6	"	"		888	67
July	31, 1901	"	4.4	"	"	ż.		879	57
Jan.	31, 1902	"	46		"			857	
July	31, 1902	"	"	"	6.6	" "		857	
Jan.		11	"	66	"	"		857	
	1, 1903	"	"	"	"	"		913	
	_,								

\$8,163 42

NOTE BELONGING TO GENERAL FUND.

Aug. 13, 1891, Lewis A. Kent and wife assigned by the Massa-	
chusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co	\$741 23
Interest on the notes is not included in the above statements.	

PAYMENTS ON NOTES.

The following payments on notes have been made during the year:

Bancroft Lodge No. 145 Indianola Lodge No. 123	\$82 80	
Indianoia Louge 100. 123	00	00
Total	\$162	00
ADDITIONAL NOTES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.		
Jan. 31, 1903, Lewis A. Kent and wife, renewal of note for \$378.86 with interest added for five years at 7 per cent., \$511 46		
Semi-annual premium on insurance policy, \$345.96 July 31, 1903, Lewis A. Kent and wife, renewal of note for \$378.86	\$857	42
with interest at 7 per cent. for five years, \$511.42, semi- annual premium on insurance policy, \$345.96	\$857	37

SUPPLY ACCOUNT.

Balance on hand last report	\$3,050	21
Purchased during the year, including Vols. 5, 6 and 7	2,269	98
Total		
Sold during the year and issued free	1,453	11
Balance on hand March 20, 1903	\$3,867	08

[Omaha,

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Committee on Foreign Correspondence, \$100.00; Committee on		
Returns, \$100.00 \	\$ 200	00
Grand Tyler, \$44.00; Grand Lodge Janitor, \$9.00; assistants to		
Grand Treasurer, \$10.00	63	00
Premium on Grand Treasurer's and Grand Secretary's bonds,		
\$45.00; Stenographer, session 1902, \$10.00	55	00
Expense of Grand Master Evans, \$2.97; Expense of Grand Treas-		
surer Dinsmore, \$1.80	4	77
Pay-roll 1902, \$3,797.09; proceedings of 1902, \$775.10	4,572	19
Charters for three lodges, \$30.00; circulars for Grand Custodian,		
\$11.53	41	53
C. H. Beaumont, \$16.00; bond for Charles K. Coutant, \$16.00	32	00
Recording mortgage, Masonic Home Fund	2	45
Rent, \$200.00; Heat and Light, \$50.00; Janitor, \$60.00	310	00
Clerk hire Grand Secretary, \$1,000.00; Grand Master, \$600.00;		
Treasurer Orphans Educational Fund, \$60.00	1,660	00
Expense of Grand Master, \$450.00; Grand Custodian, \$600.00	1,050	00
Salary, Grand Secretary, \$1,800.00; Grand Custodian, \$1,200.00;		
Treasurer Orphans Educational Fund, \$5.00; Grand Treas-		
urer, \$50.00	3,055	00
Telephone, \$30.00; stationery, \$32.91; blanks, \$76.75. postage, tele-		
grams, express, and telephone calls, \$249.34	389	00
Joint Agent, Railroad Company	11	00
Total expense for the year	\$11,445	94

TRIAL BALANCE, MAY 15TH, 1903.

Masonic Home Fund, with John B. Dinsmore,					
Grand Treasurer \$	5	00			
Grand Lodge Jewels	227	50			
Grand Lodge office furniture	859	35			
Grand Lodge library furniture	1,614	38			
Grand Lodge library	855	73			
Bills receivable	8,904	65			
Supplies	3,867	08			
	16,105	48			
Fee for new lodge at Bradshaw			\$ 28	5 00	
Fee for new lodge at Bridgeport			28	5 00	
Orion Lodge No. 242	27	40			
Wauneta Lodge No. 217	10	00			
Inventory			18,810) 89	
	10,277	43			
Relief Fund, cash	2,042	06			
Jordan Medal Fund			3	3 15	
Masonic Home Fund, Chas. K. Coutant, Custodian	6,934	40			
Profit and loss			32,83	3 42	
Total	51,730	46	\$51,73) 46	

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

Continuation of the list of Nebraska Freemasons who have been placed on the retired list:

Crt. No.	NAME AND LODGE	Bo	RN	1°		2°			3°
223	Samuel Simmons, 71	Apr.	10.'20	Jul.	24.'58	Aug	21.'58	Sept.	18.'58
224	Judson Graves, 71	Dec.	20,'31	Mar.	20,'71	Apr.	11.'71	May	9.'71
225	Ferdinand Brother, 26	Jun.	26,'33	Oct.	.31,'54	Nov.	21,'54	Nov.	29,'54
226	Daniel G. Fisk, 26	Dec.	6,'36	Jan.	23,'67	Mar.	13,'67	May	8,'67
227	William Lamb, 21			*		*		*Abc	ut'56
228	William Thompson, 134	Dec.	7,'22	May	4,'68	Jan.	12,'69	Apr.	13.'69
229	William E. Barkley, 19	Jan.	24,'37	Apr.	1,'64	Apr.	29,'64	June	4.'64
230	William R. Horn, 19	Feb.	4.'37	Jan.	21.'65	Feb.	25.'65	Apr.	1,'65
231	Casper Martin, 19.	Aug.	4.'36	*	1868	*	. 1868	*	. 1868
232	Nelson Toncray, 15	Dec.	19.'24	Apr.	10.'51	Sept.	3.'51	Feb.	5,'52
233	Edward J. Nangle, 120								14,'71
234	John H. Blair, 19				9.'64		31,'64		1,'64
235	Ira P. Conger, 57						25,'64		
236	Edwin Davis, 3						12,'60		
237	John Reed, 3								15, 72
238	Abel B. Fuller, 110								
239	John F. Early, 64						4,'58		6.'58
240	Henry J. Davis, 2	Dec.	21.'27	Nov	1'71				
241	William Murphy, 109						8,'59		
242	Alphonso Cook, 57						30,'69		
243	Henry Clark, 64.	Feb	1 '38	Mar.	19'62	Anr			16,'62
244	Charles Allen, 184						28,'66		1,'66
245	John S. Young, 237						17,'64		
246	Ezra Brown, 44						3,'67		17.'67
247	Albert J. Arnold, 58					Mar	19.'63		and the second second second
248	Charles A. Speice, 58						26,'63		
249	Joel G. McClave, 140.								
250	James B. Northcutt, 12								
251	Edwin R. Richardson, 12					Dec.		Jan.	'60
252	Milton E. Pinney, 2								
253	Thomas S. Jones, 2								1862
254	Joseph L. Tedrow, 50								
255	John B. Chambers, 109								17,'54
256	Jefferson L. Davis, 109				3,'68				
257									
258	Jefferson B. Weston, 26								
258	George Stenson, 68								
260	Henry P. Coolidge 58								5,'58
200	Joseph W. Huntington, 124.	may	10, 00	rep.	10, 05	Apr.	7,05	May	23, 00

*No data.

FRANCIS E. WHITE,

Grand Secretary.

REPORT OF THE GRAND CUSTODIAN.

To the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska:

CRAFTSMEN: We greet you and with grateful heart to the God in whom we trust, we thank you for the brotherly love and fraternal courtesies so generously extended us during the last year; and we now cheerfully submit for your information, an official report of our labors throughout this grand jurisdiction.

[Omaha,

I have held three hundred and thirty-four sessions of Custodian's schools of instruction, in sixty-one different lodges, total attendance, three thousand, eight hundred and nineteen, as follows:

No. 1, Oct. 20, 21, 22; No. 3, Oct. 20, 21, 22; No. 4, Mar. 19, 20, 21; No. 5, Oct. 30, 31, Nov. 1; No. 11, Oct. 20, 21, 22; No. 14, Mar. 23, 24, 25; No. 19, Sept. 29, 30; No. 25, Oct. 20, 21, 22; No. 26, Jan. 15, 16, 17; No. 34, Oct. 9, 10, 11; No. 38, Apr. 27, 28; No. 43, Sept. 25, 26, 27; No. 48, Jan. 8, 9, 10; No. 49, Jan. 5, 6, 7; No. 54, Sept. 29, 30; No. 59, Jan. 26, 27, 28; No, 61, Feb. 5, 6, 7; No. 64, Jan. 12, 13, 14; No. 72, Oct. 13, 14, 15; No. 75, Mar. 2, 3, 4; No. 87, Nov. 20, 21, 22; No. 92, Jan. 19, 20, 21; No. 94, Jan. 19, 20, 21; No. 95, Nov. 24, 25, 26; No. 102, Oct. 16, 17, 18; No. 108, Jan. 26, 27, 28; No. 110, Jan. 22, 23, 24; No. 116, Jan. 5, 6, 7; No. 120, Nov. 6, 7, 8; No. 128, Jan. 8, 9, 10; No. 129, Jan. 15, 16, 17; No. 134, Sept. 18, 19, 20; No. 135, Feb. 19, 20, 21; No. 139, Jan. 12, 13, 14; No. 146, Feb. 12, 13, 14; No. 151, Jan. 29, 30, 31; No. 157, Feb. 16, 17, 18; No. 159, Mar. 8, 9, 10; No. 164, Nov. 28, 29; No. 165, Jan. 22, 23, 24; No. 166, Dec. 1, 2, 3; No. 173, Feb. 26, 27, 28; No. 182, Sept. 22, 23, 24; No. 184, Oct. 23, 24, 25; No. 187, Oct. 6, 7, 8; No. 189, Sept. 15, 16, 17; No. 198, Feb. 23, 24, 25; No. 204, Nov. 17, 18, 19; No. 205, Mar. 5, 6, 7; No. 206, Feb. 2, 3, 4; No. 209, Jan. 29, 30, 31; No. 210, Oct. 3, 4; No. 213, Feb. 9, 10, 11; No. 218, Nov. 13, 14, 15; No. 227, Oct. 1, 2; No. 229, Mar. 30, 31; No. 230, Jan. 4, 5, 6; No. 240, Oct. 27, 28, 29; No. 246, Mar. 26, 27, 28; No. 248, Nov. 10, 11, 12; No. 249, Mar. 12, 13, 14.

Thirty-four of the above lodges have a membership of fifty or less; twentyseven of fifty or more. Special requests for schools of instruction were made by the following lodges, all of which were granted:

Oliver, 38, Naphtali, 206, Table Rock, 108, Comet, 229, Guide Rock, 128, Nehawka, 246, Clay Center, 139, Gothenburg, 249, Square, 151, and Canopy, 209.

The following special requests were not filled by reason of unsatisfactory dates:

Signet, No. 193, Leigh; Woodlake, 221, Woodlake.

The following lodges officially requested the Grand Master that their dates be cancelled for various reasons, which requests were complied with:

Riverton, No. 63, Mt. Zion, No. 161, Merna, No. 171, Amethyst, No. 190, Arcadia, No. 208, Occidental, No. 215, Orion, No. 242.

OFFICIAL VISITATIONS.

I visited Minden Lodge No. 127, and assisted in conferring the Fellow Craft degree on four candidates. Also Gladstone Lodge No. 176, where I installed the officers. Also Rawalt Lodge No. 138, where I assisted the Grand Master in conferring the Master Mason degree, and installing the officers. Also Beemer Lodge No. 253, where I assisted the Grand Master in the ceremonies of constituting. Also Waterloo Lodge No. 102, where I assisted the Grand Master in the ceremonies of dedication and the installation of officers. Also Springfield Lodge No. 112, where, with the Grand Master, I witnessed the work in the

Master Mason degree. Also Hildreth Lodge No. 252, where I assisted the Grand Master in the ceremony of constituting. Also Ashlar Lodge No. 33, where I assisted the Grand Master in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the court house. Also Kenesaw Lodge No. 144, where I conducted funeral ceremonies.

OFFICIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

By order of the Grand Master I visited Grafton Lodge No. 172, relative to matters pertaining to a lodge U..D..., at Lushton; Gauge lodge No. 208, Arcadia, and investigated conditions of said lodge; Orion Lodge No. 242, Ravenna, and investigated conditions of said lodge. Fidelity Lodge No. 51, relative to matters pertaining to transgression of jurisdiction. Official reports have been submitted to the Grand Master in all the above cases.

OFFICIAL EXAMINATIONS FOR LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION.

Dec. 15-16. By order of the Grand Master I officially visited the town of Lushton, York county. Examined the proposed officers as to their ability to confer the several degrees. They not being proficient and other conditions not being favorable my official certificate was withheld. Full report made to the Grand Master.

March 16-17-18. By order of the Grand Master I officially visited the town of Bee, Seward County. Examined the proposed officers as to their ability to confer the several degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry. They not being qualified by reason of non-proficiency, my official certificate was withheld. Full report submitted to the Grand Master.

May 4-5-6. By order of the Grand Master I officially visited the town of Bridgeport, Cheyenne County. Examined proposed officers as to their ability to confer the several degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry. They not being qualified by reason of non-proficiency my official certificate was withheld. Detailed report filed with the Grand Master.

In each case the petitioners were notified in advance of the requirements of the law and that they must comply with the same, and that all expense incurred in said examinations (time not included) must be paid by them. That of expense only was complied with.

With the advice, consent, and approval of the Grand Master and the Committee on Work I secured the valuable services of our Brother John W. Tulleys to assist in the work of Custodian's Schools of Instruction during the months of January, for the reason that a much larger attendance can be had in middle winter than in the early fall or late spring months. The largest attendance at any one of our schools during the year was one held at Elmwood by Brother Tulleys.

If conditions were such that these schools of instruction could be held longer in one place by congregating at some favorable point, a much higher grade of proficiency would be obtained. As it is we aim to give each lodge three days—three sessions each day—and nights. The program as arranged covers all the ritualistic work, lectures, receiving and referring petitions, reports of committees of investigation, their duties, right of objection, exam-

[Omaha,

inations of visiting brethren, of applicants for relief, reception of Grand Lodge officers, of visitors, explanation of honors, private, public and funeral. Our present method of checking up records and ledgers and compendiums, reveals many things that should be changed. Among the most prominent points of deficiency are the compendiums, delinquent dues, lack of proficiency in the Master's degree, as well as many other items. We mention these matters only with the kindest of fraternal feelings. My earnest desire is that my work meet with your approval and that our grand jurisdiction (Nebraska), follow none, but stand in the first rank, among the leaders, in all that pertains to the practice of the pure principles of Masonry in the spirit as well as in the letter.

To the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary, the Committee on Work, and to the legion of loyal Craftsmen, who, by their counsel, admonition, and assistance

Have made the burden lighter

And the pathway brighter,

we owe a debt of gratitude that not even long life and faithful service can ever repay.

May the Master above In his infinite love

bless you all.

On the level as brethren let us all meet

In palace or cottage or in crowded street;

At high noon or low 12, wherever we are

On land or on sea, let us "Part on the square."

ROBERT. E. FRENCH, Grand Custodian.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL FUND.

Омана, May 15th, 1903.

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

The following report is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund:

Receipts from May 20th, 1902, to May 15th, 1903:

1902	No.		PRINCIPAL.	INTERES	ят.	RENTS.
May	21-91,	Robinson	· 22540,1944,500	\$41	00	
"	22-22,	Moore	. \$350 00	21	00	
June	2-41,	Griffin		27	00	
"	2—	4420 Harney St .				\$16 65
4.6		Niesendorfer		4	00	
4.6	9-96,	Eggleston		20	00	
66	14-9,	Voss		40	00	
"	17—	609 N. 32d St				10 00
"	18—11,	Louden		25	60	

1902	No.		PRINCIPAI	INT	ERES	т.	RENTS.
July		Lock			42		
oury "	1-00,	Harney St					16 65
"	10—	No. 32d St					10 00
"		Pendergast			8	75	
"		Saling			10		
66		Dehm		00	45		
66		Goodrich		00	11		
A	2	Harney St				00	16 65
Aug.		Rich			20	00	20 00
66		Skow			16		
"					21		
"		Grentman			15		
		England			39		
Aug.		No. Light Lodge.			18		
		Skalka				00	
Sept.		Young			24		
"		Romano				47	
"		Main			0	TI	16 65
"	2-	Harney St					10 00
	10-07	N. 32d St			11	00	10 00
"		Hodges			21		
	25—	School Dist. 246			21	00	16 65
Oct.	2-	Harney St			10	45	10 05
"		Long			18		
"		Robinson			45		
		Bowman			19		
"		Foss			54		
66	· · · · ·	Frear			30	10	15 00
**	10—	No. 32d St			-	50	15 00
4.6		Errickson				50	
6.6		Cole				60	
"		Grady			26	25	10 05
Nov.	3—	Harney St			00	00	16 65
44		Petersen	100	00		00	
44		McCaffrey		00	21	00	10.00
"'	17—	No. 32d St				00	10 00
6		Whitnack			24	00	19 50
Dec.	1-	No. 32d					13 50
	1-	Harney St			200	00	16 65
**		, Voss		00		00	
66		, Griffin		00		00	
""		, Niesendorfer				00	
66		, Long				00	
"		, Ord Village			224	00	10.05
Jan.	3—	Harney St			10	FO	16 65
"		, Saling				50	
"		, England			15	00	10.00
"	12—	No. 32d St	••				10 00

[Omaha,

		and the second se						
1902	No.		PRINCIPA	L.	INTERE	ST.	RENTS	
Jan.	12–100,	Hogeboom	- William		48	00		
""	21-31,	Hobbie	400	00				
"	30-65,	Rich	500	00	20	00		
Feb.	2—	Harney St					16	65
"	3-101,	Goodrich			12	00		
11		Skalka		00		00		
"		Pendergast			8	.75		
4.6		Warren		00		50		
"		Warren		89	30	80		
" "		Bowman		00	16	25		
"		Hillman			35	00		
"		Warren		00				
"		Young		00	9	00		
Mch.		Romano		00		00		
	3— `	Harney St					16	65
"	5-39.	No. Light Lodge			39	00	10	00
"		Pospisel				28		
"		Niesendorfer				00		
"		Skow		00		00		
64	11—	No. 32d St					11	50
"	13-103,	Errickson			7	50		
"	23-104,	Flanagan			100	00		
"	24-81,	Maier	109	40	5	90		
April							16	65
		Foss		00	27	00		
"		Grentman			10	50		
"		Sklenar			50	00		
11	14—	No. 32d					10	00
"	25—	Lindner		90	28	10		
" "	25-107,	Lomax	1		45	00		
66	27-44,	Cole			26	00		
"	28-97,	Robinson			45	00		
"	30-87,	Hodges			11	00		
May	1-15,	Petersen			30	00		
"	5—	Harney St					16	65
"	5-43,	Frear			15	00		
"	11	609 N. 32d St					10	00
"	12-76,	Whitnack			24	00		
"	14—		500	00	76			
			\$9,676	19	\$2,087	28	\$309	80

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

1903,	Feb. 9, Received for paying taxes on Warren Mort. 62	\$87	17
	May 14, Mortgage	2	45

504

\$89 62

" 23,

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

DISBURSEMENTS	BURSEM	IENTS	
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1902.		DISDORSEMENTS.	EXPENS	ES.
May	22.	Exchange coll. No. 58	\$ 0	40
June		City tax, No. 609 No. 32 St	8	70
"		County tax, No. 609 No. 32 St		76
"		City tax, 4420 Harney St		80
"		County tax, 4420 Harney St	10	
"		609 No. 32d St. papering	10	
"		Postage		00
"		4420 Harney St., water tax		17
July		609 No. 32d, cleaning cesspool	-	00
Aug.		4420 Harney St., repairs		55
Sept		Recording assignment Dehm mortgage	Ŭ	90
Oct.		4420 Harney St., repairs	1	30
"		Recording Lomax and George mortgages		90
Nov.		First National Safety Deposit vault		00
Dec.		4420 Harney St., repairs		00
44		Recording mortgage No. 109, Andrew		00
"		4420 Harney St., water rent		17
1903	20,	1100 Hainey Sti, water rentrict the strength str	Ū	
Jan.	1.	Expense Warren mortgages 61 and 62	17	10
Feb.		Expense Warren mortgages, 61 and 62	68	
"		Taxes Warren mortgages 61 and 62	87	
"		Recording Baer mortgage 111		00
"		Recording assignment Young mortgage		00
Mch.		No. 75 taxes paid	31	
"		Repairs, 4420 Harney St		60
"		Repairs, 609 No. 32d St.		50
"	,	Recording assignment Skow mortgage		00
"		Recording Robinson & Kelly mortgage		30
April		Wheeler & Wheeler, treasurer's bond		00
May		Notary fees to assignments		00
	/	Recording assignment Andrew mortgage	1	00
"		Acknowledgment release Andrew mortgage		25
	í.			
		Total	\$333	56
		DISBURSEMENTS FOR SECURITIES PURCHASED.		
1902.		DISDURSEMENTS FOR SECORTIES PURCHASED.		
Sept.	10,	No. 107, Lomax	\$1,500	00
Nov.	7,	" 108, Tjadin	2,000	
Dec.	22,	" 109, Andersen	300	
1903	,			
Jan.	20,	" 110, Westerfield	1,500	00
		11 111 D	0.000	00

Feb. 19, " 111, Bacon..... Mch. 17, " 112, Kelly.... 2,000 00 " 113, Richardsen 1,100 00

\$10,400 00

2,000 00

[Omaha,

SUMMARY

Of receipts and disbursements from May 20th, 1902, to May 15th, 1903.

RECEIPTS.

1				
Balance	on ha	nd last report	\$ 820	78
Received	d from	principal		19
""	"	interest	2,087	28
"	66	rents	309	80
"	44	miscellaneous	,	62
			\$12,983	67
		DISBURSEMENTS.		
For prin	cipal.		\$10,400	00
		and taxes		
Balance	First	National Bank	2,247	61
Balance	City	Savings Bank		50
			\$12,983	67
		SECURITIES.		
On hand	d last	report	\$35,839	40
		ce		
			\$46.230	40

	\$46,239	40
Securities paid \$9,676 19		
Loss in settlement No. 31 100 00	\$9,776	19
	\$36,463	21
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.		
Securities on hand this date	\$36,463	21
Cash on hand this date	. 2,250	11
	\$38,713	32
Securities on hand last report\$35,839 40		
Cash on hand last report	\$36,660	18
Increase	\$2,053	14

SECURITIES ON HAND.

NO.	BORROWER.	AMOUNT.		I	ATE		INT.	PAID TO
9,	Voss	\$1,000	00	6	per	cent.	Dec	1, 1902
10,	Grentmann	300	00	7	66	4.4	Apr.	1, 1903
11,	Lindner	365	10	7	66	11	Apr.	1, 1903
15,	Petersen	1,000	00	6	"	"	May	1, 1903
34,	Grady	750	00	7	4.6	"	Nov.	1, 1902
35,	Ord Village Bonds	3,200	00	7		"	Jan.	1, 1903
39,	Nor. Light Lodge	1,300	00	6	**	"	Feb.	27, 1903
43,	Frear	. 300	00	10	"	"	Apr.	1, 1903
44,	Cole	800	00	$6\frac{1}{2}$	" "	"	Mar.	15, 1903
48,	Niesendorfer	100	00	8		"	June	8, 1903

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

51,	School Dist. 246	300	00	7	per	cent.	Sep.	1,	1902	
60,	Francis	900	00	8	""	"	Feb.	1,	1901	
62,	Warren	448	11	6	6.6	4.4	Jan.	20,	1903	
68,	Long	600	00	6	"	6.6	Jan.	1,	1903	
75,	Martin & Lenox	1,700	00	6	66	""	Jan.	1,	1902	
	Whitnack	800	00	6	16	66	May	1,	1903	
	England	500	00	6	6.6	66	Jan.	1,	1903	
	Hellman	350	00	10	"	"	Jan.	20,	1903	
80,	Franks	700	00	7	" "	" "	July	1,	1901	
	Pendergast	250	00	7	"	6.6	Feb.	1,	1903	
86,	Gallaher	600	00	10	66	66	Feb.	1,	1902	
	Hodges	400	00	$5\frac{1}{2}$	4.6	"	Mar.	1,	1903	
	Saling	350	00	6	"	"	Jan	1,	1903	
	McCaffrey	500	00	7	66	"	Nov.	15,	1902	
	Eggleston	250		8	66	44	June	27,	1902	
	Robinson	1,800		5	""	"	Mar.	1,	1903	
	Hogeboom	600	00	8	66	"	Jan.	13,	1903	
	Goodrich	400	00	6	4.6	"	Feb.	1,	1903	
	Pospisel	1,500		5	64	"	Mar.	1,	1903	
	Erricksen	250		6	" "	66	Mar.	13,	1903	
	Flanagan	2,000	00	5	44	66	Mar.	21,	1903	
105,	Sklenar	1,000	00	5	" "	4.4	Mar.	24,	1903	
	Romano	750	00	6	" "	" "	Mar.	1,	1903	
	Lomax	1,500	00	6	" "	* 6	Apr.	1,	1903	
	Tjaden	2,000		5	6.6	"	No	int.	due.	
	Andersen	300		7	66	"	No	int.	due.	
110,	Westerfield	1,500		5	44	44	No	int.	due.	
	Bacon	2,000		$5\frac{1}{2}$	4.6	66			due.	
	Kelly	2,000		$5\frac{1}{2}$	66	66			due.	
113,	Richardsen	1,100	00	$5\frac{1}{2}$	66	"	No	int.	due.	

\$36.463 21

The Trustees in submitting their annual report beg leave to make the following suggestions:

The increasing volume of business, if each item of receipt or expenditure however small is to be shown in the report, will necessitate the use of additional pages in proceedings of Grand Lodge and increased expenditure for its publication. We recommend that the report hereafter show the gross receipts from principal, interest, and miscellaneous, and the disbursements under same heads with list in full of the securities at date of report. Further, that the Trustees be authorized and empowered to have the real estate appraised and to offer and sell the same upon such terms and conditions as may seem for the best interests of the Fund.

On behalf of Board.

CHARLES K. COUTANT,

Treasurer.

[Omaha,

MASONIC HOME FUND.

Омана, Neb., May 15th, 1903.

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

The Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund as Custodians of the Masonic Home Fund respectfully report as follows:

		RECEIPTS.		
1902, September 12,	Warrant	2060	\$1,000	00
	66	2061	3,000	00
" October 25,	"	2074	18	45
1903, April 14,	"	2109	2,934	40
Total		-	\$6,952	85
		DISBURSEMENTS.		
1902, No. 1 George L	oan		\$4,000	00
" Bond as Cust	odian		16	00
" Recording Ge	eorge Mort	gage No. 1	2	45
Balance Omaha Nat	. Bank		2,934	40
Total			\$6,952	85
	 "October 25, "2001			
		CHARLES K. CO	UTANT	
			a	

Custodian.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RETURNS

To the Most Worshipful, The Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Returns submits the following report of work done by the craft in this jurisdiction, together with tabulated statements showing the rebates allowed by the committee, with an abstract of the returns received from the subordinate lodges, for the year ending March 31st, 1903:

Number	initiated	916		
66	passed	868		
66	raised		850	
"	admitted		314	
"	reinstated		134	
"	gained otherwise		55	
	Total increase	3/3/1994	1,3	353
"	demitted		425	
"	deceased		176	
66	suspended		176	
66	expelled		3	
"	lost otherwise		13	
By chan	ters surrendered		51	
	Total decrease			844
Total no	et gain during the year	1		509

June, 1903.] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.		509
Number of Master Masons, March 31, 1902, shown on last year's report Less number dropped from last year's report from lodges that surrendered their charters during the year:	13,115	
Lodge No. 12		
" " 23817	51	
	13,064	
Number of Master Masons, March 31, 1902		13,115
Add net number gained during the year		509
Total on the rolls March 31, 1903 Dues for the year		13,624
	\$1	7,492 00
Less amount allowed lodges this year on account of re-		
bates on returns of March 31, 1902, as recommended on last year's report		2,954 47
Amount due and paid Grand Lodge for dues and fees	\$1	4,537 53
Rebates recommended to be allowed on account of lodge reports for March 31, 1903:		
Full rebate 11,360 members @. 25c	\$	2,840 00
Proportionate rebate 1,350 " No rebate 405 "		270 22
13,115 "	.9	3,110 22

500

Tumo 1002.

Returns and funds have been received from all lodges except No. 242.

One hundred and ninety-one lodges, having forwarded returns and funds prior to April 6th, are entitled to the maximum rebate for general accuracy and prompt transmittal of funds, with returns in duplicate.

Returns and funds have been received from thirty-four lodges between April 7th and 30th, entitling them to proportionate rebate as set fourth in the accompanying table marked "Exhibit A."

Rebates have not been allowed the following lodges on account of inaccuracies and incompleteness of their returns, viz: Nos. 90, 111, 123, 153, 233, and 242. Lodge No. 233 also neglected to send in duplicate of their returns.

Lodge No. 242 is liable to assessment of 10 per cent. penalty in addition to the loss of rebate, for the reason that it has neglected to send in any report. This is the third consecutive failure on the part of No. 242 to send in the required reports.

The total amount of rebate allowed by your committee is 33,110.22, which amount we recommend be placed to the credit of the respective lodges as per "Exhibit A."

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

Fifty-seven lodges failed to make any reports on widows and orphans, viz: Nos. 1, 14, 42, 52, 53, 63, 64, 70, 74, 81, 82, 85, 87, 92, 94, 99, 105, 116, 120, 125, 127, 128, 133, 144, 147, 155, 157, 158, 163, 166, 171, 172, 180, 184, 187, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 205, 208, 216, 217, 219, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 233, 235, 244, and 248.

INSURANCE.

Thirty-one lodges failed to make any report on insurance, viz: Nos. 60, 66, 71, 81, 83, 91, 114, 125, 139, 153, 166, 190, 171, 172, 180, 181, 182, 193, 197, 198, 203, 208, 223, 226, 228, 229, 230, 233, 236, 244, and 249.

MILEAGE.

Five lodges failed to make any report of mileage, viz: Nos. 52, 145, 153, 226, and 249.

In closing our report we feel it our duty to call the especial attention of the secretaries to the fact that it is absolutely necessary that they follow the directions of the Grand Secretary, and the printed instructions for making out their reports, and carefully read the law concerning the same and thereby save them their rebate credits.

WILLIAM E. HATCH,

Chairman.

EXHIBIT "A."

Statement showing rebates, recommended by the Committee on Returns.

					-						
No. of Lodge	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount	No. of Lodge	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount	No. of Lodge	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount
$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array} $	25 25 25 25	215 147 329 37	\$53 75 36 75 82 25 9 25	35 36 37 38	25 25 25 25	$ \begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 72 \\ 86 \\ 84 \\ 84 \end{array} $	\$30 50 18 00 21 50 21 00		24 25 25 25	$31 \\ 15 \\ 54 \\ 57$	
5 6 9 10 11	25 25 25 25 25 25	$ \begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 120 \\ 85 \\ 34 \\ 311 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16 & 75 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 21 & 25 \\ 8 & 50 \\ 77 & 75 \end{array}$	$39 \\ 40 \\ 41 \\ 42 \\ 43$	25 25 25 25 25 25	$27 \\ 30 \\ 48 \\ 45 \\ 79$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 & 75 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 00 \\ 11 & 25 \\ 10 & 50 \end{array}$	66 67 68 70	25 25 25 25	17 78 97 34 22	$\begin{array}{r} 4 & 25 \\ 19 & 50 \\ 24 & 25 \\ 8 & 50 \\ \end{array}$
13 14 15 17	25 25 25 25 25	18 45 188 73	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & 13 \\ 4 & 50 \\ 11 & 25 \\ 47 & 00 \\ 18 & 25 \end{array}$	43 44 46 48 49	25 25 25 25 25	78 59 138 44 48	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	71 72 73 74 75	25 25 25 15 25	$ \begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 47 \\ 34 \\ 25 \\ 60 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 17 & 00 \\ 11 & 75 \\ 8 & 50 \\ 3 & 75 \\ 15 & 00 \\ \end{array} $
19 21 23 25	25 25 25 25	335 78 106 393	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 & 20 \\ 83 & 75 \\ 19 & 50 \\ 26 & 50 \\ 98 & 25 \\ \end{array} $	50 51 52 53	25 25 25 25 25	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 150 \\ 93 \\ 47 \\ 65 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 00 \\ 37 & 50 \\ 23 & 25 \\ 11 & 75 \\ 16 & 25 \end{array}$	76 77 78 79	23 22 25 25 25	$ \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 38 \\ 44 \\ 47 \\ 103 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 8 & 36 \\ 11 & 00 \\ 11 & 75 \\ 25 & 75 \end{array}$
26 27 29 30	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 25 \end{array} $	164 40 31 31	$\begin{array}{c} 30 & 20 \\ 41 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 7 & 75 \\ 7 & 75 \end{array}$	54 55 56 57	25 25 25 25	203 87 224 48	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	81 82 83 84	25 25 24 22 25	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 27 \\ 104 \\ 32 \\ 66 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 25 & 75 \\ 6 & 75 \\ 24 & 96 \\ 7 & 04 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array}$
31 32 33 34	25 25 25 25	88 131 159 66	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	58 59 60 61	25 25 25 25	75 57 35 75	$ 18 75 \\ 14 25 \\ 8 75 \\ 18 75 $	85 86 87 88	17 24 21 25	48 37 39 31	8 16 8 88 8 19 7 75

$\begin{array}{c} 90\\ 91\\ 92\\ 92\\ 92\\ 93\\ 94\\ 95\\ 96\\ 96\\ 96\\ 96\\ 96\\ 96\\ 96\\ 96\\ 96\\ 96$	No. of Lodge
2222222222222222222222222222222222222	No. of Days
258827884655555555555555555555555555555555555	No. of Members
$\begin{array}{c} \$14\\ 7\\ 7\\ 7\\ 7\\ 7\\ 7\\ 7\\ 7\\ 7\\ 7\\ 7\\ 7\\ 7\\$	Amount
$\begin{array}{c} 148\\ 152\\ 154\\ 155\\ 155\\ 155\\ 155\\ 155\\ 155\\ 155$	No. of Lodge
888888 : 88888888888888888888888888888	No. of Days
24532528688115247530626437828286857788888888888888888888888888888	No. of Members
$\begin{array}{r} 821\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\$	Amount
$\begin{array}{r} 203\\ 204\\ 205\\ 206\\ 206\\ 206\\ 206\\ 206\\ 206\\ 206\\ 206$	No. of Lodge
6622226222222222222222222222222222222	No. of Days
$\begin{array}{r} 42\\ 42\\ 42\\ 42\\ 42\\ 42\\ 42\\ 42\\ 42\\ 42\\$	No. of Members
\$10 50 \$8 75	Amount

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

[Omaha,

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODO

			EN	TF	ERED	AP	PF	213	NTI	OFS	3	-	-	F	ELLO	W (A GE	TTS			9.11		
		1)2	GAI					LOS		Citato	1	02	GA			1		055	140.5	0		GAI	NDED
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. March 31, 19/2	By Initiation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv.elsewhere		Other Causes	Total Loss	No on Rolls, March 31, 1903	No. March 31, 1902	By Passing	l so	Total	By Raising	here	By Death Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1903	No. March 31, 1902		Other Causes
Nebraska Western Star Capitol Nemaha Valley Omadi	$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\3\\4\\5\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 39 \\ 5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 27 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{array} $	+ + 	$ \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 15 \\ 66 \\ 7 \\ 17 \\ \end{array} $	$3 \\ 23 \\ 2$		1 1 1		27 4 24 4 7	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 42 \\ 3 \end{array} $	2 11	3 23 2	3	35 5 34 2 13	$2 \\ 24 \\ 2$			$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 24\\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 10\\ 2 \\ \end{array}$		12	· . 1
Plattsmouth Falls City Solomon Covert Orient	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 13 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 5 \\ 47 \end{array} $	1 $5 \cdot \cdot \cdot$ 7 29	L 	$24 \\ 21 \\ 5 \\ 76 \\ 11$	$\frac{26}{26}$				4 2 26 3	19 5 50	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 2\\ 12 \end{array}$	2 26		7 6 2 38 1	25			2 1 25	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 13 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 2 \\ 119 \end{array}$	 	· · · · · · · · 1
Peru Fremont Tecumseh Lincoln Washington	$ \begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \\ 17 \\ 19 \\ 21 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 14 \\ 31 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 20 \end{array} $	3.	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 28 \\ 22 \\ 51 \\ 9 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 17\end{array}$	3	3 1	 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 18 \\ 6 \\ 21 \\ 5 \end{array} $	10 16 30	2 3 9	18 6 19		2 20 9 28 11	4	5		4 21	5 4 5 5 7	$11 \\ 41 \\ 36 \\ 84 \\ 16$	· · · · · · · 9	100.03
Pawnee St. Johns Beatrice Jordan Hope	23 25 26 27 29	$ 54 \\ 30 \\ 8 $	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 & 45 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 8 \\ \dots \end{array} $	3 5 3 . 	99 33 8	$ \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{array} $	5	1		5 30 5 2 1	69 28 6	93	31 5 2		$7 \\ 43 \\ 14 \\ 5 \\ 3$	31 5		: : :	31	12 9 5	$17 \\ 99 \\ 58 \\ 17 \\ 24$	2 8]
Blue River Tekamah Platte Valley Ashlar Acacia	$30 \\ 31 \\ 32 \\ 33 \\ 34$	$ \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 10 \\ 21 \end{array} $	5 6 0 3 1 8	t 5 5 5 t	$7 \\ 11 \\ 13 \\ 29 \\ 16$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{array} $	1			2 3 1 9 4	8 12 20	1 5 8	3 1 8		4 4 6 16 9	4 2 10				4 4 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 32 \\ 54 \end{array} $	· · · · · · · 2 · · ·	· · ·
Fairbury Lone Tree Crete Oliver Papillion	35 36 37 38 39	7 7 10	7 4 7 4 0 7	t t t	$20 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 17 \\ 12$		 			5 6 4 6 6	5 7 11	$\begin{array}{c}1\\5\\4\end{array}$	6 4 7		9 7 9 11 9	6 3 11			$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 3 \\ 11 \end{array} $	$ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ \dots \end{bmatrix} $	29		
Humboldt Northern Light Juniata Hebron Harvard	$ \begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 41 \\ 42 \\ 43 \\ 44 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 6\\12\\8 \end{bmatrix}$		· · ·	$7 \\ 6 \\ 13 \\ 12 \\ 6$	$\begin{array}{c}1\\ \ldots\\3\end{array}$		•••		1 2 3 2	4 13 9	1 1 1	2		$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{array} $	1 2	1.		$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	2	$17 \\ 14 \\ 25 \\ 33 \\ 15$	· · · 2	
Rob Morris Fairmont Evening Star Hastings Fidelity	46 48 49 50 51	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10 \\ 7 \\ 15 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 9 \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 24 \\ 18 \\ \end{array} $	2 4 8				8 2 4 8 3	10 6 16	3	2 4 8	• •		32	· · · · ·		5 3 2 7 3	227	39 26 20 29 26		

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1903.

TER	LOS	By Death	10 2	21	12		30 H	ω · ⊢ ⊢ ⊢	1	· · · · μ
	- 00	Other Causes Total Loss	· · · · · ·					<u></u>		
MASONS		No. on Rolls,	12:00	N 4 · 4 ·		:	: 01 · N	<u>0100</u>	- 10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
03 2	1903	March 31, 1	12 12 12 12	225 225 22 8	$13 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 1$	100 100 17 24	30 51 30	20 26 16	16 124 124 124 124 127 12	28 28 28
02	1903	No. March 31, 1	215 147 329 67	$120 \\ 85 \\ 34 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 1$	45 188 73 78	106 393 164 31	31 88 131 159 66	122 72 86 84 27	59745 5985	138 44 48 150 93
		By Raising	24 24 25	25124	16 20 7		10241	బ ¹¹ బద ల	-2-22	0 -1 10 00 07
GAIN	GA	By Admission	N 12NG		16254	- 40	40440	11: 27	HN.	19116
N	t S	Reinstatement	1. 6. 1	- cu + 4			2 1	NOCH	- 22-	1. 22
MA		Other Causes				: w : :	N			1.20
MASTER		Total	246 151 371 39 74	125 93 37 19	51 211 80 373 86	110 434 177 41 33	37 94 134 73	134 100 33	30 49 61	151 50 51 167 97
		By Demission		CO 44 44	0640		NONNH	- 410	000NNN	N CO
MASONS		By Death	8 400	-12 44	·ω 4 μ ω	. 1364	21	. 21. 1		
NS		By Suspension	202		1.0	. H 00 N	No		WN . CT .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SR .	- 5	By Expulsion	11111	:::::	1111	:::::	11111	:::::		
	-	Other Causes				: co NO				<u></u>
-		Total Loss	$12 \\ 112 \\ 112 \\ 112 \\ 123 \\ 124 \\$	1 6 00 7	1075	9 20 11 11	12-100-	-101-0	105272	N 4 W N 00
03	1903	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1	234 132 360 71	118 85 336 18	46 204 70 354 82	101 423 157 38 32	36 92 131 168 71	131 79 93 33	28 43 78 51	143 48 163 95
		Amounts Due Lodges on Old Accounts	\$64 59 14 23	37 20 11 5	33 88 37 33	25 94 6	15320	39 17 19 5	9 11 14	36 13 237 23
GR	3	Old Accounts	505755	00275025	505555	500025	00775	950725	570750	50 50
GRAND LC	e unts	Amounts Due Grand Lodge on Old Accou	\$44 00 11 40 20 88 50 1 20	6 50 2 00 18 48	17 75 26 50 10 00	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 50 \\ 42 71 \\ 10 40 \\ 85 \\ \end{array} $	9 54 8 00 35	18 29 1 75 50	50	6 42 5 47 1 10 4 97
LODGE DUES,	er	Dues on Maste Masons	$\begin{array}{c} \$215 & 00 \\ 147 & 00 \\ 329 & 00 \\ 37 & 00 \\ 67 & 00 \end{array}$	120 0 85 0 34 0 311 0 18 0	$\begin{array}{r} 45 & 00 \\ 188 & 00 \\ 73 & 00 \\ 335 & 00 \\ 78 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 106 & 00 \\ 393 & 00 \\ 164 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 31 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31 \\ 88 \\ 131 \\ 159 \\ 66 \\ 0 \end{array}$	122 0 72 0 86 0 84 0 27 0	30 0 48 0 78 0 59 0	138 44 150 93
- ES		1		00000	88888	00000	88888	88888	88888	88888
on FEES	tlor	Fees on Initiat	\$170 20 135 10 30	20 (5 (145 (5 (20 (40 (100 (15 (225 (15 (20 20 20 20 20	20 20 25 0	20 (5 (20 (45 (
	. *		88888	88:88	888888	00:0000	00000	88888	0000: :	88888
ETC.	e,	Amounts Due Grand Lodge March 31, 190	\$364 118 395 33 74	109 72 22 396 18	49 232 101 346 64	97 566 148 30 29	44 98 120 168 71	136 74 85 99	20 36 97 49	127 42 55 158 79
	_		12525	00 23 00 23	505750	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 46 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ \end{array} $	32592	555254	50 50 21	67 60 47
		No. of Lodge	- (3 (2 4 12	10 10 13	14 15 19 21	23 25 26 29	34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 3	30 30 30 30 30	41 42 44 44	448 50 51

[Omaha,

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODG

			ENTERED APPRENTICES											FF	ELLO	w c	R	AF'	rs			Su	SPE	NDI	ED
		1902	GAI	N			L	os	8		1903	1902	GA	IN	1		L	oss	3		1903	1902	GAI	N	
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. March 31, 1	By Initiation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1	No. March 31, 1	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Ralsing	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 19	No. March 31, 1	By Suspension	Other Causes	Total
Hiram Charity Lancaster Mosaic York	$52 \\ 53 \\ 54 \\ 55 \\ 56 \\ 56 \\ $		1 28 4	•••	9 11 52 9 16	$\frac{17}{2}$	•••	•••		2 2 17 2 5	7 9 35 7 11	1 2 14 2	2 17 2		2 4 31 2 7	2		· · · · · ·	• •	2 24 2 6	7	34 51		•••	and a second
Mt. Moriah Lebanon Wahoo . Melrose . Thistle	57 58 59 60 61	11 11 7 12 5	$\frac{3}{15}$	•••	13 14 22 16 12	1 14 4	•••			4 1 14 7 6	9	3 4 2 2	1 14 4		7 5 16 6	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 14 \\ 5 \end{array} $	•••	•••	• •	5 4 14 5 4	$\frac{2}{1}$	7 25 13	· · · · · · · · 2	•••	
Keystone Riverton Blue Valley Osceola Livingstone	62 63 64 65 66	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 10 \end{array} $	 2 5	•••	11 5 4 15 3	· · · 3 5		· · · · · ·	•••	3.352	5 1 10	1 2 2 5			4 2 5 10 2	$ 1 \\ 4 \\ 6 $	•••	· · ·	•••	4 1 4 6 2	1 1 4	17 13 8	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	
Edgar Aurora Sterling Trowel Hooper	67 68 70 71 72	15 18	82	* *	9 20 17 18 9	7 6	 1			3 7 6 1 2	13 11 17	1 6 2 4	6 	3 } 	4 13 8 4 2	9 2	• •	· · · · ·	•••	3 9 2 1	4 8 2	19 8 13	5		
Friend Alexandria Frank Welch Joppa Nelson	73 74 75 76 77	$1 \\ 9$	6 3	•••	$2 \\ 1 \\ 15 \\ 6 \\ 4$	1	•••	• •	· . 1 			5		· · ·	2 11 2 1	 3	• •	· · · · · ·	· ·	1 	1 8 2 1	4 18 14	• • •		
Albion Geneva Composite Saint Paul Corinthian	78 79 81 82 83	7 5 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{array} $	• •	10 8 7 7 11	2 3 3		· · · · · · · ·		2 2 3 3 4	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 4\\ 4\end{array}$	2 3 1 2	2 00 00	····	4 5 4 3 5	4 2 2		• •	• •	3 4 2 2 3	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 2\\ 1\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 5 \\ 28 \end{array} $		•••	
Fairfield Tyre Doniphan Ionic Star	84 85 86 87 88	9 3 8	2 2 9		11 11 5 17 5	1 2 8		· · · · ·		2 1 2 8 2	10 3 9			2	2 3 5 9 6	$1 \\ 3 \\ 4$			•••	2 1 3 4 6	2 2 5	12	2 6 		
Cedar River Elk Creek Oakland Hubbell Beaver City	89 90 91 92 93	3 3 4	 3 1	 1	9 3 6 5 12	 3 3				2 3 3 4	3 3 2	113		2 3 3	4 1 4 6 4	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$				2 1 2 3 4	23	10 4 5			

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

515

NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1903.

<u> </u>			1. 1			N	2 . 1	By Death	LOSS	STER
							:::::	Other Causes	ã	
<u> </u>	· N · · H	· N2 · Cu ·	00 10 1	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NNH:	*~~~~		-	MASONS
$10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\$	10 10 10 6	27 27 34 8	19 17 17	$12 \\ 24 \\ 7 \\ 16 \\ 10 $	10 12 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 23 \\ 20 \\$	$ \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 32 \\ 34 \\ 34 \end{array} $	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1	903	SN(
59 24 31 67	$ \begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 48 \\ 37 \\ 31 \\ 31 \end{array} $	47 103 27 104 32	34 38 44	78 68 47	31 54 57	75 75 75 75	47 65 203 87 224	No. March 31, 1	902	
40010	CI H W H D	0 4 0 W W	· · · · · ·	HN: 00	26414	TO 4 4 TO 4	0.2422·	By Raising		
	· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-10. 0			10	71522	By Admission	GAIN	
:::: ₁	: N: : :	· N· N·	NN		1. 2	· · NH·	2	Reinstatement	N	
:::::			11111		:::::		1111	Other Causes		MA
71 35 8 25 3	71 49 36		37 63 42 47	107 35 48	$ \begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 59 \\ 59 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ \end{array} $	53 75 79	50 69 243 91 239	Total		MASTER
	NOCO	0000	2 11	22-			or H or cor H	By Demission		MA
: _: :	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· N - CO ·			:: _: :	N	6 - 5	By Death		MASONS
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		: : : : :	· ro · 4	· · · · · ·	N	N · · · N	By Suspension	LOSS	S
<u></u>	: : : : :		:::::	:::::	:::::	: : : : :	1 1 1 1 1	By Expulsion	Se .	
:::::				::::		: : : : :	1 : : : :	Other Causes		
	10	20271	ω: – – μ	- 01 10 00 01	::	00400	122024	Total Loss		
60 31 70	348 35 35	48 102 27 97 33	36 24 42 44	77 99 47	37 16 58 19	51 778 771 777	46 233 29 226	No. on Rolls, March 31, 19	003	
								Amounts Due		
21 786	770005	7 25 25	11 6 14 10	20 24 7 25	5-100-1	16 117 117 116	12 12 16 32 53 53 $ $	Lodges on Old Accounts		
00 25 75	25 77 75	75 93 59	250 - 25	75 75 75	50 · 50 · 50 · 50 · 50 · 50 · 50 · 50 ·	375250	250 250 250			TRA
80 	5 17 1 07 75	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 & 55 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 00 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \end{array} $		5 67 11 10 11 10 11 80		$5 \begin{array}{c} 40\\ 5 \\ 60 \end{array}$	50 25 20 77	Amounts Due Grand Lodge on Old Accourt	ots	GRAND LODGE
00000	0.0 4.4	0.010.01	010101-0	00040	0000	04000				OD
59 (24 (31 (67 (66 (48 (37 (31 (47 (103 (27 (32 (34 60 44	78 97 34 47	31 54 17	75 75 75	47 65 203 87 224	Dues on Master Masons		
88888	88888	000000	00000	88888	00000	88888	00000			DUES
10 15 20	10 10 10	$20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 20 \\ 25 \\ 25$	30	10 10	20 10 10	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 20 \\ 35 \end{array} $	140 10	Fees on Initiati	on	Disc.
888: 8	88888	88888	: 000: :	0000	0000:00	88888	88888			FEES,
										ETC.
53 17 28 76	33 33 33 33	499 54	223 76 76 34	68 118 53 47	43 50 222	73 120 52 94	40 53 299 180	Amounts Due Grand Lodge,		C.
540750 500750	0 40 0 40 0 88 0 98 0 88 0 88 0 88 0 88 0 88 0 8	9 75 9 41	4 50 50 15	7 8 8 25	2 700 2 700 2 700	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 22 \\ 52 \end{array} $	0 22 9 00 5 77 5 77 5 75	March 31, 1903		
92 92 93	8876 8876	79 79 82 83	73 75 76 77	55576 70 72	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 63 \\ 0 \\ 65 \\ 65 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ \end{array}$	225557 5260 5260 5260 5260	570552 55555 56552	No. of Lodge	1	

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [Omaha,

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODG

			EN	ТE	RED	APJ	PR	EN	TI	CES				FI	ELLO	w c	RA	AF'	rs		-	SUS	PEN	NDI	sD .
		19(112	GAI	IN				oss	5		1903	1902	GAI	IN			199	los	s		1903	1902	GAI	N	
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. March 31, 1902	By Initiation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 19	No. March 31, 1	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 19	N o. March 31, 1902	By Suspension	Other Causes	Total
Bennett Garfield Utica Euclid Republican	94 95 96 97 98	9 4 7		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 9	6 3 2				5 6 3 2 3		1	$\begin{vmatrix} 6\\ 3\\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	· · · · · ·	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$	5 3 2	· · · · ·	•••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 5 3 2 1	2 \dots 1	$23 \\ 6$	 	•••	
Shelton Creighton Ponca Waterloo Ord	99 100 101 102 103	6 9 3	3 3 5 5	$ \frac{2}{3} \dots \\ \frac{3}{3} \dots \\$	12 8	4 2 1			1	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$	9 7	2 2			2 5 5 3 7	$\frac{3}{2}$	•••		· · · · · · ·	$\frac{2}{3}$	2 1	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\16\\21\end{array}$	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Wymore Stella Porter . Table Rock Arapahoe	$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 106 \\ 108 \end{array} $	5 4 1		4 3 3 3	8 7 1	32		1	1	33	5 4 1		· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9 3 4 2 6	$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\1\end{array}$			· · · · · · ·	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c c} 6\\ 10\\ 10\end{array}$	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Pomegranate De Witt Springfield Globe Wisner	$ \begin{array}{c} 111 \\ 112 \\ 113 \end{array} $	6 5 9	$5 \\ 11 \\ 6 \\ 6$	3 1 3 7	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 16 \\ 15 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 10 \\ 3 \end{array} $		 1		$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\10\\4 \end{vmatrix}$		000		2) 3 5	$9 \\ 3 \\ 16 \\ 6 \\ 5$	· · · · 14		· · ·	 	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ \cdot \cdot \cdot\\ 14\\ 4\\ 2\end{array}$		19			and the second second
Brainard Harlan Hardy Doric North Bend	$ \begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 117 \\ 118 \end{array} $	$ 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 $	4	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & . & . \\ 1 & . & . \\ 1 & . & . \\ 2 & . & . \\ 7 & . & . \end{bmatrix}$	9	2 5 2				$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{array} $	2 7 3 3 3			2	$2 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 13$	2 5 2		 	 	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 10 \\ \end{array} $	2	$\begin{array}{c c} 12\\ 4\\ 13\end{array}$	 		
Indianola	$121 \\ 123 \\ 124$		$ \begin{array}{c} $	$ \frac{3}{4} \dots \\ \frac{4}{3} \dots \\ \frac{1}{4} \dots \\ \frac{4}{3} \dots $	7 5 3					3 3 1				····		$\begin{array}{c}1\\3\\1\end{array}$		1		$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array} $	2	$ \begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 20 \\ 14 \end{array} $	1	•••	
Minden Guide Rock Blue Hill	127 128	6 7 1	$ \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} $	3 7 1 1	13 8 2	6 2 2 2		1		$\begin{vmatrix} 3\\2 \end{vmatrix}$		1		···	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array} $	6 5	•••		 	6 5 	3	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\11\end{array}$			
Elm Creek	$ \begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 134 \\ 135 \end{array} $	4 5 8	$\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{4}{7}$	5 1 7 1		5			• •	1				3 5 3	8		1		 	5 6 3 1	$ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 $	$\begin{vmatrix} 8\\23 \end{vmatrix}$	3 4		

GRAND LODGE OF NEURASKA.

F NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1903.

				1		12		Day Dugth	AST
· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	1 1 2 1 1	· · · · N	· · · · ·		· · · · ·	By Death Other Causes	ASTER
: :	::::		::::	: :	: : :	: ::	:: ::	Total Loss	
· 231. 2546	1 14 1 14 1 14 1 11 1 11	. 16 2 18 1 13 1 8	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 17 \\ 1 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 5 \\ \end{array} $	6 19 1 19 1 11 1 11 2 11	. 25 1 9 1 10	14 12 12 18 12 18 12 18 12 18 12 12 18 12 12 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	1 13 16 16	No. on Rolls, March 31, 190	MASONS
43 43	51 51 38	56 57 55 63	17 52 36 19 63	46 43 59	54 54 54 54	44 52 47 65	29 47 29 29	No. March 31, 190	02
		01 H 60 H 60	102521	24424	8-18-4	OT NO CO NO		By Raising	
	· · · · N	. 2. 1	2 6		: <u>_</u> ::::	3-12	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		R.
		11200	· · · · ·	2. 1. 4		2		Reinstatement	z
11111	* : : : :	:::::	:::::	1 : : : : :		:::::		Other Causes	X
39 54 110	55 51 51 51	60 61 69 69	18 56 47 76	. 58 46 48 63	5 2 4 5 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	54 54 73	34 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	Total	MASTER MASONS
· N + N		21240		921 3	н. со. н	11201	ωμ. μ.	By Demission	RM
		11401	24	: : : : : : : : : : ـــر	: : :	:::::	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	By Death	[AS
·		: : : <u>-</u>	2	· · · · ·		· · · · · ·	:::::	By Suspension	SNC
:::::	:::::	11111		1 : : : :	:::::	11111		By Expulsion	
<u></u>								Other Causes	
1040	co: co	2010040	00 - N 00	1221:03			00 N - N -	Total Loss	
39 30 104 43	52 42 51 36	51 54 57 66	15 54 47 73	55 46 52	84 55 24 57	44 51 47 72	33 32 32 27	No. on Rolls, March 31, 19	08
$18 50 \\ 8 25 \\ 11 00 \\ 37 25 \\ 11 25$	2 60 7 80 12 50 9 50	18 50 23 25 12 75 17 25	12 500 9 50 15 50	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 25 \\ 7 & 92 \\ 13 & 00 \\ 8 & 82 \\ 12 & 32 \end{array}$	29 50 12 75 11 50 2 07 13 25	$10 75 \\ 10 56 \\ 10 08 \\ 9 75 \\ 15 25 \\$	6 75 5 85 4 59 17 00 7 50	Amounts Due Lodges on Old Accounts	GI
10 90 1 75 12 00 12 25	2 65 4 65 8 82 50	10 00	7 50 1 25 14 09	1 80 7 45	10 00 2 10	6 00 5 10 1 35	13 05 2 25 50 17 00 17 00 17	Amounts Due Grand Lodge on Old Account	GRAND LO
$\begin{array}{c} 33 & 00 \\ 36 & 00 \\ 46 & 00 \\ 43 & 00 \\ 43 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 51 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 51 & 00 \\ 38 & 00 \end{array}$	$56 \\ 57 \\ 63 \\ 00 \\ 63 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00$	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & 00 \\ 52 & 00 \\ 19 & 00 \\ 63 & 00 \end{array}$	46 00 43 00 43 00 59 00	$\begin{array}{c} 81 & 00 \\ 54 & 00 \\ 23 & 00 \\ 54 & 00 \end{array}$	44 00 52 00 47 00 44 00 65 00	29 00 47 00 32 00 29 00	Dues on Master Masons	LODGE DUES,
25 00 20 00 20 00 20 00	$ \begin{array}{r} & 15 & 00 \\ & 5 & 00 \\ & 5 & 00 \\ & & & \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 20 \\ 5 \\ 20 \\ 00 \\ 20 \\ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 & 20 \\ 10 & 20 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$	15 00 55 00 30 00 35 00	20 00 15 00 15 00 15 00	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 15 \\ 00 \\ 25 \\ 30 \\ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	Fees on Initiatio	FEES,
50 40 29 50 55 00 108 75 52 00	66 05 66 85 35 82 29 00	67 50 63 75 56 50 47 25 65 75	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & 50 \\ 67 & 30 \\ 47 & 75 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 96 & 59 \end{array}$	50 55 35 08 104 45 64 18 82 68	81 50 58 35 20 93 55 75	$\begin{array}{c} 43 & 25 \\ 62 & 44 \\ 51 & 92 \\ 64 & 35 \\ 81 & 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60 & 30 \\ 58 & 40 \\ 34 & 91 \\ 42 & 00 \\ 36 & 50 \end{array}$	Amounts Due Grand Lodge, March 31, 1903	ETC.
$132 \\ 133 \\ 134 \\ 135 \\ 136 $	126 127 127 128 129 130	120 121 123 124 125	1115 1116 1116 1117 1118 1118	1110 1111 1112 1112 1113 1114	104 105 106 108 109	99 100 101 101 102 102	94 95 96 97 98	No. of Lodge	

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [Omaha,

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODO

		ENTERED APPRENTICES								FELLOW CRAFTS									SUSPENDED					
		1902	GAI	N				os			1903	1902	GA	IN			L	os	3		1903	1902	GAI	N
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. March 31, 19	By Initiation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 19	No. March 31, 19	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Kolls, March 31, 19	No. March 31, 19	By Suspension	Other Causes
Clay Centre	$137 \\ 138 \\ 139 \\ 140 \\ 143$	4 1 2 2 3	4	· · · · · · · ·	8 5 3 3 3 3	4 2 2	· · ·	· · · · · · · ·	•••	$3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1$	1	2	4 2 2		$\begin{array}{c}3\\6\\2\\4\\2\end{array}$	5 1 2	· · · · · · ·	•••	•••	$\begin{array}{c} & 5 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \end{array}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	14 - 7 11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••
Bancroft	147	6 4	5 10 3		8 19 16 7 17	5 4 3	•••	 1	•••	$2 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 7$	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\12\\4\end{array}$	1 2	5 4 93	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 6 6 3 9	$5\\4\\3$		· · ·	•••	$2 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 7$	2		6	**
Cambridge Square Parallel	$149 \\ 150 \\ 151 \\ 152 \\ 153$		$\begin{array}{c c} 1\\ 7\\ 1\end{array}$	· · · 1 · ·	$3 \\ 4 \\ 16 \\ 11 \\ 2$	1 8 	•••	· · ·	•••	3 1 8 	3	4	1 8	3 3 	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 2\\ 10\\ 4\\ 2\end{array}$	1 8	•••	· · ·	•••	3 1 8 	1	14		
Hartington Pythagoras Valley	156	$\begin{vmatrix} 10 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	4 4 5		$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 14 \\ 9 \\ 11 \\ 5 \end{array} $	$\frac{3}{4}$		· · · · ·	· · · · · · ·	···· 3 7 ····				5 5 7	7 5 9 2	36	· · · · · 3	•••		3	···· 2 ···· 2	8		
Zeredatha	$\begin{array}{c} 161 \\ 162 \end{array}$	33	1		8 2 3 3 2	1 1 	 			4 1 1 	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\ 2\\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$]	2 L L	5 1 2 	1 2		• • •		2	2	· 5 7 1 4 12	1	
Atkinson Barneston Mystic Tie Elwood Curtis	$ \begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 166 \\ 167 \end{array} $	4 5 5	3		4 6 8 8 6	2	1		 	$\begin{array}{c}1\\3\\\ldots\\4\\1\end{array}$	3 8 4		2	L 2 1 L	$2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 1$			 	•••	2	2	16		
Amity Mason City Merna Grafton Robert Burns	$170 \\ 171 \\ 172$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 5 \\ 9 \end{array} $	3 3 1	· · · · ·	8 5 8 10 9	$2 \\ 2 \\ 4$	•••		•••	2 2 2 4 2				$2 \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ $	5 5 7 7 2	2	4	· · ·	•••	1 2 4 6 2		4		••
Temple	176 177	5	3		4 8 1 5		• •			1 1 1 	7		3	1 1 1	1	3					2 3 1 1	5	2	

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

F NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1903.

н		· · · · · ·	· · · N		. 211.			nemstatement		NS.
		: 1=1 : : :	:::::	:::::		::::		By Death	LOS	ASTER
<u>1 : : : : :</u>								Other Causes	-	19235
:::		· NO: · · ·	: : : NO:	: . : : :	: 2:		::::	Total Loss		MA
1065115	14 14 14 14	10 13 13	12 16 16	15 15	10 13 12 8	16 16 25 12	115 6	No. on Rolls, March 31, 19	903	MASONS
$18 \\ 18 \\ 29 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 1$	363 + 353	52 52 32 37	44 34 36	58 58 58	15 29 28 28	84 84	30 40 30	No. March 31, 19	902	
· · · co:	20402	: N: N:	- NHO			M CO A CO IV	1415.	By Raising		
· · · · ·	······································		112.1		· · NHN	AHH2.	1122	By Admission	GAIN	
	· · · · · · ·	· · · · ·	· · · N	: _: : :		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:::: ₁	Reinstatement		
1 _:::	: : : : :	1 - 1 1 1	:::::	:::::	: : : : :	· · · · · .	:::::	Other Causes		MA
37 48 19	51 48 36	35628 37628	38 38 38	56 56 59	20 20 28 28	31 64 96	36 43 32	Total		MASTER
	100-14	5 L		. 2	CU NO	N CU - N	2 2 1 1	By Demission		
		::: _µ :	:::: ₁ :		: . : : :		· · :	By Death		MASONS
· · · · N	Cu		· · · · · · · ·		:::: ::::		::: _µ :	By Suspension	LUSS	20
:::::		_:::::	: =: : :	1::::	::::	:::::	:::: н	By Expulsion	20	
<u>:::::</u>	#			* * * * *		<u> </u>		Other Causes		
N CO - N OO	4		5000-	20110	: co co :	00 - 07 - 100	N N	Total Loss		
29 34 47 17	47 48 28	$31 \\ 36 \\ 36 \\ 36 \\ 36 \\ 36 \\ 36 \\ 36 \\ $	47 36 33	544 57	20 27 28 28	93 34 93	34 40 30	No. on Rolls, March 31, 19	03	
9 25 7 50 4 40 4 75	22 75 9 89 10 25 8 25 6 80	7 25 12 50 8 25 11 50 8 00	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 00 \\ 6 & 30 \\ 117 & 75 \\ 11 & 75 \\ 9 & 33 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 89 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 7$	4 25 8 75 6 50 20 00	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 6 & 63 \\ 7 & 25 \\ 20 & 75 \end{array}$	10 75 10 75 10 00 8 00	Amounts Due Lodges on Old Accounts		GI
3.50	10 00 1 55 5 65	50 50 70	11 00 75 30	2 90 10 25	50 9 60 10 50	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 15 \\ 3 & 50 \\ 111 & 14 \\ 35 \\ 8 & 04 \end{array}$	8 79 3 20 10 60	Amounts Due Grand Lodge on Old Account	nts	GRAND LOJ
36 00 32 00 29 00 18 00	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 45 \\ 36 \\ 33 \\ 00 \\ 33 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00$	28 00 52 00 49 00 37 00	44 00 29 00 34 00 48 00 36 00	31 00 32 00 35 00 58 00	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 34 & 00 \\ 42 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27 & 00 \\ 38 & 00 \\ 31 & 00 \\ 84 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 50 \\ 40 \\ 30 \\ 00 \\ 30 \\ 00 \end{array}$	Dues on Master Masons		LODGE DUES,
10 00	$10 \\ 15 \\ 5 \\ 00 \\ 15 \\ 00 \\ 00$	10 00 15 00 15 00 5 00	15 00	20 00 20 00 25 00 10 00	15 00 5 00 5 00	25 00 50 00 15 00 35 00	20 00 5 00 5 00	Fees on Initiati	on	FEES,
36 75 28 00 58 60 29 00 13 25	47 25 51 66 53 40 32 75 41 20	$\begin{array}{c} 21 & 70 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 39 & 25 \\ 34 & 70 \\ 34 & 70 \end{array}$	47 00 27 70 27 25 27 25 26 97	24 05 56 75 46 76 55 15 54 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 & 65 \\ 59 & 87 \\ 106 & 14 \\ 39 & 10 \\ 106 & 29 \end{array}$	63 79 59 25 37 45 45 60 22 00	Amounts Due Grand Lodge, March 31, 1903		ETC.
174 175 175 176 177 177	169 170 171 171 172 172	164 165 166 167 167	159 160 161 162 162	154 155 156 157	149 150 151 152 153	$144 \\ 145 \\ 146 \\ 147 \\ 148 $	137 138 139 140 143	No. of Lodge		

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [Omaha,

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LOD

-				ENI	E	RED	AP	PR	EN	TI	CES	3	-		FF	ELLO	W	CRA	IF:	rs		1	Su	SPE	NDE
			102	GAI	N	1			oss	1		1903	902	GA	IN			L	095	3		1903	1902	GAI	N
	NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. March 31, 1:02	By Ini iation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls March 31, 19	No. March 31, 1902	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	ul Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 19	No. March 31, 19	By Suspension	Other Causes
	Prudence Justice Faith Incense Alliance	180 181 182	$3 \\ 1 \\ 10 \\ 3 \\ 16$		• •	6 9 11 3 28	7	· · ·	• • •		6 7 1 	2 10 3 19	1 1 1 3	7 1	•••	7 8 2 1 12	7			· · ·	5 7 ··· 7	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array} $	2 15		•••
	Boaz Israel	187 188	11 5 7 1 4	2 1 3 7 2	•••	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 6 \end{array} $	2 6 7				3 2 6 7 5	$10 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	2 	2 6 7		5 2 10 10 7	2 8 7	•••	•••		3 2 8 7 3	2 2 3 4	7 15	2 	•••
	Crystal	192	$2 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 2$		•••		· · · . 1 2	•••	· · · ·		2 1 2 3	$1 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 4 \\ 3$	2 2 2	···· 1 2	•••	4 3 2 5	···· 1 1	· · · · ·	•••	· · ·	2 1 3	2 2 1 2	13		
	Level		$2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 11 \\ 2$	5 1		$ \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 1 \\ 9 \\ 12 \\ 6 \end{array} $	···· 7 1	•••	· · · ·		12 7 1 4	2 1 2 11 2	1 2 2 2 2	···· 7 1		13 2 9 3 6	···· 7		•••	· · ·	10 · · · 7 · · · 4	3 2 2 3 2 3 2	1	•••	•••
	Scotts Bluffs Golden Sheaf Roman Eagle	200 201 202 203 204	$2 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 4$	5 3 4 4 3	•••	7 8 10 14 7	1 3 3	• •			5 1 3 5	2 7 7 11 2	2 1 3 3 1	13	•••	7 2 6 6 6	233	•••	· · ·		52 335	2 3 3 1	7 7 17	 	
	Parian Gauge	$\begin{array}{c} 206 \\ 207 \end{array}$	4 6 4 7 3	1	•••	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 11 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 15 \end{array} $	5 1 	•••	•••	2	4 7 1 9	2 4 4 7 6	2 1 1	1	1	6 7 1 	6 · · · ·	· · ·	•••		36	3 1 1 2	$ 5 \\ 2 \\ 16 $	· · · ·	
	East Lincoln Cement Compass and Square Square and Compass . Plumbline	$211 \\ 212 \\ 213$		13 3 4		18 6 6 2 4	3 2 	•••	· · · ·		10 3 2 4	8 3 4 2	3 1 1 	2	•••	13 4 3 4	3 1 				$10 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ \cdot \cdot \\ 4$	3 1 2 	7 1 7 8 4	1 2 	
	Palisade Wauneta Bloomfield	215 216 217 218 219	2 5 6 4	1 2 3 2	1	2 6 2 10 6	1 2 6 2	•••			1 2 6 2	1 6 4 4	2 1 2 2	· · · 2	• •	3 1 4 6 4	3	•••		1	2 3 4 4	1 1 1 2	14 3		

June, 1903.] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

OF NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1903.

MASTER MASONS	MAS	STER MASONS	GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.
Reinstatement O By Death O Other Causes S Other Loss S No. on Rolls, March 31, 19 ⁻²	No. March 31, 1902 By Raising By Admission Reinstatement Other Causes	Total By Demission By Death By Suspension By Expulsion Connect Causes Total Loss	March 31, 1903 Amounts Due Jodges on Oid A ecounts a frand Lodge on Old A ecounts masons Masons Fees on Initiation Fees on Initiation Amounts Due Grand Lodge March 31, 1903
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$55 \dots $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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PROCEEDINGS OF THE [Omaha

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODG

			ENTERED APPRENTICES FELLOW CRAFTS										-	SUSPENDED										
		1902	GAIN			I	OS	3		1903	902	GA	IN			L	oss	5		1903	1902	GA	IN	
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. March 31, 1	By Initiation	Total	By Passing	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1	No. March 31, 1902	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	il Loss	No on Rolls, 1 March 31, 1	No. March 31, 1	By Suspension	Other Causes	Total
Magnolia Wood Lake Landmark Eninence Silver Cord	220 221 222 223 224	2 1 1 2	5 2 3 3 1	3 4 5	2 4 3		•••		5 2 4 3 1	1 2	2	$\frac{2}{4}$		5 4 4 5 1	3 4 3				3 3 4 3 1			2		
Cable Grace North Star Bartley Comet .	225 226 227 228 229	2 3 1 1 1	2 4 2 4	5 5 3	1 3 1		•••		1 1 3 1 4	2	 1 1	1 3 1		1 2 3 1 5	3 1		• • • •	••	1 3 1 1	1 1 4]			
Delta Mount Hermou John S. Bowen Gilead Zion	230 231 232 233 233 234	3 1 2 9 3	1 5 7	2 7 16	1 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			3 1 5 6 2	1 2 10	4 2 1 	1 5 6	•••	7 3 6 6 3	2 4 6				5 2 4 6	2 1 2 3	••••		2	
Fraternity Golden Rule Cubit Friendship Pilot	235 236 237 239 240	2 2 2 1	4.	24		2 3 1			2 3 1	2	1 1 1 1 1	 3 1		3 1 4 2 1	· · · · 4 2				2 4 2	1		2		
George Armstrong Orion Tyrian Sincerity Hampton	241 242 243 244 244 245	1 3 3 2	4.2.	. 1 . 7 . 5		3	•••		3 3 2 8	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{array} $	 1 1 2 1	 3 2		3 1 4 4 9	12			• •	3 1 2 6	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array} $	· · · · · · ·	· · · ·	· · ·	· · · · ·
	246 247 248 249 250	 8 4 1 2	1.	14 5	4	1 1 5			1 9 4 5	5 1 1	1 2 	9 4		2 11 4 1 5	10 4 1	•••		•••	$2 \\ 10 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 4$	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
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Grand Totals		1542	9162	3 2 4 8 1	859	919	19	6	903	1578	475	868	3	1346	833	16	3	18	353	493	317	1 17	5 23	3:

Reinstatement MASTER 32 47 00. **By** Death -10. . . . Other Causes 31823187 MASONS Total Loss 6. No. on Rolls, 8: March 31, 1903 NN. - -HOHN HNHH 6.1 N 130648503141345514417425176176 No. March 31, 1902 21 5 11 136 212120 20225 327204 33 $\frac{26}{39}$ 1-101 By Raising 40N 6 N H co A CI 60 040 co -- 00 4 00 00 GA By Admission 12 9 co N N N Reinstatement 00 -MASTER 46 Other Causes Total 267 234 $\begin{array}{c}
 21 \\
 19 \\
 30 \\
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 185
 \end{array}$ 22024221 2280232 4312515125151251292929293429 45 MASONS By Demission 44 N H N N جال ا N Jane . N By Death CR By Suspension 50 N By Expulsion 31379313624 \$3417 Other Causes N 52 Total Loss NONN had been 00 -HN N N NH CO. N. N No. on Rolls, 120 130 133 March 31, 1903 22030 4225 $31 \\ 32 \\ 31 \\ 31 \\ 31$ 19 29 32 Amounts Due 7913 Lodges on 1001 Ċ 00 104400 10000 -10 00 51 Old Accounts .72\$925.10\$12912.00\$4580.00\$14999.38 GRAND 50 50 75075 50 50500 505025075Amounts Due 23 2: 122 N Grand Lodge NN 19 N AN 4 on Old Accounts 50 50 90 54 40 33 40 30 40 650 LODGE 40 202 35 90 06 Dues on Master 2212230 25252625202 $200 \\ 250$ 30^{26} 21 Masons DUES, 88888 00000 00000 88888 00000 8 00000 FEES, 50 10^{20} 30 20 10^{25} 15125 30 10 10 Fees on Initiation 8 8888 88 808: 8 8 8 8 00000 8888 88888 ETC. Amounts Due 222 61255 $\begin{array}{r}
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 \end{array}$ 361243 49 49 49 $\begin{array}{r}
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 \end{array}$ Grand Lodge, March 31, 1903 82 000 82 $\frac{10}{25}$ 90 50 85 85 80759 750504 $\frac{15}{40}$ 00240 NNNNN 25225 22222 23232324222222 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 No. of Lodge

June, 1903.]

OF

NEBRASKA

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1903.

GRAND LODGE

OF NEBRASKA

[Omaha,

On motion of Past Grand Master Lininger, \$200.00 was appropriated out of the general fund for the relief of the unfortunates in our sister state of Kansas.

The following telegrams were received and sent:

WATERLOO, IOWA, June 3, 1903.

Francis E. White, Grand Sec'y, Omaha.

The Grand Lodge of Iowa in sixtieth annual communication sends fraterual greetings to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, hoping for continuance of present peace and prosperity in both jurisdictions.

> W. S. GARDINER, Grand Master.

Омана, NEB., June 3, 1903.

To Newton R. Parvin, Grand Sec'y., Waterloo, Iowa.

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska in its forty-sixth annual communication reciprocates the fraternal greetings of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, and wishes that of peace, prosperity, and plenty both Grand Bodies may receive an abundant measure.

NATHANIEL M. AYERS, Grand Master.

On motion of Past Grand Master Phelps, the addresses and reports of the several officers, as printed, were referred to the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers.

Brother Charles A. Barnes, 221, presented the report of the Committee on Credentials, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Credentials reports that all Nebraska lodges are represented with the exception of numbers 4, 9, 13, 14, 23, 29, 30, 36, 40, 67, 74, 77, 88, 90, 92, 108, 109, 112, 115, 118, 125, 154, 165, 168, 175, 180, 182, 199, 222, 242 and 246.

GRAND OFFICERS.

M. W. NATHANIEL M. AYERS.	Grand Master.
R. W. FRANK E. BULLARD	Deputy Grand Master.
M.:.W.:.John A. Ehrhardt, 41as	Grand Senior Warden.
R.:.W.:.C. Edwin Burnham	Grand Junior Warden.
M.: W.: John B. Dinsmore	Grand Treasurer.
R. W. FRANCIS E. WHITE	Grand Secretary.
V.:.W.:.Luther M. Kuhns	Grand Chaplain.
W. Roscoe Pound	Grand Orator.
M. W. ROBERT E. FRENCH	Grand Custodian.
W. Elias W. Beghtol	Grand Marshal.
W. NEAL A. PETTYGROVE	Grand Senior Deacon.
W.:Zuingle M. Baird	Grand Junior Deacon.
Bro.: JACOB KING	Grand Tiler.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Past Grand Masters: M. W. Brothers Daniel H. Whee'er, Martin Dunham, George H. Thummel, George W. Lininger, Edward K. Valentine, Edwin F. Warren, Charles K. Coutant, George B. France, John J. Mercer, Robert E. French, Samuel P. Davidson, John A. Ehrhardt, Henry H. Wilson, Charles J. Phelps, John B. Dinsmore, Frank H. Young, Albert W. Crites, Robert E. Evans; Past Deputy Grand Masters: R. W. Brothers Henry Brown, Elias H. Clark.

[Omaha,

REPRESENTATIVES.

Lodge	-	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Nebraska	$\frac{1}{2}$	William H. Hanchett Willard S. Harding	*Oscar R. Allen	
Capitol	3	William A. DeBord	Raymond V. Cole	
Nemaha Valley "	4			
Omadi "	5	Frank S. Macomber		
Plattsmouth "	6	Michael Archer		
Falls City "	9			
Solomon	10		*Elias H. Clark	
Covert	11	Fremont C. Craig	*Paul A. Froelich	
Orient	13			
Peru	14 15	John C. Cleland		
Tecumseh	17	Charles M. Wilson	*John S. Harman	*Samuel P Davidson
Lincoln	19	H. Archie Vaughan	Albert Lemon	
Washington "	21	Will H. H. Davis		
Pawnee "	23			1
Saint Johns "	25	*Alfred M. Oleson	William T. Bourke	Albert P. Johnson
Beatrice "	26	*Francis A. Miller		
Jordan	27		Christian Hirshmann	
Hope	29			
Blue River	30	*Christel Jeep	Christel Jean	
Tekamah	$\frac{31}{32}$	George A. Beecher		
Ashlar	33	Andrew Cosh		
Acacia	34	Henry C. Wright		
Fairbury	35	Edgar E. Howell		
Lone Tree "	36			
Crete "'	37	Melville H. Fleming		
Oliver	38	John McLain		
rapinion	39	Malcom P. Brown		
Humboldt" Northern Light"	40 41	John A. Ehrhardt	Carl Strable	
Juniata	$\frac{41}{42}$	Milo B. Hardin		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Hebron	43	Nathan A. Heath, Jr.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Harvard	44	*Ezra Brown		
Rob Morris "	46	Gilbert E. Haase		
Fairmont "	48	Alva W. Loomis		
Evening Star "	49	Herman H. Schultz		
Hastings "	50	Frank C. Babcock	Myron W. Burgess	
Fidenty	51 52	*Robert M. Stinson		
Hiram	53	Benjamin F. Mitchell John W. Tulleys	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Lancaster "	54	Ornan J. King		
Mosaic "	55	Burt Mapes	Samuer St Whiting	
York "	56	Samuel E. Cain		
Mount Moriah "	57	*William O. Stanbro		
Lebanon "	58		Frank W. Farrand	
Wahoo"	59	*Frank R. Scheel		
Melrose "	60	William H. Banwell		
Thistle	$61 \\ 62$	Frank H. Adams		
Riverton	63	William H. England Willis P. Fulton		
	00	TIMES LY L'OLOUL		

* Proxy.

June, 1903.] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

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REPRESENTATIVES-CONTINUED.

Lodge			MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
lue Valley	No	64	Joseph H. Grimm		
sceola	66	65	Lawrence M. Shaw		
vingstone	'11	66	*Albert R. Ton Velle		
dgar	44	67	ALCOURT IL. I OIL F CALL		
urora	66	68	William H. Streeter		
	16	70			
erling			James W. Turner	Charles A Tranitt	
rowel	- 11	71		Charles A. Hewitt	
ooper	11	72	*Edward Uehling		
riend		73	Arthur C. White		
lexandria		74			
ank Welch	**	75	Henry E. Gapen		
ppa	"	76	Harry S. Ayer		
elson	**	77			
bion	**	78	*Frederick M. Weitzel	Frederick M. Weitzel	
eneva	46	79	Mark Butler		
omposite	44	81	Aurelius Roberts		
int Paul.	- 66	82	Cassius B. Manuel		
rinthian	44	83	Cyrus E. Hunter	Bruce T. Harmon	*John T. Marriott
irfield	44	84	*George J. Pielstick		
те	11	85	John M. Falwell		
oniphan	11	86	*Charles F. Raymer		
nic	46	87	*Frank Nelson		
ar	44	88	1. 10100 14 000000		
dar River	15	89	*William F. Prowett,		
Contraction Contraction Contraction Contraction	11	90			
k Creek			TT' / T Tuisd		
akland	-11	91	Victor L. Fried		
ubbell		92	TT		*
eaver City		93	Fletcher N. Merwin		
ennet		94	*James B. Taylor	Adheld E. Otto	
urfield		95	*Stephen J. Weekes		
ica		96	*Fred G. Limback	Fred G. Limback	
1clid		97	Philemon S. Barnes	Calvin Rowland	
epublican	**	98	Clarence A. Luce		
elton	66	99	Charles M. Wallace		
eighton		100	Harry A. Chency		
nca	6.6	101	*Edward J. Berry		
aterloo	. 66	102	Fred Bull		*Charles M. Witte
d	44	103	Henry C. E. Marks	*Everctt M. Williams	
vmore	66	104	Harrison F. Vernon		
ella.	11	105	James R. Cain, Jr		
rter	. 66	106	*Charles W. Conhiser		
ble Rock	44	108			
apahoe	"	109			
megranate	44	110	Willis M. Butler		* Abel B Fuller
Witt	"	111	*John Badman	John Badman	
ringfield	"	1112	"JOHN BAUMEN		
obe		113	Christopher Schavland	Andrew D. Olegan	
sner		114	Frank C. Evans	Andrew R. Oleson	
ainard		115	4 T 1 11 34		
ırlan		116	*.Iohn F. Morgan	John F. Morgan	
.rdy		117	Charles A. Hayes		
ric	55	118		1	

* Proxy.

[Omaha,

REPRESENTATIVES-CONTINUED.

Lodge		Master	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
North Bend No.		*William W. Roberts		
Wayne	120	Anson A. Welch.		
Superior	121	John W. Mitchell		
Indianola "	123	Andros W. Hoyt		
Auburn "	124	*Robert C. Boyd	Robert C. Boyd	
Mount Nebo "	125			
Stromsburg "	126	James D. Edwards		
Minden	127	Hans P. Andersen		
Guide Rock "	128			
Blue Hill, "	129	*Robert A. Simpson		
Tuscan "	130	John C. Linden		
Scribner	132	Edward C. Burns		
Elm Creek "	133	Leslie G. Mackenzie		
Solar "	134	Mads M. Kokjer		Charles H. Campbell
McCook "	135	Marion O. McClure		
Long Pine "	136			
Upright "	137			
Rawalt	138			
Clay Centre "	139	*William B. Smith		
Western	140	Peter Waldorf		
Crescent	143		Nehemiah W. Goodrich .	
Kenesaw "	144	Samuel H. Smith		
Bancroft "	145			
Jachin "	146	*Nels Nelson		
Siloam"	147	James A. Rice		
Emmet Crawford . "	148			
Jewel	149	Z 4		
Cambridge	150			
Square"	151	William J. Collier		
Parallel	152	Harley E. Bowhay		
Evergreen"	153		William W. Quivey	*John M. Archer
Lily	154			
Hartington "	155	Robert G. Mason		
Pythagoras"	156	Samuel W. Green		
Valley	157	*Wendell P. Pierce		
Samaritan "	158			
Ogallala"	159			
Zeredatha "	160			
Mount Zion "	161	William T. Mawhor	*Henry Burritt	
Trestle Board "	162			
Unity "	163	Emmon K. Reece		
Atkinson"	164	Alexander Searl		
Barneston	165			
mysuc rie	166	Thomas T. McDonald	Richard L. Williams	
Elwood	167			
Curtis	168			
Anniby	169			
mason orby	170	Thomas J. Wood	Hugh L. McAllister	*George E. Porter
MCI 112	171			
Grafton	172			
Robert Burns "	173			
Culbertson "	174	George G. Elsenhart	••••••••••••••••••••••	*

* Proxy.

June, 1903.] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

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REPRESENTATIVES-CONTINUED.

Lodge		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
1				
mpleNo.				
adstone "	176	John Davis		
ay Springs "	177	Frank Tulloss		
esperia "	178		Howard I. Converse	
udence "	179	William H. Ritchie		
stice "	180			
ith "'	181		Charles A. Minick	
cense "	182			
liance "	183	*James H. H. Hewitt	James H. H. Hewitt	
e Hive	184	John F. Schultz		
18.2	185	*William A. Minniear		
ael	187	Clement L. Baker		
ridian	188	*Orlando J. Bleekman		
anite "	189	*Charles A. Putnam		
nethyst "	190	Allen C. Kirby		
vstal	191	*Theodore J. Stoetzel	Theodore J. Stoetzel	
nnekadusa "	192	Thomas C. Hornby		
net	193	Francis N. Nichols		
rhland "	193		T.L. A. T.L.	
cana	194	Omer L. Cox	John A. Johnson	
		Ulia Powell		
rel	196	John L. Sanders		
Ining Stat	197	Robert C. Imm		
	198	Andrew J. Sroufe		
vel	199			
Ling Dual	200	*Robert P. Olliver		
tus Diuli	201	Henry M. Thornton		
den Sheaf "	202	Clarence B. Willey		
man Eagle "	203	John King		
inview "	204	George H. Hecht		
den Fleece "	205	Thomas M. Johnson		
pthali "	206	Adelbert Stotts	*Thomas Nelson	
ian "	207	George B. Mair	*Henry H. Andrews	
uge "	208	Charles L. Cooper		
opy "	209	*George S. Carnahan		
t Lincoln "	210	Charles W. Pace		
lent "	211	*Charles E. Towne		
npass & Square "	212	Marcus E. Bush		
are & Compass "	213	*Erie W. Northrop		
mbline"	214	*Daniel J. Killen		
idental "	215	Frank B. Knapp		
sade	216	Worthie Shipley		
uneta "	217	Anthon Deininger		
omfield "	218	William D. Funk		
ef	219	*Edward R. Bladen		
nolia"	220	Morris H. Evans	Edward It. Diaden	
od Lake "	221	*Charles A. Barnes		
dmark "	222			
inence "	223		John W. Hobbs	
mence	223		John W. Hobbs	
er Cord "	224	Charles H. Marsden		
e "		Charles C. Ross	•••••	
be	226			
th Star "	227	William J. D. Counts		

Proxy.

[Omaha,

REPRESENTATIVES-CONTINUED.

Lodge		MASTER	SENIER WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Bartley "	228	John E. Hathorn		
Comet				
Delta	230			
Mount Hermon "				
John S. Bowen "				
Gilead	233		John A. Lawson	
Zion	234		Thomas McCawley	
Fraternity "	235	*Alfred Woodward	*Thomas Prince	
Golden Rule "	236	Vernon W. McDonald		*Horace Woodworth
Cubit	237	*James A. Harlan	James A. Harlan	
Friendship "	239	William Ricks		Lora H. Aurand
Pilot	240	George W. Little		
George Armstrong "	241	Levi D. Phipps		
	242			
Tyrian "	243	Ernest Meyer		
Sincerity "	244		Luther B. Baker	
Hampton "	245	John F. Houseman		James M. Cox
Nehawka "	246			
Corner-stone "	247		George W. Mitchell	
Laurel "	248			
Gothenburg "				
George Washington "	250		*4.11 / C D	
Wausa"			*Albert C. Presser	
mareun	252	Winneld S. Marr		
Beemer "	253	George Nellor		

* Proxy.

Your committee also reports the presence of representatives near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, from the following Grand Lodges: Colorado, Charles J. Phelps, 34; Connecticut, Samuel P. Davidson, 17; Delaware, Carroll D. Evans, 48; England, George W. Lininger, 3; Georgia, Edwin F. Warren, 2; Illinois, George H. Thummel, 33; Ireland, William Cleburne, 3; Louisiana, Albert W. Crites, 158; Maine, Thomas K. Sudborough, 25; Maryland, Henry Gibbons, 46; Michigan, Daniel H. Wheeler, 1; Minnesota, Alfred M. Oleson, 25; Missouri, George B. France, 56; Montana, John J. Mercer, 4; Nevada, John B. Dinsmore, 49; New York, Edward K. Valentine, 27; North Carolina, Melville R. Hopewell, 31; North Dakota, John A. Ehrhardt, 41; Nova Scotia, Henry H. Wilson, 19; Oklahoma, Zuingle M. Baird, 155; Oregon, Henry Brown, 3; South Carolina, Frank E. Bullard, 32; Tennessee, Francis E. White, 6; Texas, Martin Dunham, 3; Utah, Robert E. French, 46; Vermont, Frank H. Young, 207; Washington, Charles K. Coutant, 11; West Australia, Nathaniel M. Ayers, 93; Wisconsin, Robert E. Evans, 5; Egypt, George W. Lininger, 3; New Zealan I, Charles S. Lobingier, 25.

The roll of committees appointed by the Grand Master, in a circular dated May 13th, 1903, was called, and the following were present:

Visiting Brethren—Brothers Fremont C. Craig, 11; William A. DeBord, 3; William H. Hanchett, 1; John F. Schultz, 184; Fletcher N. Merwin, 93.

Credentials—Brothers Charles A. Barnes, 221; H. Archie Vaughn, 19; Charles A. Hayes, 117; Marion O. McClure, 135; Harry B. Hauser, 71.

Doings of Grand Officers—Brothers Daniel H. Wheeler, 1; Ornan J. King, 54; Alvah W. Loomis, 48; George S. Copeland, 250; Adelbert Stotts, 206.

Returns—Brothers Melville H. Fleming, 37; Fred Bull, 102; George Nellor, 253; Frank R. Scheel, 59.

Pay-Roll—Brothers Harry A. Cheney, 100; Christopher Schavland, 113; George T. H. Babcock, 158; James H. H. Hewitt, 183; Willis M. Butler, 110,

Relief—Brothers Melville R. Hopewell, 31; Fremont C. Craig, 11; Albert W. Crites, 158; George B. France, 56.

Accounts—Brothers John C. Cleland, 15; Wendell P. Pierce, 157; John W. Tulleys, 53; Willard S. Harding, 2; John F. Houseman, 245.

Charters and Dispensations—Brothers Frank C. Babcock, 50; Andrew Kosh, 33; Charles M. Wilson, 17;.

Grand Lodge Office—Brothers Charles K. Coutant, 11; Charles M. Wallace, 99; Benjamin D. Sherwood, 119.

By-Laws of Chartered Lodges—Brothers Anson A. Welch, 120; Samuel E. Cain, 56; Ephriam O. Merritt, 136; William W. Quivey, 153; George B. Mair, 207.

Ways and Means—Brothers John McLain, 38; Gilbert E. Haase, 46; Henry C. Wright, 34; Frank Adams, 61.

Grievances—Brothers Lawrence M. Shaw, 65; John C. Cleland, 15; Burt Mapes, 55; George G. Eisenhart, 174; James R. Cain, Jr., 105.

Unfinished Business-Brothers John W. Mitchell, 121; Michael Archer, 6. Fraternal Dead-Brothers George A. Beecher, 32; Luther M. Kuhns, 3; Clarence M. Luce, 98; Samuel P. Davidson, 17; Will H. H. Davis, 21.

Foreign Correspondence—Brothers Francis E. White, 6; Charles J. Phelps, 34; George W. Lininger, 3.

Codification of the Law-Brothers Charles S. Lobingier, 25; William A. DeBord, 3; Albert W. Crites, 158.

Orphans Educational Fund-Brothers Henry Gibbons, 46; John S. Harman, 17.

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

Past Grand Master Wheeler presented the following report for the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers, and it was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DOINGS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

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

Your Committee on Doings of Grand Officers fraternally submits the following, viz.:

That so much of the Grand Master's address as refers to representatives to and from other Grand Lodges, omissions from pay-roll, resolution to reimburse Brother A. U. Wyman, to Wayne Lodge No. 120, error in charter of Corner-stone Lodge No. 247, Napthali Lodge No. 310, Almena, Kansas, Atkinson Lodge No. 164, Ionic Lodge No. 87, Comet Lodge No. 229, Wahoo Lodge No. 59, Auburn Lodge No. 124, by-laws, seals, circulars, Grand Custodian's work, and the portion referring to rotation in office, be approved.

That the portions referring to Euclid Lodge No. 97, Tecumseh Lodge No. 17, Ithmar Lodge No. 238, Solar Lodge No. 134, arrest of jewel, charters surrendered, decisions, and compendium be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

That the portions referring to Bassett and Long Pine Lodges, and dispensations for new lodges refused, be referred to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations.

That the portion referring to Orion Lodge No. 242 be referred to the incoming Grand Master.

That the portion referring to Acacia Lodge No. 34 and Fidelity Lodge No. 51, be referred to the Committee on Grievances.

That the portion referring to Abram M. Smith be approved.

That the reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary be referred to the Commttee on Accounts.

That the report of the Grand Custodian be approved.

That so much as refers to a Masonic Home be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Your committee recommends that the report of the Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund be referred to the Committee on Orphans Educational Fund.

Your committee also recommends that the report of the Committee on Returns be accepted, errors and omissions excepted.

Past Grand Master Phelps presented the report for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and the same was ordered printed with the proceedings.

Past Grand Master Davidson, for the Committee on Monitor and Ceremonies, reported that the committee had been unable to complete the work, and on motion of Past Grand Master Wheeler. the committee was continued, and further time was granted in which to complete it.

On motion of Past Grand Master Evans, the Grand Orator was requested to deliver the oration at eight o'clock P. M. this day.

Past Grand Master Dinsmore moved, and it was adopted, that the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary be instructed to telegraph the fraternal greetings of the Grand Lodge to Past Grand Master Furnas, now at Hot Springs, South Dakota, for his health. The following was sent:

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

To Hon. Robert W. Furnas,

Hot Springs, South Dakota.

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska in its forty-sixth annual communication sends fraternal greetings and hopes for your complete restoration to health and happiness.

The following was received in reply:

r Nebraska Grand Lodge of Masons assembled. How much under the circumstances existing I appreciate your fraternal greetings none other than God and myself can know. May He in whom all Freemasons put their trust, preside over and guide your deliberations for good.

ROBERT W. FURNAS.

Past Grand Master Crites moved that the action of the Grand Lodge in granting further time to the Committee on Monitor and • Ceremonies be reconsidered. The motion was lost.

On motion of Past Grand Master Young, the Grand Lodge was now called from labor to refreshment, until eight o'clock P. M.

FIRST DAY-EVENING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, June 3rd, 1903.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour, with M. W. Nathaniel M. Ayers, Grand Master, presiding, and officers and members as at the preceding session, except that Past Grand Master Evans was in the station of the Grand Senior Warden.

Brother DeBord, 3, returned thanks on behalf of the Mayor of the city of Omaha for the amount of money contributed for the relief of the Kansas sufferers.

Brother Roscoe Pound, 54, Grand Orator, delivered the following oration:

ORATION.

The beginning of the XVII century was a period of great mental activity. The awakening of the Reformation had brought in an era of fresh and vigorous religious thought. Political ideas foreshadowing those of the XVIII and XIX centuries were taking form. The downfall of scholasticism had set philosophy free from Aristotle. Grotius was about to emancipate jurisprudence from theology. Conring was about to deliver law from Justinian. The revived interest in jurisprudence, taking men back to the classical jurists and their law of nature founded on reason—applicable to men, not as citizens, nor as members of civilized society, but simply and solely as men,—was

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producing the great succession of publicists, who built up the system of International Law, launched the ever-growing movement for humanity in war and ultimate peace, and stimulated that interest in legal and political philsosphy, of which the democratic ideas of our own time, and the humanizing and rationalizing of law in the XIX century, were to be the fruit. The renascence of Masonry, complete in the next century, had its roots in this period. "There was always," says Sir Henry Maine, "a close association between Natural Law and humanity." In such a time, with the very air full of ideas of human brotherhood and of the rational claims of humanity, the notion of an organization of all men, for the general welfare of mankind, was to be looked for. It may be seen, indeed, in the opening years of the century; and we need not doubt that the writings of Andrea and the wellknown Rosicrucian controversy were a symptom rather than a cause. But the idea was slow in attaining its maturity. In the XVII century, it struggled beneath a load of alchemy and mysticism, bequeathed to it by an obsolete era of ignorance and superstition. In the XVIII century, it was retarded by the absorbing interest in political philosophy. Hence it was not till the first decade of the XIX century that the possibilities of this phase of the new thought were perceived entirely. Then, for the first time, the idea of a general organization of mankind was treated in scientific method, referred to a definite end, and made part of a philosophical system of human activities. And it has seemed that no better theme could be chosen, upon an occasion such as this, than the life and work of that learned and eminent man and Mason, in his time at once the first of Masonic philosophers and the foremost of philosophers of law, who rendered this service to humanity and to the Craft.

Karl Christian Friedrich Krause, one of the founders of a new Masonic literature, and the founder of a school of legal thought, was born at Eisenberg, not far from Leipzig, in 1781. He was educated at Jena, where he taught for some time, till, in 1805, he removed to Dresden. In this same year he became a Mason; and at once, with characteristic energy and enthusiasm. he entered upon a critical and philosophical study of the institution, reading every Masonic work accessible. As a result of his studies, he delivered twelve lectures before his lodge in Dresden, which were published in 1809. under the title: "Höhere Vergeistung der echtüberlieferten Grundsymbole der Freimaurerei" or, "Higher Spiritualization of the True Symbols of Masonry." A year later, he published the first volume of his great work, "Die drei ältesten Kunsturkunden der Freimaurerbruderschaft," or "The three oldest Professional records of the Masonic Fraternity." This book, in the words of Dr. Mackey, "one of the most learned that ever issued from the Masonic press," unhappily fell upon evil days. The limits of permissible public discussion of Masonic symbols were then uncertain, and the liberty of the individual Mason to interpret them for himself, since expounded so eloquently by Albert Pike, was not wholly conceded by the German Masons of that day. In consequence, he met the fate which has befallen so many of the great scholars of the Craft. His name, even more than those of Preston and Dalcho and Crucefix and Oliver, warns us that honest ignorance, zealous bigotry, and well-meaning intolerance are to be found even among sincere and fraternal seekers for the light,

The very rumor of Krause's book produced great agitation. Extraordinary efforts were made to prevent its publication, and, when these failed, the mistaken zeal of his contemporaries was exerted toward expelling him from the order. Not only was he excommunicated by his lodge, but the persecution to which his Masonic publications gave rise clung to him all his life, and prevented him from receiving public or formal recognition of the position he occupied among the thinkers of his day. It has been said, indeed, that he was too far in advance of the time to be understood fully beyond a small circle of friends and disciples. Yet there seems no doubt that the bitterness engendered by the Masonic controversies over his book was chiefly instrumental in preventing him from attaining a professorship. Happily, he was not a man to yield to persecution or misfortune. Like the poet, he might have said:

.... "I seek not good fortune, I myself am good fortune."

Undaunted by miscomprehension of his teachings, unembittered by the seeming success of his enemies, he labored steadily, as a tecturer at the University of Göttingen, in the development and dissemination of the system of legal and political philosophy from which his fame is derived. Röder has recorded the deep impression which his lectures left upon the hearers, and the common opinion which placed him far above the respectable mediocrities who held professorships in the institution, where he was a simple *docent*. As we read the accounts of his work as a lecturer, and turn over the earnest, devout, and tolerant pages of his books, full of faith in the perfectibility of man, and of zeal for discovering and furthering the conditions of human progress, we must needs feel that here was one prepared in his heart and made by nature, from whom no judgment of a lodge could permanently divide us.

Krause did not leave us a complete or systematic exposition of his general philosophical system. Nor can it be said that he achieved much of moment in the field of philosophy at large. It is rather in the special fields of the philosophy of Masonry, to which he devoted the enthusiasm of youth, and of the philosophy of law, to which he turned his maturer energies, that he will be remembered. In the latter field, indeed, he is still a potent force. Two able and zealous disciples, Ahrens and Röder, labored for more than a generation in expounding and spreading his doctrines. The great work of Ahrens, published five years after his master's death, has gone through twentyfour editions, in seven languages. Thus Krause became recognized as the founder of a school of legal and political philosophers, and his followers, not merely by writings, but by meetings and congresses, developed and disseminated his ideas. Until the rise of the military spirit in Germany, and the shifting of the growing-point of German law to legislation, produced a new order of ideas, the influence of his doctrines was almost dominant. Outside of Germany, especially in lands where the philosophy of law is yet a virgin field, they have still a useful and fruitful future before them, and he has been pronounced the "leader of the latest and largest thought" in the sphere of legal philosophy. His great Masonic work is disfigured by the uncritical voracity, characteristic of Masonic writers until a very recent period, which led him to give unhesitating credence to tradition, and to accept, as genuine, documents of doubtful authenticity, or even downright fabrications. Hence his historical and philological investigations, in which he minutely examines the socalled Leland MS., the Entered Apprentice Lecture, and the so-called York Constitutions, as well as his dissertation on the form of government and administration in the Masonic order, must be read with caution, and with many allowances for over-credulity. But, in spite of these blemishes,—and they unhappily disfigure too large a portion of the historical and critical literature of the Craft,—his Masonic writings are invaluable.

In a time and among a people in which the modern indifference to philosophy is exceptionally strong, and threatens to deprive jurisprudence and politics of all basis, other than popular caprice, a teaching which sets them on a surer and more enduring ground, which seeks to direct them to a definite place and to give them definite work in a general scheme of human progress. cannot fail to be tonic. For the Mason, however, Krause's system of legal philosophy has a further and higher value. It is not merely that his works on the philosophy of law, written, for the most part, after his period of Masonic research and Masonic authorship was at an end, afford us, at many points, memorable examples of the practical possibilities of Masonic studies. Nor is it merely that he enforces so strenuously the social, political, and legal applications of the principles of our lectures. His great achievement, his chiefest title to our enduring gratitude, is the organic theory of law and the state, in which he develops the XVII century notion of a general organization of mankind into a practicable doctrine, seeks to unite the state with all other groups and organizations,-high or low, whatever their immediate scope or purpose,-in a harmonious system of men's activities, and points out the station and the objective of our world-wide brotherhood in the line-of-battle of human progress. Let me indicate to you, even though imperfectly, some of the leading points of his legal and Masonic philosophy, and the relation of the one to the other.

Law is but "the skeleton of social order, clothed upon by the flesh and blood of morality." Among primitive peoples, it is no more than a device to keep the peace, and to regulate, so far as may be, the archaic remedy of private war. In time, it is taken over by the state, and is able to put down violence, where originally it could go no further than to limit it. This done. it may aspire to a better end, and seek not only to preserve order but to do justice. Thus far it has come at present. But beyond all this, says Krause, there is a higher and nobler goal: "The perfection of man and of society." The law, singly, is by no means adequate to this task. Rightly understood, it is one of many agencies, which are to operate harmoniously, each in its own sphere, toward that great end. The state organizes and wields but one of these agencies. Morals, religion, science, the arts, industry and commerce,-all these, in his view, are co-workers, and must be organized also. But the state, or the political organization, being charged with the duty of maintaining the development of justice, has the special function of assuring to the other forms of organized human activity the means of perfecting themselves. It must "mediate between the individual and the social destiny." Thus it is but an organ in the whole social organism. He looks upon human society as an organic whole, made up of many diverse institutions, each related to an important phase of human life, and all destined, at an epoch of maturity, to compose a superior unity. Relatively, they are independent. In a wider view, and looked at with an eye to the ultimate result, they are parts of a single mechanism. All operate in one direction and to one end,—the achievement of the destiny of humanity, which is perfection. Nor is this idle speculation. Krause seeks to animate these several phases of human activity, these varied institutions evolved as organs of the social body, with a new spirit. He impresses upon us that we are not on the decline, but are rather in a period of youth. Humanity, he insists, is but beginning to acquire the consciousness of its social aim. Knowing its aim, conscious of the high perfection that awaits it, he calls upon mankind, by harmonious development of its institutions, to reach the ideal gradually, through evolution of the real.

The scientists tell us that nature exhibits a ceaseless and relentless strife.-a struggle for existence, in which all individuals, races, and species are inevitably involved. The very weeds by the roadside are not only at war with one another for room to grow, but must contend for their existence against the ravages of insects, the voracity of grazing animals, and the implements of men. Thus, the staple of life, under purely natural conditions, is conflict. If we turn to the artificial conditions of a garden, the contrast is extreme, Exotics, which could not maintain themselves a moment, in an alien soil and an unwonted climate, against the competition of hardy native weeds. thrive luxuriantly. Planted carefully, so as not to interfere with each other, carefully tended, so as to eliminate the competition of native vegetation, supplied with the best of soil, watered whenever the natural supply is deficient, the individual plants, freed from the natural necessity of caring for themselves in the struggle for existence, turn their whole energies to more perfect development, and produce forms and varieties of which their rude. uncultivated originals scarcely convey a hint. All struggle for existence is not eliminated, indeed, in the garden. But the burden of it is shifted. Instead of each plant struggling with every other for a precarious existence, the gardener contends with nature for the existence of his garden. He covers his plants to protect from frosts, he waters them to mitigate drought, he sprays them to prevent injury by insects, and he hoes to keep down the competition of weeds. Instead of leaving each plant to propagate itself as best it may, he gathers and selects the seed, prepares the ground, and sows so as to insure the best results. The whole proceeding is at variance with nature. and it is maintained only by continual strife with nature, and at the price of vigilance and diligence. If these are relaxed, insects, drought, and weeds soon gain the day, and the artificial order of the garden is at an end.

Society and civilization are, in like manner, an artificial order, maintained at the price of vigilance and diligence in opposition to natural forces. As in the garden, so in society, the characteristic feature is elimination of the struggle for existence, by removal or amelioration of the conditions which give rise to it. On the other hand, in savage or primitive society, as in the natural plant society of the wayside, the characteristic feature is the

intense and unending competition of the struggle for existence. In the wayside weed-patch, nature exerts herself to adjust the forms of life to the conditions of existence. In the garden, the gardener strives to adjust the conditions of existence to the forms of life he intends to cultivate. Similarly, among savage and uncivilized races, men adjust themselves as they may to a harsh environment. With the advent and development of society and civilization, men create an artificial environment, adjusted to their needs and furthering their continued progress. Thus, the social and moral order are, in a sense, artificial: they have been set up in opposition to the natural order, and they are maintained and maintainable only by strife with nature. and the repression of natural instincts and primitive desires. It has been said that nature is morally indifferent. Morality is a conception which belongs to the social, not to the natural existence. The course of conduct which the member of civilized society pursues would be fatal to the savage; and the course followed by the savage would be fatal to society. The savage, like any wild animal, fights out the struggle for existence relentlessly. The civilized man joins his best energies to those of his fellows in the endeavor to limit and terminate that struggle.

The social order, then, is, as it were, an artificial order, set up and maintained by the cooperation of numbers of individuals through successive generations. Just as the garden demands vigilance and diligence on the part of the gardener, to prevent the encroachment and re-establishment of the natural order, so the social order requires continual struggle with natural surroundings, as well as with other societies and with individuals, wherewith its interests or necessities come in conflict. Consequently, in addition to the instincts of self and species preservation, there is required an instinct or intuition of preserving and maintaining the social order. Whether we regard this as acquired in an orderlyly process of evolution, or as implanted in man at creation, it stands as the basis of right and justice, bringing about as a moral habit, "that tendency of the will and mode of conduct which refrains from disturbing the lives and interests of others, and, as far as possible, hinders such interference on the part of others." The mere knowledge by individuals, however, that the welfare and even the continuance of society require each to limit his activities somewhat with reference to the activities of others, does not suffice to keep them within the bounds required by right and justice. The more primitive and powerful selfish instincts tend to prevail in action. Hence private war was an ordinary process of archaic society. The competing activities of individuals could not be brought into harmony and were left to adjust themselves. But peace, order, and security are essential to civilization. Every individual must be relieved from the necessity of guarding his interests against encroachment, and set free to pursue some special end with his whole energies. As civilization advances, this is done by substituting the force of society for that of the individual, and thus putting an end to private war. Historically, law grew up to meet this demand.

The maintenance of society and the promotion of its welfare, however, as has been seen, depend upon much besides the law. Even in its original

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and more humble role of preserving the peace, the law was by no means the first in importance. The germs of legal institutions are to be seen in ancient religions, and religion and morals held men in check while law was vet in embryo. Beginning as one, religion, morals and law have slowly differentiated into the three regulating and controlling agencies by which right and justice are upheld and society is made possible. In many respects their aim is common, in many respects they cover the same field, among some peoples they are still confused, in whole or in part. But to-day, among enlightened peoples, they stand as three great systems; with their own aims, their own fields, their own organizations and their own methods; each keeping down the atavistic tendencies toward wrong-doing and private war, and each bearing its share in the support of the artificial social order, by maintaining right and justice. Religion governs men, so far as it is a regulating agency, by supernatural sanctions; morality by the sanction of public opinion; law by the sanction of the force of organized society. Each, therefore, to be able to employ its sanctions systematically and effectively in maintaining society, must be directed or wielded by an organization. Accordingly, we find the church giving regulative and coercive force to religion, and the state taking over and putting itself behind the law. But what is behind the third of these great agencies? What and where is the organization that gives system and effectiveness to the regulative force of morality?

Here, Krause tells us, is the post of the Masonic Order. World-wide: respecting every honest creed, but requiring adherence to none; teaching obedience to states, but confining itself to no one of them; it looks to religion on the one side and to law upon the other, and, standing on the solid middle ground of the universal moral sentiments of mankind, puts behind them the force of tradition and precept, and organizes the mighty sanction of human disapproval. Thus, he conceives that Masonry is working hand in hand with church and state, in organizing the conditions of social progress; and that all societies and organizations, local or cosmopolitan, which seek to unifmen's energies in any sphere, -whether science, or art, or labor, or commerce, have their part also; since each and all, held up by the three pillars of the social order,-Religion, Law and Morals; Wisdom, Strength and Beauty,-are making for human perfection. But, in the attainment of human perfection, we must go beyond the strict limits of the social order. Morality, as we have seen, is an institution of social man. Nevertheless it has possibilities of its own, surpassing the essential requirements of a society. There is a moral order, above and developed out of the social order, as the social order is above the natural. The natural order is maintained by the instincts of self and species preservation. These instincts, unrestrained, take no account of other existences, and make struggle for existence the rule. In the social order, men have learned to adjust act to end in maintaining their own lives without hindering others from doing the like. In the moral order, men have learned not merely to live without hindering the lives of others, but to live so as to aid others in attaining a more complete and perfect life. When the life of every individual is full and complete, not merely without hindering other lives from like completeness, but while helping them to attain it, perfection will have been reached. Then will the individual, "In hand and foot and soul four-square, fashioned without fault," fit closely into the moral order, as the perfect ashlar. Instinct maintains the natural order. Law must stand chiefly behind the social order. Masonry will find its sphere, for the most part, in maintaining and developing the moral order. So that, while it reminds us of our natural duties to ourselves, and of the duties we owe our country, as the embodiment of the social order, it insists, above and beyond them all upon our duties to our neighbor and to God, through which alone the perfection of the moral order may be attained.

Krause does not believe, however, that law and the state should limit their scope and purpose to keeping up the social order. They maintain right and justice in order to uphold society. But they uphold society in order to liberate men's energies so that they may make for the moral order. Hence the ultimate aim is human perfection. If by any act intended to maintain the social order they retard the moral order, they are going counter to their ends. Law and morals are distinct; but their aim is one, and the distinction is in the fields in which they may act effectively and in the means of action, rather than in the ideas themselves. The lawgiver must never forget the ultimate purpose, and must seek to advance rather than to hinder the organization and harmonious development of all human activities. "Law," he tells us, "is the sum of the external conditions of life measured by reason." So far as perfection may be reached by limitation of the external acts of men, whereby each may live a complete life, unhindered by his fellows, the law is effective. More than this, the external conditions of the life measured by reason are, indirectly, conditions of the fuller and completer life of the moral order; for men must be free to exercise their best energies without hindrance before they can employ them to much purpose in aiding others to a larger life. Here, however, law exhausts its possibilities. It upholds the social order, whereon the moral order rests. The development and maintenance of the moral order depend on internal conditions. And these are without the domain of law. Nevertheless, as law prepares the way for the moral order, morals make more easy the task of law. The more thoroughly each individual, of his own motion, measures his life by reason, the more completely does law cease to be merely regulative and restraining, and attains its higher role of an organized human freedom. Here is one of the prime functions of the symbols of the Craft. As one reflects upon these symbols, the idea of life measured by reason is everywhere borne in upon him. The twenty-four inch gauge, the plumb, the level, the square and compass, and the trestle-board are eloquent of measurement and restraint.

There is nothing measured in the life of the savage. He may kill sufficient for his needs, or, from mere caprice or wanton love of slaughter, may kill beyond his needs at the risk of future want. His acts have little or no relation to one another. He does not sow at one season that he may reap at another, much less does he plant or build in one generation that another generation may be nourished or sheltered. The exigencies or the desires of the moment control his actions. On the other hand, the acts of civilized man

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are connected, related to one another, and, to a great extent, parts of a harmonious and intelligent scheme of activity. Even more is this true of conduct which is called moral. Its prime characteristic is certainty. We know today what it will be tomorrow. The unprincipled may or may not keep promises, may or may not pay debts, may or may not be constant in political or family relations. The man whose conduct is moral, we call trustworthy. We repose entire confidence in his steadfast adherence to a regular and orderly course of life. Hence we speak of rectitude of conduct, under the figure of adjustment to a straight line: and our whole nomenclature of ethics is based upon such figures of speech. Excess, which is indefinite and unmeasured, is immoral; moderation, which implies adherence to a definite and ascertainable medium, we feel to be moral. The social man, as distinguished from the savage, and even more the moral man as distinguished from him who merely takes care not to infringe the law, measures and lays out his life; and the symbols of the Craft serve as continual monitors to the weak or thoughtless of what must distinguish them from the savage and unprincipled.

The allegory of the house not built with hands, into which we are to be fitted as living stones, suggests reflections still more inspiring. Here we see symbolized the organic conception of society and of human activities, upon which Krause insists so strongly. Social and individual progress, he says, are inseparable. Nothing is to be kept back or hindered in the march toward human perfection. The social order conserves the end of self and race maintenance more perfectly than the natural order, which aims at nothing higher; and the moral order accomplishes the end of maintaining society more fully than a system that attempts no more. The complete life is a complete life of the units, as well as of the whole, and the progress of humanity is a harmonizing of the interests of each with each other and with all. Nature is wasteful. Myriads of seeds are produced that a few plants may struggle to maturity. Multitudes of lives are lost in the struggle for existence, that a few may survive. As men advance in social and moral development, this sacrifice of individuals becomes continually less. The most perfect state, in consequence, is that in which the welfare of each citizen and that of all citizens have become identical where the interests of state and subject are one, where the feelings of each accord with those of all. In this era of universal organization, when Krause's chapters seem almost prophetic, there is much to console us in his belief that the organic must prove harmonious, and that organizations which now conflict will in the end work consciously and unerringly, as they now work unconsciously and imperfectly, toward a common end. If, as his illustrious pupil tells us, "human society is but a solid bundle of organic institutions, a federation of particular organizations, through which the fundamental aims of humanity are realized," we may confidently hope for unity where now is discord. And we may hope for much, in this work of unification, from that world-wide brotherhood which has for one of its missions to organize morals and to bring them home forcibly and as realities to every man.

Such, in brief and meager outline, is the relation of Masonry to the philosophy of law, as conceived by one who has left his mark on the history of each. Think what we may of some of his doctrines, differ from him as we may at many points, hold, as we may, that our order has other ends, we must needs be stirred by the noble aim he has set before us; we must needs be animated by a higher spirit and more strenuous purpose, as one of the chiefest of the organic societies composing the "solid bundle" that makes for human perfection.

On motion of Past Grand Master Davidson, the thanks of the Grand Lodge were extended to Brother Pound for the oration, and he was requested to furnish a copy for publication with the proceedings.

Past Grand Master Phelps, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented the following report, which on motion, was adopted:

To the Grand Lodge:

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence to whom was referred the request of the Grand Lodge of Victoria for recognition and an exchange of representatives, fraternally report that we find said Grand Lodge to be one organized in strict accordance with Masonic usage, having adopted the fundamental law as understood in all English-speaking Grand Lodges, recognizing the ancient landmarks, constitutions, and regulations of Freemasonry.

We therefore recommend the fraternal recognition of the Grand Lodge of Victoria, and an exchange of representatives therewith.

Your committee to whom was also referred the application of the Grand Orient of Argentine for recognition fraternally reports that said application is not accompanied by sufficient data to enable your committee to make an intelligent finding as to the Masonic character of said Grand Orient.

We therefore recommend that said application lie over until such further informaton as may be furnished, be received.

The Grand Lodge was now called from labor to refreshment until 9.00 A. M. Thursday, June 4th, 1903.

SECOND DAY-MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 4th, 1903.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour under the direction of M. W. Nathaniel M. Ayers, with officers and members as at the preceding session, except that Past Grand Master Wheeler was in the station of the Grand Senior Warden.

A petition for a new lodge at Wolbach was presented, and was referred to the incoming Grand Master.

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The Grand Secretary reported the vote on the amendment to the constitution locating the Grand Lodge at Omaha, to be 122 in favor of the amendment and 109 against, lodges No. 90 and No. 153 not voting.

The Grand Master then put the question on adopting the amendment above referred to, and 131 voted in favor of it, and 33 against it. The Grand Master then declared the amendment regularly adopted.

Past Grand Master French presented the following, and on motion further time was granted the committee:

To the Grand Lodge,

We, your committee to whom was referred the matter of investigating the promulgation of the work throughout the several Grand Jurisdictions, have had the same under consideration and are in correspondence with all the Grand Jurisdictions in the United States, from many of whom we have received the desired information, but not sufficient for us to come to such conclusions as will warrant us in submitting a final report to this Grand Lodge. Being desirous of completing the duty assigned us to the satisfaction of this Grand Lodge, we fraternally request further time in order to complete the same.

Deputy Grand Master Bullard reported to the Grand Lodge that he had attended the Washington sesqui-centennial celebration held in the city of Philadelphia, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, November 5th, 1902, and in a general way gave a description of the ceremonies at that noted Masonic gathering. Brother Bullard stated that as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, he was fraternally received and duly honored by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania as one of its guests.

Brother Gibbons, 46. presented the following report from the Committee on Orphans Educational Fund. On motion it was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL FUND.

To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee to whom was referred the report of the Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund and the Masonic Home Fund, now in their hands for investment, begs leave to report that we have examined said reports, checked all vouchers, accounts, notes, and securities, and find the same cor-

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rect as per the printed statement of Past Grand Master Coutant, Treasurer. We are glad to note that the Trustees are doing all in their power to improve the condition of the funds in their charge which are now nearly par value. We heartily commend them for their good work in this regard. We endorse their recommendation, that their itemized reports to the Grand Lodge be cut down, in the interest of economy, and a brief intelligent report be submitted in the future. We endorse also their recommendation in regard to appraising and selling real estate when in their judgment it may seem for the best interest of the fund.

Your committee recommends that a warrant for \$180.00 be drawn upon the Orphans Educational Fund in favor of Capitol Lodge No. 3, to reimburse said lodge for funds paid for the education of the minor son of our late Brother Parr, for the last Masonic year, and that the sum of \$15.00 per month, for the coming Masonic year, be appropriated for the same purpose.

Brother Babcock. 50, read the report of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations, and moved that it be adopted. The motion prevailed.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARTERS AND DISPENSATIONS.

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

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations having had under careful consideration the matter of granting a charter to Bassett Lodge U.D. referred to it, respectfully reports as follows:

We have carefully examined all records and documents pertaining to this case, and recommend that a charter be granted to Bassett Lodge under the name and number of Bassett Lodge No. 254.

We also report that we have examined the by-laws of said lodge, and we recommend the approval of the same as amended by us.

Past Grand Master Mercer offered the following report and it was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

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

Your committee, appointed on the work, hereby report that during the past Masonic year we have witnessed the work as exemplified and taught by the present Grand Custodian, M.W.Brother Robert E. French, and find that in all respects he has correctly taught the work adopted by the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, and has performed the duties of Grand Custodian carefully, conscientiously, and to the entire satisfaction of the Craft of this Grand Jurisdiction.

This Grand Lodge is to be congratulated upon having secured the services of one so proficient in the work, and capable of communicating it to the lodges and the Craft of this jurisdiction. Much has been done through his untiring labors to bring about the long looked for uniformity of the work in the lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction.

Past Grand Master Dinsmore presented the following, and upon motion it was adopted:

Whereas: There are in this jurisdiction at the present time twenty extinct lodges, and by reason of their becoming extinct the members thereof have become members at large of this Grand Lodge to the number of 133. The great proportion of said members have neglected or refused to pay dues to this Grand Lodge which now amount to the sum of \$4,000.00, and

Whereas, This amount is increasing from year to year, said members contributing little or nothing to the support of Masonry and are neglecting their plain Masonic duty,

Therefore be it Resolved, That all dues to this Grand Lodge be and the same are hereby remitted to all members who shall during the current year apply to the Grand Secretary for a demit from this Grand Lodge for the purpose of joining some other lodge; and

Resolved, jurther, That any member of this Grand Lodge from an extinct lodge, who shall not take his demit or pay all dues due this Grand Lodge during the current year, shall have charges preferred against him by the Grand Junior Warden, in the lodge within whose jurisdiction the brother lives, said charges to be non-payment of dues, and shall then take the course provided for in Section 307 of the Grand Lodge by-laws.

Past Grand Master Wheeler offered the following resolution, and the same was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be, and he is hereby directed to purchase a United States flag of a proper size to be carried on all occasions when the Grand Lodge shall appear as such.

On motion of Brother Fuller, 110, the Grand Secretary was directed to issue a certificate exempting Pomegranate Lodge No. 110 from the payment of Grand Lodge dues upon Brother Charles P. Hackney, on such Masonic record as is now presented; the said brother having been a Master Mason for forty-seven years, and the records of his early membership cannot now be obtained.

Past Grand Master Coutant presented the following, and moved its adoption. The motion prevailed.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRAND LODGE OFFICE.

To the M: W: the Grand Lodge:

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Your Committee on Grand Lodge Office respectfully reports that at the last annual communication of this Grand Lodge the Committee on Grand Lodge Office reported (see proceedings, page 321) that an appropriation to the amount of \$120.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be authorized to procure cases for filing returns and for repairs. For reasons of a financial nature these cases were not purchased, and the repairs were not made during the past year. Your committee therefore recommends that the amount authorized by the last Grand Lodge be continued the coming year, that the cases mentioned be purchased, and the repairs made as recommended.

At 12 M. the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 2 P. M.

SECOND DAY-AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 4th, 1903.

The Grand Lodge was called to order by Grand Master Ayers, with officers and members as at the morning session, except that Past Grand Master Evans occupied the station of the Grand Senior Warden.

Brother Cleland, 15, presented the following report of the Committee on Accounts, and the same was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

We, your Committee on Accounts, have carefully examined the reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, and find the same correct.

The amount of cash on hand is found to be as follows:

General Fund	0,277.43
Relief Fund	2,042.06
Masonic Home Fund	5.00
Total	12.324.49

Masonic Home Fund (with Charles K. Coutant, custodian)......\$6,934.40

We find a balance due on bills receivable of \$8,163.42.

Your committee further finds that the Grand Lodge of 1902 appropriated the sum of \$19,255.71, of which \$16,537.81 was actually expended. In this connection we desire to call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the necessity of keeping our appropriations within the limits of our requirements, as the Grand Lodge of last year appropriated an amount considerably in excess of the amount available.

Your committee has also checked the account of the Grand Master, and finds he has expended \$1,042.59 out of \$1,150.00 appropriated, leaving a balance of \$107.41 to be returned, which amount we find has been paid.

Your committee wishes to endorse the recommendation of the Committee on Accounts of the Grand Lodge of 1902, that a committee or board of survey be appointed to inventory the property now carried on the books of the Grand

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

Secretary as "Jewels, Office and Library Furniture, Supplies, Library and Electrotype plates," such items amounting to \$22,556.07, which is greatly in excess of its real value.

Your committee wishes to express its appreciation of the courtesies extended by the Grand Secretary. The careful manner in which the books of this Grand Lodge are kept serves greatly to lessen the work of this committee.

Brother McLain, 38, presented the following report for the Committee on Ways and Means, and the same was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

We, your Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully submit the following report, and recommend the following appropriations:

Postage, telegrams, telephone calls, and expressage	\$300.00
Stationery	50.00
Blanks	100.00
Incidentals	50.00
Pay-roll (the necessary amount)	3,537.05
Chairman Committee on Returns	100.00
Grand Master's expense	550.00
Grand Master's clerk hire	600.00
Grand Treasurer's salary	50.00
Grand Secretary's salary	1,800.00
Grand Secretary's clerk hire	1,000.00
Grand Custodian's salary	1,200.00
Grand Custodian's expense	700.00
Treasurer Orphans Educational Fund	5.00
Treasurer Orphans Educational Fund, clerk hire	60.00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence	100.00
Printing and electrotyping proceedings 1903	900.00
Purchasing supplies for sale and issue to lodges	700.00
Library, purchasing and binding	50.00
Printing parchment charters	25.00
Grand Lodge Office, rent	200.00
Grand Lodge Office, heat and light	50.00
Grand Lodge Office, janitor	60.00
Grand Lodge Office, telephone	30.00
Premium, Kent Insurance	750.00
Grand Tyler	50.00
Janitor service	9.00
Grand Secretary's surety bond	15.00
Grand Treasurer's surety bond	30.00
Grand Treasurer's assistants at Grand Lodge, \$5.00 each	10.00
Grand Treasurer, postage for 1902-3	2.50
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Your committee recommends that Washington Lodge No. 21 be reimbursed in the sum of \$10.00 paid for dispensation to install its junior warden out of time, he being prevented by illness from being installed at the regular time.

We also recommend that the \$6,934.40, Masonic Home Fund, in the hands of the Custodian, be transferred to the Nebraska Masonic Home association.

We further recommend that an appropriation of \$5.00 be made for stenographer's service at this session of the Grand Lodge.

The following additional appropriations were made during the session:

For reimbursing the following lodges for fees paid for special dispensations:

Wymore, No. 104; Golden Sheaf, No. 202; Parian, No. 207; West-	
ern, No. 140	\$40.00
For the flood sufferers of Kansas	200.00
For cases for filing papers	120.60
For purchasing proceedings of other Grand Lodges	60.00

Total amount appropriated during the session \$13,503.55

During the session dispensations were granted without fee to the following lodges,—Crete Lodge No. 37, to elect and install a master out of time; Guide Rock Lodge No. 128, to install a junior warden out of time; Upright Lodge No. 137, to elect a junior warden out of time; Blazing Star Lodge No. 200, to install a secretary out of time; Square and Compass Lodge No. 213, to elect officers out of time.

The following matters were referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence: Query from Brother William A. DeBord, Worshipful Master of Capitol Lodge No. 3, asking if a lodge can by one ballot authorize another lodge to post and examine an Entered Apprentice Mason and confer the remaining degrees, or if it requires a separate ballot for each degree.

Query from Past Grand Master Evans as to what is Masonic or lawful information that a person is a Mason, and through how many, if any, can such information be transmitted by avouchment.

Query from Globe Lodge No. 113, asking what evidence is required to place a brother on the list of members exempt from Grand Lodge dues, when the records of his former lodge and the

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

Grand Lodge under whose jurisdiction it belonged have been destroyed by fire.

Application for a duplicate demit from Jordan Lodge No. 27 for Brother John W. Bliss, the records of the aforesaid lodge having been destroyed by fire, and there being no record showing that the brother has ever been a member of the lodge.

The amendment to the law making Past Deputy Grand Masters members of the Committee on Jurisprudence.

Past Grand Master Evans, for the Committee on Jurisprudence, presented the following report, and moved its adoption:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Grand Lodge:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence has had under consideration those matters in the address of the Grand Master referred to it by this Grand Lodge, and reports as follows:

We recommend that the action of the Grand Master in the matters from Tecumseh Lodge No. 17, Atkinson Lodge No. 164, in arresting and restoring the jewel of a master of a lodge, and as to charters surrendered, be approved.

That the acts of Solar Lodge No. 134 since the destruction of its charter be declared valid, and that a new charter be issued to said lodge without fee.

That decisions Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 17 be approved.

That decisions Nos. 3, 13, 15, 16, 18, and 19 be disapproved. That No. 1 be disapproved because the dispensation referred to authorized the lodge to continue work until the next annual session of the Grand Lodge.

That said decision No. 18 be not approved because if the lodge followed the provisions of Section 305 of the Grand Lodge by-laws, the master and not the lodge was in error, and if no vote was taken as to the degree of punishment, then it was not enough for the brother to appear and submit to the reprimand, the degree of punishment not having as yet been determined.

That decision No. 19 be disapproved because Grand Lodge dues are not a charge against the individual member, but are chargeable only against the lodge. Lodge dues are chargeable against the members in accordance with the provisions of the lodge by-laws.

We recommend that the recommendation of the Grand Master as to compendium be disapproved.

Past Grand Master Davidson asked that the report be divided so that the several subjects might be voted upon separately; whereupon that portion of the report approving decisions Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 17 was, upon motion, adopted. The report of the committee on decision No. 1 was, after considera-

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tion, adopted. Brother Bishop, 54, opposed that portion of the report which disapproved decision No. 3. After consideration the report of the committee was adopted. After consideration, the report of the committee on decisions Nos. 13 and 15 was adopted. Brother Davidson opposed approval of the report of the committee on decision No. 16, and after discussion the report of the committee was adopted. Past Grand Master Wheeler moved to reconsider the action of the Grand Lodge in approving the report of the committee on decision No. 13. The motion prevailed; the report was again considered, and after discussion was again adopted. On motion of Past Grand Master Evans that portion of the report disapproving decisions Nos. 18 and 19 was adopted.

On motion of Past Grand Master Evans that portion of the report of the committee disapproving the recommendation of the Grand Master in regard to compendium was adopted.

Later in the session the committee made the following reports and the same were approved:

Answer to the query of Brother DeBord: A lodge requesting the conferring of the degrees by another lodge may in the same ballot also request the lodge to ballot on the advancement of the brother as well as on his proficiency, and if requested, the other lodge may do just as the requesting lodge might have done.

Answer to the query of Past Grand Master Evans: In the case of a visiting brother, Masonic information is only obtained by sitting in lodge or by a committee appointed by the master of the lodge for the purpose of examination.

Answer to the query of Globe Lodge No. 113: The Grand Secretary was instructed to secure as much evidence as possible on the subject and present it at the next session of the Grand Lodge with such additional information as the brother wishing to be exempt from dues can obtain.

The application for a duplicate demit for Brother John W. Bliss was referred to Jordan Lodge No. 27 and Past Grand Master Valentine to investigate through Masonic channels; and if it is shown that Brother Bliss was a member of Jordan Lodge No. 27, and that he took his demit from said lodge, a certificate of such facts, under the seal of the lodge, shall be issued.

On the proposed amendment to the law making Past Deputy Grand Masters members of the Committee on Jurisprudence, the committee recommended that Deputy Grand Masters be placed on the pay-roll, and that that the payroll be amended accordingly; also that Past Deputy Grand Masters be *ex officio* members of the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers.

The amendment to the law referred to lies over until the next annual communication.

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The following amendments to the law were submitted and lie over for consideration until the next annual communication. Unanimous consent was asked for to consider the amendments offered by Past Grand Master Evans, also the one offered by Past Grand Master Dunham. Objection was made to their consideration during the session.

By Past Grand Master Evans:

That Section 6, of the By-Laws of the Grand Lodge entitled "Pay-Roll," be amended by changing the word "six" to "four," and so that the same shall read,—

1. The retiring Grand Officers, members of committees, and one representative from each chartered lodge (the master, senior or junior warden, according to rank), if present, shall be paid out of the funds of the Grand Lodge four cents per mile for each mile traveled going to Grand Lodge, to be estimated by the most direct route, and two dollars per day for each day's attendance; *Provided*, that in case the lodge is not represented by any of the first three officers, the proxy issued by the highest ranking officer shall be entitled to mileage and per diem. No member who leaves the Grand Lodge before it is closed shall receive mileage or per diem, unless he be excused by the Grand Lodge.

By Past Grand Master Young:

That Paragraph 1, Section 7, Orphans Educational Fund, be amended by adding after the words "school district" in line four, the words "approved municipal bonds, or warrants of the State General Fund," and striking out the word "or" in line three, and the word "bonds" in line four.

By Past Grand Master Dunham:

That Paragraph 2, of Section 1, of the by-laws of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska be amended by inserting in the fourth line, after the words "Past Grand Masters," the words "and Past Deputy Grand Masters."

By Past Grand Masters Wheeler, Valentine, Crites, Evans, French, Dinsmore, Lininger, and Young:

Amend Section 104, Paragraph 12, by adding after the fifth line the following: "For maintenance of the Nebraska Masonic Home fifty cents for each member on the rolls."

The following lodges asked for relief, and the applications were referred to the Committee on Relief: Capitol Lodge No. 3, Pomegranate Lodge No. 110, Western Lodge No. 140, Zeredatha Lodge

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No. 160, Merna Lodge No. 171, Temple Lodge No. 175, Hesperia Lodge No. 178, Faith Lodge No. 181, Parian Lodge No. 207, and Bloomfield Lodge No. 218.

Brother Hopewell, 31, read the following report from the Committee on Relief:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELIEF.

The M: W:, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee, having considered the various applications for relief referred to it, makes the following report:

We recommend the continuance of five dollars per month to Bloomfield Lodge No. 218 for the relief of Brother Arthur N. Doane for the ensuing Masonic year.

We recommend that the ten dollars paid by Western Lodge No. 140, for special dispensation dated June 27th, 1902, to confer the $M \\tau M \\tau$

In the matter of the allowance of \$5.00 per month heretofore made to Mrs. J. A. Pike, wife of a brother of Parian Lodge No. 207, which has been paid for the year ending May 31,1903, we approve of such payment, but find that its further continuance at the present time is unnecessary, and we recommend that it be stopped.

In the matter of Zeredatha Lodge No. 160, we find that it borrowed \$500.00 of the Grand Lodge in 1895, and reloaned the same to its needy members. Of these loans \$159.25 has been paid and covered into the Grand Lodge treasury. It is exceedingly doubtful if any further payments will be made. The outgoing master, Brother Perry, brings \$70.00 to apply on said indebtedness, this amount being raised by individual subscriptions, and asks that the same be received in full settlement and that the note of Zeredatha Lodge be cancelled and returned. Your committee recommends that this be done, with the understanding that any further payments made to Zeredatha Lodge on account of said loan be for the benefit of the Grand Lodge.

About ten years ago Hesperia Lodge No. 178 borrowed \$200.00 and used the same to plaster and furnish its lodge room. Partial payments have been made from time to time, and the note has been kept renewed, but the lodge membership is small and it asks help in paying this indebtedness. So far as your committee ascertained, the debt is an honest one and ought to be paid. But it is not a case of personal suffering and should not be paid from the charity funds of this Grand Lodge.

The application of Temple Lodge No. 175 for relief of Mrs. Mina C. Barton, does not present, in the opinion of your committee, a case of necessity that warrants payment out of the funds of this Grand Lodge.

The application of Faith Lodge No. 181, for relief of the widow of a deceased brother does not give her name nor the name of the brother, and is not

sufficiently specific in detailing the facts. We recommend its rejection for these reasons. Applications for relief should always be made by the officers of the lodge in whose jurisdiction the party seeking relief resides, and should state concisely the facts upon the which the application is based.

The application of Parian Lodge No. 207, for relief of Mrs. H. F. Weeks, the widow of H. F. Weeks, a deceased brother of that lodge, asks for \$38.00 to pay the funeral expenses of her husband, incurred by her in Missouri, where he died. In the opinion of your committee the facts of this case do not warrant the payment of this indebtedness from the Relief Fund.

We recommend that the payment, heretofore granted, of 5.00 per month, be continued to Merna Lodge No. 171 for the relief of Brother Charles F. Pinkston.

Capitol Lodge No. 3 asks that it be relieved of a part of the burden of caring for the widow and child of Brother Michael Parr, deceased. It appears that for the past year it has paid the sum of \$35.00 per month in this case, besides expending large sums of money for other charitable purposes. This application having been acted upon by the Committee on Orphans Educational Fund, and a fair measure of relief granted, we deem further action by this committee unnecessary.

Your committee having considered the case of Brother Charles P. Hackney of Pomegranate Lodge No. 110, begs leave to report that this brother is a superannuated minister of the Gospel; that he has been for fifty-seven years a Master Mason in good standing; that his aged wife is an invalid; and that they have no property nor effects to speak of, and no means of support, except a pension of \$75.00 per year from a church association, and assistance from the Masonic lodge at Ashland, which is not in financial condition to contribute adequate relief.

We therefore recommend that the sum of \$10.00 per month be granted this brother by this Grand Lodge for the rest of his natural life; the same to be sent to the master of Pomegranate Lodge No. 110, to be used for his benefit as his needs demand.

Brother Schafer, 232, moved that the portion of the report ordering a refund of \$10.00 to Western Lodge No. 140 be not adopted The motion was lost, and on motion the report as presented was adopted.

On motion of Past Grand Master Wheeler, the Committee on Pay-roll was instructed to pay representatives for three days attendance, and committees convened in advance of the Grand Lodge, for four days attendance.

On motion of Past Grand Master Dunham the Grand Lodge proceeded to the election of officers. Brothers Mitchell, 121, Merwin, 93, Pierce, 157, Smith, 144, Weeks, 95, and Schavland, 113, were appointed tellers. The ballot resulted in the choice of—

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. Grand Master.
Deputy Grand Master.
Grand Senior Warden.
. Grand Junior Warden
Grand Treasurer.
.Grand Secretary.

Later in the communication appointment was made of-

BRO. GEORGE A. BEECHER, 32	Grand Chaplain.
BRO. LUTHER M. KUHNS, 3	Grand Orator.
BRO. ROBERT E. FRENCH, 46	Grand Custodian.
BRO. ORNAN J. KING, 54	Grand Marshal.
BRO. MICHAEL DOWLING, 119	Grand Senior Deacon.
BRO. WILLIAM A. DEBORD, 3	Grand Junior Deacon.
BRO. JACOB KING, 3	. Grand Tyler.
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Bros. Francis E. White, 6; Charles J. Phelps, 34; Julius Beckman, 15; Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Bro. Melville R. Hopewell, 31, Trustee of the Orphans Educational Fund for three years.

Bros. Charles S. Lobingier, 25; William A. DeBord, 3; Albert W. Crites, 158; Committee on Codification of the Law, continued by resolution.

Bros.: Williamson S. Summers, 26; Henry H. Wilson, 19; Samuel P. Davidson, 17; Committee on Monitor and Ceremonies, continued by resolution.

Brother Shaw, 65, presented the report for the Committee on Grievances. It was read, and upon motion was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES.

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

Your Committee on Grievances, to whom was referred the several matters hereinafter mentioned, reports as follows:

In the matter of the question of the jurisdiction of Acacia Lodge No. 34 and Fidelity Lodge No. 51 over the following brothers, towit: Archibald Murphy, E. A. Rusher, John M. Rutt, and David S. C. Alexander, your committee is unable to determine the merits of the controversy from the facts in its possession, and recommends that the incoming Grand Master appoint a competent person to make an actual measurement from the actual residence of the brothers at the time of their election to become members of Fidelity Lodge No. 51, on an air line to the nearest points of the corporate limits of the cities of David City and Schuyler; and that the incoming Grand Master determine the question of jurisdiction upon the report of the party selected to make the measurements, the expense of making the measurements to be equally divided between Fidelity Lodge No. 51 and Acacia Lodge No. 34.

In the matter of the reinstatement of a member who was expelled from Superior Lodge No. 121, your committee believes that the punishment is commensurate with the offense charged, and finding that the law of the

Grand Lodge has been fully complied with in his application for reinstatement, recommends that he be reinstated.

In the appeal from the action of Indianola Lodge No. 123 in finding a brother against whom charges had been preferred innocent, your committee having carefully considered the evidence in the case, recommends that the decision of the said lodge be reversed; and we further recommend that the brother against whom the charges were preferred be indefinitely suspended.

In the matter of Lewis W. Driskell vs. S. O. Lovell of Springfield Lodge No. 112, we find that no charges or appeal accompany the papers, and therefore we have taken no action. In the matter of Lewis W. Driskell vs. Charles Thompson, of Springfield Lodge No. 112, we recommend that the appeal be dismissed and the action of the lodge sustained.

Brother Lobingier, 25, for the Committee on Codification of the Law, presented a report in accordance with the direction of the Grand Lodge at the last annual communication, the same being a complete Masonic code.

Past Grand Master Young moved that each section of the law as read shall be considered adopted by this Grand Lodge, unless objection shall be made at the time of reading. The motion was agreed to.

Consideration thereof was then begun, whereupon Brother Young raised the point of order against the present consideration thereof, on the ground that the same is new legislation and must lie over for one year except by unanimous consent, which is refused. The Grand Master held the point well taken, whereupon on motion of Brother Coutant it was decided that the further consideration of the report be deferred until the next regular communication of this Grand Lodge, that it be printed separately in pamphlet form as a part of the proceedings, and that the committee be continued.

Brother Beecher, 32, presented the following report for the Committee on Fraternal Dead, and the same was read and adopted by a silent rising vote:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge:

"Go, stand and speak in the Temple to the people all the words of this life."

Our altars, our gavels, and the rods of our officers have been draped with the emblems of our sorrow, expressive of the great loss our Craft has sus-

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tained in the death of many of our Masonic brethren since the last communication of this Grand Lodge. When the silent messenger approaches the doors of our lodges, and the echoes of the funeral knell reach our ears, we realize that like ships sailing out of port under sealed orders, our brethren of cherished memories have begun a voyage for the shore unmarked by the ridges and ripples of time's corroding care. Then as never before, we who remain realize that to live for others is the highest expression of gratitude a man can give to his Creator, as a manifestation of his own deep sense of moral and spiritual accountability.

Great living is appreciated and imitated, but to be great it must be pure and thoughtful and unselfish. Then, of each one can be said:

> "Life's labor done, Serenely to his final rest he passed, While the soft memories of his virtues yet Linger like sunlight hues. When the bright sun has set."

During the year passed "the scythe of time has cut the brittle thread of life and launched into eternity" that most eminent Mason-Josiah Hayden Drummond, Past Grand Master of Maine. Like the obituaries of the Holy Bible, one of the great Masonic lights, we have been impressed with the beautiful simplicity of the announcement of the death of this distinguished Masonic author, jurist, and scholar. We single him out for special mention because of his great and valuable services and extended influences in behalf of the Fraternity, and say of him and of all our dead:

> "To the past go more dead faces Every year. As the loved ones leave vacant places

Every year.

Everywhere the sad eyes meet us,

In the evening's dusk they greet us,

And to come to them entreat us

Every year."

Your committee recommends that this report be adopted by the Grand Master calling up the Grand Lodge while the Grand Chaplain offers prayer.

We recommend that a page of our proceedings be set aside in memory of our dead.

We recommend that a printed slip of this action of the Grand Lodge be sent to the families of the departed by the Grand Lodge.

At six o'clock P. M. the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 8 o'clock P. M. the same day.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

SECOND DAY-EVENING SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 4th, 1903.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour with Grand Master Ayers presiding, and with officers and members as at the preceding session, except that Brother Hopewell, 31 was in the station of the Grand Senior Warden.

Brother Cheney, 100, presented the report of the Committee on Pay-roll, showing a total of \$3,537.05 for mileage and per diem. On motion the report was received and adopted.

On motion of Brother Lobingier, 25, the following amendment to the law, offered at the last session and found on page 318 of the proceedings of 1902, was adopted, as follows:

Any affiliated Mason, desiring to join another lodge, shall be entitled to a certificate of his standing in his own lodge, and upon such certificate shall be entitled to apply for membership in any other lodge. Upon election to membership, the secretary of the lodge in which such election has taken place shall notify the lodge in which the membership has heretofore rested, of such election, and thereupon the secretary of the lodge receiving such notice shall issue a demit to the brother so elected, which demit shall be forwarded to the lodge in which he has been elected and the change of membership shall commence from the date of the demit.

No further business appearing, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 9 o'clock A. M. Friday, June 5th, 1903.

THIRD DAY-MORNING SESSION.

FRIDAY, June 5th, 1903.

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

Past Grand Master Young, for the Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund, asked for authority to sell real estate in the hands of the Trustees, held by them, and belonging to the Fund. On motion of Past Grand Master Crites it was ordered that the Grand Master or the Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund be authorized to convey the property when sold. On motion of Past Grand Master Coutant, the Grand Secretary was instructed to send to all lodges at their expense for express charges all bound volumes to which they are entitled.

The following resolution was presented by Brother Gibbons, 46, and on motion it was adopted:

Whereas much good is being done by the Masonic press in the way of imparting general information to the Craft, and for the past four years an effort been made to maintain a monthly publication in this Grand Jurisdiction; therefore, with a view of lending moral encouragement to such an enterprise, be it,

Resolved: That we commend The Acacia, published at Lincoln, Nebraska, to the favorable consideration and support of the brethren throughout this Grand Jurisdiction.

On motion of Past Grand Master Lininger, the Grand Secretary was authorized to purchase the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Iowa to complete the files in the library.

On motion of Past Grand Master Wheeler, fifty dollars was appropriated to purchase the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, and Brother Wheeler offered to donate to the Grand Lodge all proceedings in his library, of other grand bodies, for the use and benefit of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

Past Grand Master Lininger moved, and it was carried, that the thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered to Brother Wheeler for his liberal offer.

Past Grand Master Lininger presented to Grand Master Ayers a gavel made of olive wood, purchased in the city of Jerusalem some years ago, when Brother Lininger was visiting the historic city. Brother Ayers accepted the gift, promising to cherish it as a precious memento of the year in which he had presided over the Craft in Nebraska, and thanked Brother Lininger for the gift. He also thanked the brethren for the honor they had bestowed upon him, and for their kind assistance and advice.

The Grand Lodge officers were then installed by Past Grand Master Lininger, with Past Grand Master Crites acting as Grand Marshal.

Brother Lininger, during the ceremony of installing the Grand Master, used an old copy of the first edition of Webb's Monitor. After the installation of the Grand Master the monitor was dis-

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

pensed with, and Brother Lininger gave to each officer in a very pleasing and impressive manner, a brief statement of his duties, admonishing him to be faithful to the trust reposed in him, and endeavored to inculcate in his mind a feeling of the great responsibility he had assumed in accepting a position as an officer of the Grand Lodge. Each officer was invested with the jewel of his office, and due proclamation was made by the Grand Marshal that the officers of the Grand Lodge, A. \cdot F. \cdot A. \cdot M. \cdot of Nebraska were duly installed.

On motion of Past Grand Master Wheeler, the thanks of the Grand Lodge were tendered to Grand Master Ayers for the very faithful and able manner in which he had presided over the Craft during the past year.

The Grand Secretary made a complete statement regarding the cost of printing the proceedings, and asked for instructions in regard to the future. On motion of Past Grand Master Wheeler the Grand Secretary was ordered to continue to publish the proceedings as heretofore, maintaining the same high standard as to quality.

Past Grand Master Lininger, President of the Nebraska Masonic Home, made a statement in regard to the prospects of starting a Home in Nebraska, saying that unless something unforcseen happened, a Masonic Home would be provided for in thirty or sixty days, and offered to give the brethren any information in regard to the further plans of the Trustees. He further stated that if there was no objection offered, he would take it for granted that it was the sense of the Grand Lodge that the Trustees should proceed with the work of starting a Home.

No further business appearing, at 11.20 A. M., June 5th, 1903, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

FRANK E. BULLARD, Grand Master.

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

At Rest.

NAME LODGE		DATE O	F DEATH.	
JACOB SLOTHOWER Nebraska,	No.	1. Apr.	11, 1902	
JOSEPH R. STAFFORD Nebraska,	**	1. Apr.	18, 1902	
JOHN T. WOOLEY Nebraska,	6.6	1. June	15, 1902	
CHARLES L. M. KENNARD Nebraska,	6.6	1Oct.	15, 1902	
ENOS L. MARTIN Nebraska,	* 6	1 Nov.	24, 1902	
JOHN J. MONELL Nebraska,	6.6	1. Nov.	28, 1902	
JOHN F. KINNEY Western Star,	4.1	2. Aug.	20, 1902	
REUBEN CHURCH Western Star,	6.6	2. Nov.	13, 1902	
DEFOREST P. ROLFE Western Star	4.6	2. Nov.	14, 1902	
WILLIAM P. BIRCHFIELD Western Star.	**	2. Dec.	20, 1902	
ROBERT A. HOPPS Western Star,	6.6	2. Jan.	26, 1903	
CONRAD G. ELLWANGER Western Star.	4.6	2. Mar.	3, 1903	
NICHOLAS WEEKS	6.6	3. May	5, 1902	
DANIEL TURNGREN	4.8	3. July	8, 1902	
CALVIN H. FREDERICK Capitol	6.6	3. July	10, 1902	
ALFRED D. JONES	4.6	3. Aug.	30, 1902	
ELIAS STAMM		5. Apr.	27, 1902	
ALFRED C. ADAIR	**	5. Sept.	1, 1902	
JAMES O. FISHER	**	5. Oct.	7, 1902	
WILLIAM B. BROWN	**	6. Oct.	14. 1902	
SUMMERFIELD C. WILDE Plattsmouth,		6. Dec.	11, 1902	
GEORGE W. KINSER	44	6. Mar.	2, 1903	
JAMES M. PATTERSON Plattsmouth,	**	6. Mar.	26. 1903	
FERDINAND F. GODFIRNON Falls City.	64	9. Apr.	8, 1903	
ASA VEACH	61	9. Apr. 9. Oct.		
WILSON M. MADDOX Falls City,	**	9. Jan.	19, 1902	
	4.6		24, 1903	
THOMAS M. HARRIS	5.6	9. Mar.	26, 1903	
WASHINGTON I. BAKER Covert.	14	11Sept.	9. 1902	
SAMUEL R. MUMAUGH Covert,	**	11. Mar.	21, 1903	
ISAAC H. JONES Orient,		13. May	6, 1902	
ARTHUR GIBSON	4.6	15. Aug.	14, 1902	
JAMES MORAN		15. Oct.	27, 1902	
RICHARD JOHNSON		15. Jan.	3, 1903	
CHARLES A. PIERCE		17. May	8, 1902	
JEREMIAH S. DINSMORE Tecumseh		17. Nov.	6, 1902	
WILLIAM A. TOWNSEND Tecumseh,	4.5	17. Jan.	1, 1903	
PETER V. R. DAFOE Tecumseh	"	17. Feb.	16, 1903	
WESCOTT R. FIELD Lincoln,		19. Aug.	2, 1902	
GEORGE W. SELLERSWashington		21. Aug.	12, 1902	
HENRY W. McBRIDE Washington,	6.6	21. Nov.	26, 1902	
ANSON T. JOHNS Washington,	**	21. Jan.	24, 1903	
CHARLES W. SHANNON Pawnee,	**	23. June	6, 1902	
JOHN C. DAVID Pawnee,	66	23. June	8, 1902	

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

At Rest.

NAME	LODGE
DANIEL R. LIMING	
EDWIN P. DUNTON	
NATHAN S. McLEAN	
GEORGE W. HESTON	.St. Johns
JAMES ANDERSON	.St. Johns,
FRANK E. MILISEN	
SAMUEL B. LEONARD	
WILLIAM E. ANNIN	.St. Johns,
JEFFERSON A. WRIGHT	
PETER SHAFER	. Beatrice,
WILLIAM S. COLE.	
LUDWIG ROSENTHAL	
THOMAS M. LEE.	. Platte Valley,
WILLIAM LINDEMAN	
BENJAMIN BERRY	
WILLIAM H. CHAMBERLAIN	.Fairbury
JAMES MUNCY	.Crete,
GERSON ADLER	.Oliver
CHARLES NEWTON	.Oliver,
LOUIS STEIN	.Harvard,
JOHN N. HANSEN	.Rob Morris,
CHARLES W. HERD	.Fairmont,
JOB HATHAWAY	
BYRON S. MORRILL	. Hastings,
JOHN A. UNTHANK	
THOMAS JACKSON	.Lancaster,
LEWIS C. RICHARDS	, Lancaster
LEOPOLD BARR	
WILLIAM H. H. DUNN	
FRANK W. HILL	. Lancaster,
DAVID B. WHITLA	
SAMUEL CLINE	.York,
WILLIAM E. McCLOUD	
ROBERT S. MOORE	
ORRIN L. STURTEVANT	.York,
JOSEPH W. STRICKLER	. York,
WARREN I. LANCASTER	.York.
DAVID A. POUND	
MILLER H. WATTS	.Lebanon,
JOSEPH FORD	.Wahoo,
JOHN W. WALLACE	. Melrose,
MOSES H. PARR	. Thistle
SAMUEL S. MILLER	.Thistle,

	DATE C	F DEATH.
No.	23. Aug.	.29, 1902
48	23. Nov.	13, 1902
4.8	25. Apr.	10, 1902
5.6	25. Apr.	16, 1902
44	25. July	18, 1902
4.8	25. Nov.	24.1902
8.6	25. Jan.	6, 1903
×6 .	25. Mar.	26, 1903
45	26. Apr.	7, 1902
4.8	26. Jan.	24, 1903
**	26. Mar.	16, 1903
**	27Sept.	13, 1902
6.0	32. June	26, 1902
**	33. May	3, 1902
6.6	33. June	6, 1902
	35. Jan.	20, 1903
**	37. June	10, 1902
£.6	38. June	29, 1902
46	38. May	2, 1902
4.0	44Aug.	8, 1902
6.0	46. July	11, 1902
618	48. May	2, 1902
44	48. Oct.	16, 1902
615	50Sept.	27, 1902
4.8	52Sept.	5, 1902
4.4	54. Apr.	11, 1902
4.6	54. May	12, 1902
44 44	54. July	18, 1902
	54Sept.	27, 1902
64	54 Mar.	5, 1903
	55 Feb.	17, 1903
	56 May	5, 1902
	56. June	11, 1902
**	56. June	12, 1902
6.5	56 Aug.	24, 1902
	56.Jan.	23, 1903
	56., Feb.	5, 1903
44	57. Apr.	16, 1902
**	58. Apr.	7,1902
**	*59 Feb.	1, 1903
64	60. Dec.	4, 1902
6.	61Apr.	7,1902
	61Oct.	28, 1902

F OF DEATH

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

At Rest.

				F DEATH.
NAME	LODGE	No.		
WILLIAM H. MANN		INO.	64. Jan.	10, 1903
MOSES B. STONE			67. Apr.	27, 1902
JAMES W. BATTLES			67. July	22, 1902
HENRY W. STOUT		41	67Feb.	3, 1903
SMITH T. CALDWELL			67 Mar.	15, 1903
DAVID BURT		41	68. Feb.	7,1903
JOHN W. PRATT		**	70. Apr.	13, 1902
SAMUEL A. SIMMONS		44	71. Mar.	26, 1903
GEORGE W. DELONG		14	73. Mar.	12, 1903
NATHANIEL F. KLETZING	Nelson,	**	77Sept.	15, 1902
WALTER I. HASKINS		6.6	79Sept.	17, 1901
THOMAS J. BEALS	Geneva,	**	79. Dec.	6,1902
EDWARD O. LEMMON		4.5	79Feb.	19, 1903
JAMES W. COMBS	Composite,	**	81. Apr.	24, 1902
AUGUST ARRIENS		**	82 May	25, 1902
DAVID S. SMITH	Saint Paul,	5.5	82Nov.	25, 1902
HENRY J. BRANDENBERG	Fairfield,	4.6	84 May	4, 1902
ALBERT A. HANCOCK	Fairfield,	4.5	84Oct.	19, 1902
ROBERT A. GATTON	Tyre,	4.6	85. July	27, 1902
WILLIAM BUCHAN	Cedar River,	**	89. Apr.	23, 1902
JOHN S. DAVENPORT	Hubbell,		92. Apr.	8,1902
FRANK D. ELDREDGE	Bennett,	* *	94 Mar.	14, 1903
HENRY HARTLAND.	Garfield,	**	95. Nov.	5,1902
CALVIN E. PHINNEY	Utica,	**	96 Mar.	2, 1903
JOHN NEWHAM	Euclid,	4.6	97 Dec.	28, 1902
HINRICH STARK	Porter,	6.6	106 May	10, 1902
HENRY JONES	Table Rock,	4.6	108Sept.	15, 1902
JOHN PAYNE	Globe,	4.4	113Oct.	12, 1902
WALTER KEY	Wisner,	**	114. Jan.	3, 1903
ALFRED N. MOSIER	Dorie,	**	118. June	10, 1902
DUNHAM M. STRONG	North Bend,	**	119. June	20, 1902
DANIEL A. BOGGS	North Bend,	5.6	119. Sept.	17, 1902
ARTHUR P. CHILDS	Wayne,	i 4	120. Oct.	8, 1902
JOHN D. STINE	Superior,	**	121. Jan.	29, 1903
DAVID BOSSERMAN	Superior,	**	121. Feb.	1,1903
WALTER ROLAND	Indianola,	**	123. Apr.	28, 1902
JAMES S. SHAW	Indianola,	\$4	123. Apr.	28, 1902
JAMES HETHERINGTON	Indianola,		123. June	17, 1902
ZERI H. SHERMAN	Indianola,	4.6	123Oct.	29, 1902
JOSEPH CONLEY		41	124. May	18, 1902
DEWITT C. PERRIGO		6.4	125. May	2, 1902
THOMAS H. HECOX	Minden,	4.6	127. Mar.	28, 1903
JAMES H. CULAVIN	Long Pine,	4.6	136Oct.	21, 1902

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

At Rest.

NAME	LODGE		DATE C	F DEATH.
FLETCHER R. ALLEN		No.	138. June	30, 1902
WILLIAM L. STONE		44	139 Feb.	14, 1903
MICHAEL WENNER.		6.6	144. July	7, 1902
JOHN E. PALMQUIST	,	4.0	146. Dec.	21, 1902
ALLEN C. POWELL			147. May	28, 1902
JOSEPH H. DEAN		44	148. Apr.	17, 1902
GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG		4.6	152. Jan.	1, 1903
REUBEN MOORE		44	154. Jan.	13, 1903
JOHN H. INGRAHAM			156. Mar.	6, 1903
CHARLES RUST		14	158 May	17, 1902
DAVID P. SMITH			160Feb.	23, 1903
CHARLES M. WARREN			165. Mar.	7, 1903
JOHN C. KENNEDY		4.8	174. Nov.	15, 1902
JAMES W. STEWART		46	176. Apr.	2. 1903
JOSEPH H. SPRINGER.		44	178. Nov.	1, 1902
FRANKLIN FORCE		**	181. May	22, 1902
CHARLES F. PEARSON		4.6	181. June	16, 1902
JOHN W. DEOLEN		44	181. Nov.	20, 1902
JOHN R. FULTON			182. July	2, 1902
JOHN REDDY			189. May	28, 1902
JOHN H. SHORE			192. June	2, 1902
ROBERT MORAN			193. Dec.	6, 1902
WILLIAM H. CONE		66	197. June	17, 1902
FREDERICK YEOMAN		4.6	197. Feb.	20, 1903
GEORGE W. DEWEY			202Sept.	12, 1902
JAMES L. STEWART			202. Jan.	10, 1903
JAMES E. EVERITT	Golden Sheaf,	6.6	202 Mar.	23, 1903
AMBROSE M. COLSON	Plainview,	44	204 Mar.	23, 1903
SAMUEL U. GREEN	Napthali,	4.6	206 Oct.	19, 1902
JOHN LEWIS	Canopy,	44	209. Aug.	10, 1902
HARRY W. KILLEN	Plumbline,	84	214. Apr.	17, 1902
WILLIAM M. PENCE	Wauneta,		217 Apr.	13, 1902
WILLIAM A. BOUCHER	Wauneta,	48	217 May	7, 1902
EDMUND L. HILL	Bloomfield,	44	218. June	26, 1902
THOMAS B. BAILEY	Landmark,	5.6	222 May	6, 1902
SIMEON GRISELL	Bartley,		228 Mar.	8, 1903
BENJAMIN F. PERCIVAL	, Mt. Hermon,	44	231. June	3, 1902
GEORGE A. STEWART	John S. Bowen,	6.8	232. Aug.	9, 1902
ALTON G. DAVIS	Zion,	416	234Sept.	15, 1902
FREEMAN RUTHERFORD .	Tyrian,	6.6	243. May	14, 1902
HORACE STRICKLAND	Gothenburg,	5-8	249. Apr.	25.1902
GEORGE W. DELK		418	251 Dec.	30, 1902
CHARLES H. HUDSON	Hildreth,	4.4	252. June	10,1902

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[Omaha,

PAST GRAND MASTERS.

*Deceased.

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

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTMENT
Alabama . Arizona . Canada . Colorado . Connecticut. Delaware Dist. Columbia	Henry H. Mathews Alonzo Bailey William Roaf Calvin E. Reed Reuben H. Tucker Daniel McClintock Frederick G. Alexander	Montgomery Globe Toronto Denver, 1625 Pearl St Ansonia Wilmington Washington City,	Nov. 13, 1899 June 6, 1892 July 12, 1899 Oct. 8, 1897 Dec. 4, 1894 Mar. 18, 1892
Egypt. Florida Georgia Idabo Illinois Indiana Indian Territory. Iowa. Ireland. Kansas. Louisiana Maine. Manitoba Maryland Minnesota Missouri Montana Newada. New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico.	Henry C. Crozier . Thomas M. Puleston . Francis A. Johnson . William Hull . Charles M. Forman . Martin H. Rice . David C. Blossom . Richard J. Crouch . John Gordon . Charles E. Cory . Adolph G. Ricks . Edwin A. Porter . Richard Dennis Foley . John H. Miller . Jeremiah E. Finch . Jarnes F. McCool . Charles F. Vogel . Henry M. Parchen . Charles Bechtel . Charles Bechtel . Granville Pendleton .		Nov. 15, 1901 Oct. 17, 1901 Nov. 26, 1898 April 19, 1899 Nov. 24, 1898 Nov. 9, 1900 Jan. 17, 1902 June 6, 1892 Mar. 18, 1892 June 28, 1899 Nov. 17, 1893 Sept. 17, 1893 Sept. 17, 1893 June 6, 1892 Dec. 3, 1901 April 4, 1892 Mar. 18, 1892 Mar. 18, 1892 Mar. 18, 1892 April 4, 1892 Feb. 21, 1893 Aug. 10, 1903 Aug. 10, 1903 April 4, 1903
New York New Zealand Nova Scotia Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Quebec Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Australia. Weis Virginia	Robert Ogilvy Oliver Nicholson Marston Guillod Robert Gwynn Charles A. Newman Phil Metschan William M. Le Mesurier Edward L. Freeman Augustine T. Smythe Isaac J. Thurman James D. Grenshaw Abbot R. Haywood Charles C. Miller Sol Cutchins Archibald W. Frater Thomas William Paisley James McCahen Freeman H. L. Cotton	New York Auckland Parrsborough Norwood, Hamilton Co El Reno Salem Montreal Central Falls Charleston. McWinnville San Antonio. Ogden Burlington Richmond Seattle Bunbury. Wheeling Eau Claire	Oct. 16, 1902 Feb. 14, 1903 July 16, 1902 Mar. 18, 1892 Jan. 11, 1902 May 22, 1893 Oct. 31, 1889 Oct. 31, 1889 Oct. 31, 1889 Oct. 31, 1889 Pec. 3, 1901 Feb. 20, 1892 Aug. 10, 1900 April 20, 1901 April 13, 1900 July 19, 1902 April 19, 1899 Nov. 20, 1886

June, 1903.] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTMENT
Alabama	Alpha Morgan, 148	Broken Bow	July 25, 1903
Arizona	Lewis A. Kent, 127	Minden	Jan. 4, 1891
Arkansas	Samuel W. Hayes, 55	Norfolk	Mar. 6, 1878
Brt. Columbia.	William Adair, 5	Dakota City	May 12, 1874
California	Frank C. Babcock, 50	Hastings	July 10, 1903
Canada	Williamson S.Summers, 26	Omaha	Dec. 23, 1901
Colorado	Charles J. Phelps, 34	Schuyler	Oct. 8, 1890
Connecticut	Samuel P. Davidson, 17	Tecumseh	Oct. 10, 1889
Delaware	Carroll D. Evans, 58	Columbus	Aug. 3 1900
Dist. Columbia	Bradner D. Slaughter, 89	Columbus Manila, P. I	Dec. 17. 1901
Egypt	Goorge W Lininger 2	Omaha	Nov. 16, 1901
	George W. Lininger, 3 George W. Lininger, 3	Omaha	June 23, 1883
England	Julius Beckman, 15		Sept. 27, 1899
Florida	Edwin F. Warren, 2	Fremont	Mar. 31, 1883
Georgia			
Idaho	Nelson D. Jackson, 71	Neligh Omaha	
Illinois	George H. Thummel, 33		
Indiana	Harry P. Deuel, 11	Omaha	
IndianTerritory .	James M. Kennedy, 125	Genoa	Oct. 4, 1890
Ireland	William Cleburne, 3	Omaha	Dec. 7, 1890
Kansas	James P. A. Black, 76	Bloomington	Nov. 21, 1893
Louisana	Albert W. Crites, 158	Chadron	Nov. 6, 1890
Maine	Thomas K. Sudborough, 25	Omaha	Oct. 15, 1890
Manitoba	Job J. King, 95	O'Neill	Nov. 1, 1899
Maryland	Henry Gibbons, 46	Kearney	Oct. 3, 1899
Michigan	Daniel H. Wheeler, 1	Omaha	Jan. 1, 1903
Minnesota	Alfred M. Oleson, 25	Omaha	Oct. 18, 1902
Mississippi	John M. Burks, 19	Lincoln	Dec. 31, 1869
Missouri	George B. France, 56	York	June 25, 1888
Montana	John J. Mercer, 4	Omaha	Oct. 19, 1899
Nevada	John B. Dinsmore, 49	Sutton	Sept. 6, 1899
New Brunswick .	Addison S. Tibbets, 54	Lincoln	July 19, 1900
NewHampshire .	Frank W. Hayes, 15	Fremont	Feb. 8, 1879
New Jersey	James R. Cain, 9	Falls City	Sept. 24, 1878
New Mexico	Henry E. Palmer, 6	Omaha	April 25, 1879
New York	Edward K. Valentine, 27	West Point	Feb. 11, 1889
New Zealand.	Charles S. Lobingier, 25	Omaha	April 27, 1903
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	Robert W. Furnas 4	Brownville	Sept. 10, 1869
Oklahoma	Zuingle M. Baird, 155	Hartington	Jan. 4, 1902
Oregon	Henry Brown, 3	Omaha	Dec. 23, 1869
P. Edward Isl'd .	C. Edward Burnham, 166	Tilden	Oct. 21, 1902
Quebec.	James Tyler, 19	Lincoln	July 26, 1901
Rhode Island	*Michael Dowling, 119	North Bend	044.9 20, 2002
South Carolina	Frank E. Bullard, 32	North Platte	Jan. 14, 1881
South Dakota	Manoah B. Reese, 59	Lincoln	Mar. 30, 1885
		Plattsmouth	Mar. 12, 1900
Tennessee	Francis E. White, 6	Omaha.	Feb. 22, 1876
Texas	Martin Dunham, 3		May 4, 1888
Utah	Robert E. French, 46	Kearney Broken Bow	Oct. 21, 1899
Vermont	Frank H. Young, 207	Lang Ding	July 14, 1900
	John S. Davisson 136	Long Pine Omaha.	April 12, 1900
Virginia			
Washington	Charles K. Coutant, 11		
Washington West.Australia	Nathaniel M. Ayers, 93	Beaver City	July 24, 1902
Washington			

*Recommended for appointment.

506 PROCEEDINGS OF THE [Omaha,

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

GRAND LODGE	GRAND SECRETARY	ADDRESS
Alabama	George A. Beauchamp	Montgomery.
Arizona	George J. Roskruge	Tucson.
Arkansas	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock.
British Columbia	Robert E. Brett	Victoria.
California	George Johnson	Masonic Temple, San Francisco.
anada	Hugh Murray	Hamilton, Ontario.
Colorado	Hugh Murray	Masonic Temple, Denver.
Connecticut	John H. Barlow	Hartford.
losta Rica	Edmund A. Osborne	San Jose de Costa Rica, Amer. Cen
uba	Aurelio Miranda	Apartado 72, Havana.
Delaware	Benjamin F. Bartram Arvine W. Johnston	Wilmington.
England	Edward Letchworth	Masonic Temple, Washington. Freemasons Hall, London.
florida	Wilber P. Webster	Jacksonville.
leorgia	William A Wolibin	Macon.
daho	Theophilus W. Randall. Joseph H. C. Dill Calvin W. Prather Joseph S. Murrow	Boise City.
llinois	Joseph H. C. Dill	Bloomington.
ndiana	Calvin W. Prather	Indianapolis.
ndian Territory	Joseph S. Murrow	Atoka.
owa	Newton R. Parvin Henry E. Flavelle, Deputy	Cedar Rapids.
reland	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 Maryland	James A. Ovas Jacob H. Mediary	Winnipeg.
Massachusetts	Sereno D. Nickerson	5 N. Howard St., Baltimore. Masonic Temple, Boston. Box 10, Mexico.
Mexico	F. M. Iglesias	Row 10 Marian
Michigan	Lou B. Winsor	Reed City,
Minnesota	Thomas Montgomery	St. Paul.
Mississippi	Thomas Montgomery Frederic Speed	Vicksburg.
Missouri	John D. Vincil	510 Pine St., St. Louis.
Montana	Cornelius Hedges	Helena.
Nebraska	Francia E. White	1608 Capitol Ave., Omaha.
Nevada New Brunswick	Chauncey N. Noteware	Carson.
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt Frank D. Woodbury	120 Prince William St., St. John.
New Hampshire	Frank D. Woodbury	Concord.
New Jersey	Thomas H. R. Redway	Trenton.
New Mexico New South Wales.	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque. Sydney.
New York	Arthur H. Bray Edward M. L. Ehlers	Masonia Hall New York
New York	Malcolm Niccol	Masonic Hall, New York. Johnston St., Wellington.
North Carolina	John C. Drewry	Raleigh.
North Dakota	Frank J. Thompson	Fargo.
Nova Scotia	Thomas Mowbray Jacob H. Bromwell	Freemasons Hall, Halifax.
Ohio	Jacob H. Bromwell	Masonic Temple, Cincinnati.
Oklahoma	James S. Hunt	Stillwater.
Oregon	James F. Robinson	Eugene.
Oregon Pennsylvania Prince Edward Is	William A. Sinn	Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Is	Neil MacKelvie	Summerside.
Quebec	Will H. Whyte	Montreal.
Rhode Island	S. Penrose Williams	Freemasons Hall, Providence.
Scotland	David Reid . James H. Cunningham	Freemasons Hall, Edinburgh. Adelaide.
South Carolina	Charles Inglesby	Charleston.
South Dakota	George A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls.
Fasmania	John Hamilton	Hobart.
Tennessee	John B. Garrett	Nashville.
Texas	John Watson	Houston.
Utah	John Watson Christopher Diehl	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	HADRY H ROSE	Burlington.
Victoria	John Braim	Melbourne.
Virginia	George W. Carrington	Richmond.
Washington West Virginia	John Braim. George W. Carrington. Thomas M. Reed. George W. Atkinson	Olympia.
West Virginia	George W. Atkinson	Charleston.
Western Australia	J. D. Stevenson William W. Perry William L. Kuykendall	Perth.
Wisconsin	William V. Perry	Milwaukee. Saratoga.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA LODGES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Acacia, 34. Adams, U. D. (extinct) Adoniram, (159) Ainsworth, U. D. , (131.) Albion, 78. Alexandria, 74. Allance, 183. Amethyst, 190. Amity, 169. Arapahoe, 109. Arapahoe, 109. Aranan, 195. Ark and Anchor, 131, (ext.) Ashlar, 31. Atkinson, 164. Autora, 68. Bancoft, 145. Bannaek City, U. D. , (ext.) Bartley, 228. Bastle Creek, U. D. , (ext.)

Bartley, 228. Bassett, 254. Battle Creek, U. D. , (ext.) Beatrice, 26. Beaver, U. D. , (179.) Beaver City 93. Beaver Valley, U. D. , (230.) Bell Creek, U. D. , (241.) Benkleman, U. D. , (180.) Bee Hive, 184. Beemer, 253. Bennet, 94. Blazing Star, 200. Bloomfield, 218. Blue Hill, 129. Blue River, 30. Blue Byrings, U. D. , (85.) Blue River, 30. Blue Springs, U. D. , (85.) Bue Valley, 64. Boaz, 185. Brainard, 115. Bromfield, U. D. , (ext.) Bromfield, U. D. , (223.) Burnett, U. D. , (166.) Butte, U. D. , (233.) Cable, 225. Cambridge, 150.

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., (ext.) Calumbus, U., D., (ext.) 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. Elm Creek, 133. Elwood, 167. Eminence, 223. Emmet Crawford, 148. Euclid, 97. Eureka, 16, (extinct.) Evening Star, 49. Evergreen, 153. Ewing, U.'.D.'., (156.) Exeter, U.'.D.'., (extinct.) Fairbury, 35. Fairfield, 84. Fairmont, 48. Fairmont, 48. Faith, 181. Falls City, 9. Fidelity, 51. Fort, U. D., (66.) 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. Gibbon, (see 46.) Gibbon, U. D. (189.) Giddings, (2.) Gilead, 233. Gladstone, 176. Globe. 113. Golden Fleece, 205.

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 Utica, 96.

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GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

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ROLL OF EXTINCT NEBRASKA LODGES.

LODGE	TOWN	COUNTY	CREATED	CHARTERED	BECAME EXTINCT
Summit, No. 7* Rocky Mountain, No. 8 Peru, U. D.	Parkville, Colorado Gold Hill, Colorado	·····	May 6, 1861 May 21, 1861	June 5, 1861 June 5, 1861	
Central City, U. D. Columbus, U. D.	Peru	Nemaha	June 13, 1861 		June 23, 1863
Decatur, No. 7 Bannack City, U.: D.:	Decatur Bannack City, Idaho	Burt	April -, 1863 or	June 3 or 4, 1862.	June 18, 1873
Monitor, U.'.D.'. Columbus, No. 8	United States Army Columbus .	Platte.	June 21, 1863 July 30, 1863 Aug 23, 1863	June 23 or 24, 1864	Prior to 1867.
Idaho, U. D. Nebraska City, No. 12	Nevada City. Idaho. Nebraska City	Otoe	Nov. 17, 1863 Feb. 19, 1866	June 22, 1866	June 25, 1868 June 23, 1864 Mar. 10, 1903
Rock Bluff, No. 20 Eureka, No. 16	Rock Bluff	Cass Richardson	July 15, 1867 Jan. 27 or 29, 1868	June 24 or 25, 1868 June 24, 1868	July 16, 1884 Dec. 23, 1875
Ashland, No. 18	Ashland Plattsmouth	Saunders Cass	Jan. — or Apr. 10, 1868 Feb. 10, 1869	June 24, 1868 Oct. 29, 1869	Aug. 17. 1881 Dec. 31. 1877
Lafayette, No. 24 . Wyoming, No. 28†	Lafayette Precinct (Later Grant) South Pass City, Wyoming	Nemaha	June 29, 1869 Nov. 24, 1869	Oct. 27 or 28, 1869 June 23, 1870	Mar. 27, 1877
Harmony, U. D Columbus, U. D Harmony U. D	Saint Deroin Columbus Saint Deroin	Nemaha Platte Nemaha	Nov. 26, 1870 Jan. 3, 1871 Jan. 3, 1871	•••••	May 12, 1870 June 19, 1873
Palmyra, No. 45 Salem, No. 47	Palmyra	Otoe Richardson	Jan. 9, 1872 Feb. 21, 1873	June 26, 1874 June 26, 1874	Nov. 20, 1901 June 18, 1891
Fortitude, No. 69. Waco, No. 80 . Steele City, No. 107.	Ulysses Waco Steele City	Butler York Jefferson .	Apr. 24, 1877 Mar. 20, 1880	June 19, 1878 June 23, 1880	July 14, 1887 Jan. 31, 1885
Jasper, No. 122	Steele City Odell Ainsworth .	Gage. Brown	Jan. 23, 1883 Nov. 26, 1883 July 3, 1884	June 19, 1883 June 24, 1884 June 24, 1885	Aug. 13, 1902 Apr. 24, 1901 Sept. 26, 1890
Summit. No. 141	Johnson North Loup	Nemaha Valley	Dec. 6, 1884 Dec. 18, 1884	June 24, 1885 June 24, 1885	Feb. 5, 1900 June 5, 1901
Silver Creek, U. D Battle Creek, U. D Trenton, U. D	Silver Creek Battle Creek Trenton	Merrick Madison Hitchcock	Feb. 26, 1886 Aug. 23, 1886 June 27, 1887	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	June 17, 1886 June 21, 1888 June 20, 1889
Bromfield, U. D.	Bromfield	Hamilton Gage.	July 1, 1887 July 9, 1888		June 20, 1889 June 20, 1890 June 20, 1889
Plumb, No. 186	Grant. Adams	Perkins Gage	Jan. 31, 1889 Jan. 18, 1890	June 20, 1889	Nov. 15, 1897 June 20, 1890
Armada, U., D., . Exeter, U., D., . thmar, No. 238	Armada, Miller, and Sumner Exeter Crab Orchard	Buffalo. Fillmore	Aug. 26, 1890 Feb. 21, 1894 Aug. 29, 1895	June 10, 1896.	June 10, 1896
Royal, U.,D.	Savage.	Antelope	Nov. 13, 1900	June 10, 1896	Feb. 9, 1903 June 6, 1901

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

†Transferred to Grand Lodge Wyoming Dec. 15, 1874

June, 1903.] c

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES,

Lodge	Town	County	Regular Monthly Meeting	CREATED	CHARTERED
Nebraska, No.	1 Omaha	Douglas	First Tuesday		
Western Star "	2 Nebraska City	Otoe	Friday on or before O	May 10, 55	May 28, 56
Capitol, "	3 Omaha	Douglas	First Monday	Jan. 9, 57	June 3, 57
Nemaha Valley, "	4 Brownville	Nemaha	Wednesday on or before O	Dec. 15, 57	June 2, 58
5 Omadi, "	5 Dakota City	Dakota	Saturday on or before O	Jan. 18, 58	June 2, 58
Plattsmouth, "	6 Plattsmouth	Cass	First and third Mondays	Jan. 18, 58	
Falls City, "	9 Falls City	Richardson	Monday before O	Oct. 4, 64	
Solomon, "	0 Fort Calhoun	Washington	Tuesday on or before ()	Aug. 15, 65	June 22, 66
Covert, "	1 Omaha	Douglas	First Wednesday		
10 Orient, "	3 Rulo	Richardson	Monday on or before O	June 23, 66	June 19, 67
Peru, "	4 Peru	Nemaha	Saturday on or before O		
Fremont, "	5 Fremont	Dodge	First Tuesday		
Tecumseh, "	7 Tecumseh	Johnson	First and third Saturdays		†June 24, 68
Lincoln, "	9 Lincoln	Lancaster	First Tuesday	May 4, 68	June 25, 68
15 Washington, "	1 Blair	Washington	Second Tuesday	Feb. 24, 68	June 25, 68
Pawnee, "	3 Pawnee City	Pawnee	First and third Tuesdays	Jan. 4, 69	
Saint Johns, "	5 Omaha	Douglas	First Thursday	May 28, 69	Oct. 28, 69
Beatrice, "	6 Beatrice	Gage	Second and fourth Mondays	Mar. 23, 70	June 22, 70
Jordan, "S	7 West Point	Cuming	Second and fourth Tuesdays		
20 Hope, " ?	9 Nemaha City	Nemaha	Friday on or before O		
Blue River, "	0 Milford	Seward			
Tekamah, " a	1 Tekamah	Burt	First and third Wednesdays		
Platte Valley, "	2 North Platte	Lincoln	Second Tuesday		
Ashlar, "	3 Grand Island	Hall		Aug. 11, 70	
25 Acacia, " 3		Colfax			
Fairbury, " :	5 Fairbury	Jefferson	First and third Mondays	June 30, 71	June 19, 72

WITH LOCATIONS, DATES OF REGULAR MEETINGS, ETC.

†Or October 28, '69.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[Omaha,

			00		37. 1.1.	The day of the later of the lat	A	•	171 1	T	10	70	
	Lone Tree,	No.		Central City	Merrick	First and third Saturdays			71	June	,		June,
	Crete,		37	Crete	Saline	First Friday			72	June			m
	Oliver,	46	38	Seward		Saturday on or before ()			71				
30	Papillion,	66	39	Papillion	Sarpy	First and third Saturdays			72	June			1903.]
	Humboldt,	46	40	Humboldt	Richardson	Thursday on or before ()			72	June	18,	73	00
	North'n Light,	44	41	Stanton	Stanton	Wednesday on or before O	Jan.			June	18,	73	30
	Juniata,	66	42	Juniata	Adams.	Monday on or before O	Feb.	21,	73	June	18,	73	
	Hebron,	66	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	
00	Rob Morris.	"	46	Kearney	Buffalo	First Wednesday	Feb.	21.	73	June	26.	74	
	Fairmont.	"	48	Fairmont	Fillmore	Tuesday on or before ()	Dec.		73	June			
	Evening Star,	66	49	Sutton	Clay	First and third Thursdays	Dec.	22.	73	June	26.	74	Q
	Hastings,	"	50	Hastings	Adams.	First Tuesday	Jan.	3.	74	June			GRAND
40	Fidelity.	44	51	David City	Butler	Saturday on or before ()	Jan.		74	June			N
10	Hiram,	44	52	Arlington	Washington	Saturday on or before O	Feb.		74	June			
	Charity,	"	53	Red Cloud	Webster	First and third Fridays	Mar.		74	June			LODGE
	Lancaster,	66	54	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Friday	April			June			Đ
	Mosaic,	"	55	Norfolk	Madison	First Tuesday			74	June	,	75	E
45	York,	44	>56	York	York				74	June	,		OF
TO	Mount Moriah	66	57	Syracuse	Otoe	Thursday on or before ()			74	June			Ŧ
	Lebanon,	66	58	Columbus	Platte	Second Wednesday	Dec.		74	June			N
	Wahoo.	"	59	Wahoo	Saunders	First Wednesday			75	June			EB
	Melrose	"	60	Orleans	Harlan	Saturday on or before ()*			75	June			NEBRASK
50	Thistle.	46	61	Lexington	Dawson	Second Tuesday	May		75	June			SE
.10	Keystone.	"	62	Phillips	Hamilton	Saturday on or before O	Jan.		76	June			A
	Riverton.	"	63	Riverton .	Franklin	Saturday on or before ()			75	June			
	,	66	64	Wilber	Saline	Tuesday on or before ()*	Oct.		76	June		77	
	Blue Valley, Osceola.	"	65	Osceola	Polk	Second and fourth Saturdays			67	June		77	
		46	66	Firth	Lancaster	First and third Wednesdays			77	June			
99	Livingstone,	44	67		Clay	Second and fourth Mondays			77	June			
	Edgar,	"	68	Edgar	Hamilton	First and third Tuesdays			76	June	,		
	Aurora,	44		Aurora					77				
	Sterling,	44	70	Sterling	Johnson	Tuesday on or before O				June			
	Trowel,		71	Neligh	Antelope	First and third Wednesdays			78	June			
60	Hooper,	"	72	Hooper	Dodge					June	- /		
	Friend,		73	Friend	Saline		May	4,	78	June	20,	19	57

*And two weeks thereafter.

Lodge			Town	County	Regular Monthly Meeting	Created	Chartered
Alexandria,	No.	74	Alexandria	Thayer	Second and fourth Mondays	Dec. 26, 78	June 25, 79
Frank Welch,	"	75	Sidney	Cheyenne	First Tuesday	Dec. 26, 78	June 25, 79
Joppa,	66	76	Bloomington	Franklin	Friday on or before O	Mar. 29, 79	June 25, 79
65 Nelson,	"	77	Nelson	Nuckolls	Saturday on or before ()	Mar. 15, 79	June 23, 80
Albion,	44	78	Albion	Boone	First and third Saturdays	Aug. 1, 79	June 23, 80
Geneva,		79	Geneva	Fillmore	Friday on or before O*	Nov. 24, 79	June 23, 80
Composite,	"	81	Rising City	Butler	Tuesday on or before ()	Mar. 20, 80	June 22, 81
Saint Paul,	"	82	Saint Paul	Howard	Third Thursday		June 22, 81
70 Corinthian,	"	83	Wakefield	Dixon	Saturday on or before ()	April 22, 80	June 22, 81
Fairfield,	66	84	Fairfield	Clay	First and third Mondays	Sept. 3, 80	June 22, 81
Tyre,	6.6	85	Blue Springs	Gage	Tuesday on or before O		June 22, 81
Doniphan,	66	86	Doniphan	Hall	Saturday on or before ()		June 22, 81
Ionic,	""	87	Niobrara	Knox	Thursday on or before ()	Jan. 24, 81	June 20, 82
75 Star,	6.6	88	Decatur	Burt	First Tuesday	Sept. 17, 81	June 20, 82
Cedar River,	"	89	Fullerton	Nance	First and third Mondays	Jan. 19, 82	June 20, 82
Elk Creek,	66	90	Elk Creek	Johnson	Wednesday on or before ()	Feb. 11, 82	June 20, 82
Oakland,	"	91	Oakland	Burt	Second and fourth Wednesdays	Feb. 7, 82	June 19, 83
Hubbell,	44	92	Hubbell	Thayer	Second and fourth Saturdays	April 29, 82	June 19, 83
80 Beaver City,	"	93	Beaver City	Furnas	Saturday on or before ()	May 3, 82	June 19, 83
Bennet,	66	94	Bennet	Lancaster	Tucsday on or before ()	May 5, 82	June 19, 83
Garfield,	"	95	O'Neill	Holt	First and third Thursdays	June 28, 82	June 19, 83
Utica,	"	96	Utica	Seward	Wednesday on or before ()	July 14, 82	June 19, 83
Euclid,	"	97	Weeping Water	Cass	First Monday	July 21, 82	June 19, 83
85 Republican,	"	98	Republican City	Harlan	Wednesday on or before ()	July 27, 82	June 19, 83
Shelton,		99	Shelton	Buffalo	Friday on or before ()	July 23, 82	June 19, 83
Creighton,		00	Creighton	Knox		Aug. 19, 82	June 19, 83
Ponca,	"]				Friday on or before O	Sept. 1, 82	June, 19, 83
Waterloo,	" 1	.02	Waterloo.	Douglas	Tuesday on or before ()	Sept. 7, 82	June 19, 83

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

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[Omaha,

*And two weeks thereafter.

or before (

90	Ord, Wymore, Stella.	No.	103 104 105	Ord Wymore Stella	Valley Gage Richardson	Wednesday on or before O Second and fourth Wednesdays . Wednesday on or before O		10,	82 82 82	June June June	19,	83	June,
	Porter,	66	106	Loup City	Sherman	Tuesday on or before ()*	Dec.	9,	82	June	19.		1903.]
	Table Rock,	66	108	Table Rock	Pawnee	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Jan.			June	19.	83	90
95	Arapahoe,	66	109	Arapahoe	Furnas	Saturday on or before ()	Feb.	10,	83	June	19.	83	90
	Pomegranate,	66	110	Ashland	Saunders	First Friday	Feb.	13.	83	June	19.		
	De Witt.	- 66	111	De Witt	Saline	Monday on or before O	Feb.		83		19.		
	Springfield,	66	112	Springfield	Sarpy	Second and fourth Saturdays	Mar.			June	19.	83	
	Globe,	. 66	113	Madison	Madison	Tuesday on or before O	Feb.	16.	82	June			
100	Wisner,	. 44	114	Wisner	Cuming	Second and fourth Wednesdays .	Feb.	12,	83	June			
	Brainard,	66	115	Brainard	Butler	Tuesday on or before O	July	11,	83	June			Ģ
	Harlan.	- 64	116	Alma	Harlan	Friday on or before ()*	July	12,	83	June			GRAND
	Hardy,	44	117	Hardy	Nuckolls	Thursday on or before ()	July	18,	83	June			N
	Doric.	. 66	118	Dorchester	Saline	Saturday on or before O	Aug.	2,	83	June	24.	84	
105	North Bend,	66	119	North Bend	Dodge	Second Tuesday	Sept.		83	June			LODGE
	Wayne,	**	120	Wayne	Wayne	Second and fourth Fridays	Sept.	26,	83	June	24,	84	DC
	Superior,	66	121	Superior	Nuckolls	Wednesday on or before O	Nov.	22,	83	June	24,	84	Ē
-	Indianola,	66	123	Indianola	Red Willow	Thursday on or before ()	Dec.	8,	83	June	24.	84	OF
	Auburn,	""	124	Auburn	Nemaha	Monday on or before O	Dec.	25,	83	June	24,	84	
110	Mount Nebo,	66	125	Genoa	Nance	Second and Fourth Saturdays	Jan.	1,	84	June	24,	84	NEBRASKA
	Stromsburg,	66	126	Stromsburg	Polk	Saturday on or before ()	Jan.		84	June	24,	84	BI
	Minden,	- 44	127	Minden	Kearney	Wednesday on or before O	Jan.	22,	84	June	24,	84	2A
	Guide Rock,	66	128	Guide Rock	Webster	Thursday on or before O	Jan.	28,	84	June	24,	84	ЯK
	Blue Hill,	**	129	Blue Hill	Webster	Friday on or before O	Feb.	18,	84	June	24,	84	A.
115	Tuscan,		130	Suprise	Butler	Thursday on or before O	Feb.	20,	84	June	24,	85	
	Scribner,	"	132	Scribner	Dodge	First Wednesday	July	- 9,	84	June	24,	85	
	Elm Creek,	66	133	Elm Creek	Buffalo	First Tuesday	Aug.	8,	84	June	24,	85	
	Solar,	**	134	Clarks	Merrick	Tuesday on or before ()	Aug.		84	June	24,	85	
	McCook,	**	135	McCook	Red Willow	First and third Tuesdays	Oct.	6,	84	June	24,	85	
120	Long Pine,	"	136	Long Pine	Brown	First and third Saturdays	Oct.	6,	84	June	24,	85	
	Upright,	**	137	Burchard	Pawnee	Wednesday on or before O	Nov.	14,	84	June	24,	85	
	Rawalt,	44	138	Oxford	Furnas	Saturday on or after ()	Nov.	15,	84	June	24,	85	
	Clay Center,	"	139	Clay Center	Clay	First and third Saturdays	Dec.	6,	84	June	24,	85	
	Western,	" "	140	Western	Saline	Wednesday on or before O*•	Dec.	6,	84	June	24,	85	57

*And two weeks thereafter.

125	~ .	Lodge		LODGE TOWN		COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING		REAT	Chartered		
	Crescent,	No.	143	Cedar Rapids	Boone	Saturday on or before O	Jan.	24.	85	June	24.	85
	Kenesaw,	66	144	Kenesaw	Adams	Friday on or before ()	Jan.	28.	85	June		
	Bancroft,	"	145	Bancroft	Cuming	Second and fourth Wednesdays.	Feb.			June		
	Jachin,	44	146	Holdrege	Phelps	Third Thursday	Mar.			June		
	Siloam,	"	147	Stuart	Holt	Friday on or after ()	April			June		
130	Emmett Crawfor	d, "	148	Broken Bow	Custer	Saturday on or before ()	July			June		
	Jewel.	**	149	Tobias.	Saline	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Aug.			June		
	Cambridge,	66	150	Cambridge	Furnas	Tuesday on or before O	Aug.			June		
	Square,	66	151	Valparaiso	Saunders	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Sept.			June		
	Parallel,	"	152	Liberty	Gage	Thursday on or before ()	Nov.			June		
135	Evergreen,	"	153	Pierce	Pierce	Tuesday on or before O*		27,	85	June		
	Lily,	***	154	Davenport	Thayer	Friday on or before O	Nov.	28,	85	June		
	Hartington,	""	155	Hartington	Cedar	Wednesday on or before O	Jan.	26,	86	June		
	Pythagoras,	"	156	Ewing	Holt	Saturday on or before $\bigcirc \dagger$	Oct.	24,	86	June		
	Valley,	"	157	Wilsonville	Furnas	Saturday on or after O	Feb.	22.	86	June		
140	Samaritan,	"	158	Chadron	Dawes	First and third Thursdays			86	June		
	Ogallala,	66	159	Ogallala	Keith	Tuesday on or before ()	Aug.			June	16.	87
	Zeredatha,	**	160	Reynolds	Jefferson	First and third Saturdays	Aug.			June		
	Mount Zion,	"	161	Shelby	Polk.				86	June		
	Trestle Board		162	Brock	Nemaha	Saturday on or before O	Oct.	9,	86	June	16.	87
145	Unity,	"	163	Greenwood	Cass	Friday on or before O	Dec.	18,	86	June	16,	87
	Atkinson,	66	164	Atkinson	Holt.	First and third Wednesdays	Aug.	19,	86	June	21.	88
	Barneston,	""	165	Barneston	Gage	Tuesday on or before O	Aug.	20,	86	June	21.	88
	Mystic Tie,	"	166	Tilden	Madison	Thursday on or before ()	Feb.	18,	87	June	21,	88
	Elwood,	"	167	Elwood	Gosper			21,	87	June		
150	Curtis,	"	168	Curtis	Frontier				87	June		
	Amity,	"	169	Rushville	Sheridan	Third Saturday	July		86	June		
	Mason City,	66	170	Mason City	Custer	Tuesday on or before ()	Aug.		87	June		

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

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[Omaha,

			No.	171	Merna		Saturday on or after O			87		21, 8		June,
		Grafton,		172	Grafton	Fillmore	Wednesday on or before $\bigcirc *$			87		21, 8		m
	155	Rob't Burns	46	173	Stratton	Hitchcock	First and third Saturdays			87		21, 8		
		Culbertson	66	174	Culbertson	Hitchcock	First and third Wednesdays			87		21, 8		19
		Temple,	44	175	Filley	Gage	First and third Saturdays			87		21, 8		1903.]
		Gladstone,	"	176	Ansley	Custer	Saturday after O					21, 8		÷
		Hay Springs,	44	177	Hay Springs	Sheridan	Monday on or before O	Feb.	20,	88	June	21, 8	8	
	160	Hesperia,	"	178	Shickley	Fillmore	Friday on or before O	Jan.	11,	88	June	20, 8	9	
		Prudence,	66	179	Beaver Crossing	Seward	Tuesday on or before ()	Aug.	24,	88	June	20, 8	9	
		Justice,	"	180	Benkelman	Dundy	Friday on or before ()	Oct.	8,	88	June	20, 8	9	
		Faith,	"	181	Crawford	Dawes	Thursday on or before ()	Dec.	13,	88	June	20, 8	9	
		Incense,	66	182	Ohiowa	Fillmore	Friday on or before ()	Dec.	21.	88	June	20, 8	9	Q.
	165	Alliance.	"	183	Alliance	Box Butte	Thursday on or before ()		18.	89	June	20, 8	9	RA
		Bee Hive.	"	184	South Omaha	Douglas	First Thursday			89	June	20, 8	9	GRAND
		Boaz.	"	185	Danbury	Red Willow	Wednesday on or before O				June	20, 8	9	
		Israel,	"	187	Ulysses	Butler	Tuesday on or before ()			89	June			FO
		Meridian,	66	188	Cozad	Dawson	Third Saturday			89		20, 8		LODGE
	170	Granite,	"	189	Gibbon	Buffalo	First Thursday	Feb.		89		20, 8		H
		Amethyst,	66	190	Gandy	Logan	Second and fourth Wednesdays .	Aug.		89		20, 9		OF
		Crystal,	66	191	Scotia	Greeley	Saturday on or before ()	Aug.		89		20, 9		
		Minnekadusa	66	192	Valentine	Cherry	Tuesday on or before () †	Aug.				20, 9		NEBRASKA.
		Signet,	46	193	Leigh	Colfax	Friday on or before O	Sept.		89		20, 9		EB
		Highland,	66	194	Cortland	Gage	First and third Mondays	Sept.				20, 9		RA
		Arcana,	"	195	Gordon.	Sheridan	First and third Mondays	Oct.				20, 9		SI
		Level.	66	196	Stockville	Frontier	Saturday on or before ()			89		20, 9		A
		Morning Star,	66	197	Gresham	York.	Friday on or before ()	Dec.				20, 9		
		Purity,	**	198	Imperial	Chase	Friday on or before	Dec.				20, 9		
•		Gavel.	66	199	Carleton	Thayer	Tuesday on or before ()	July		89		18, 9		
		Blazing Star,	66	200	Burwell	Garfield	Thursday on or after	Aug		90		18. 9		
		Scotts Bluff.	66	201	Gering	Scotts Bluff	First and third Saturdays	Aug.		90	June			
		Golden Sheaf.	46	202	Randolph	Cedar.	Monday on or before ()	Aug.			June			
		Roman Eagle		202	Pender	Thurston	Tuesday on or before O	Aug.			June			
		Plainview.	" "	204		Pierce	Tuesday on or before (*	Sept.			June			
		Golden Fleece		204	Chappell	Deuel.	Thursday on or before	Sept.			June			
		Naphtali,	°,	205	Diller	Jefferson	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Dec.			June			
		reapircan,		200				Dec.	51,	50	June	10, 9	1	577
					*AD	d two weeks thereafter.	TANG ON JUNE 24.							-

*And two weeks thereafter. †And on June 24.

]	ODGE		Town	County	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING	Cı	REATE	D	CHAR	TER	ED
Parian		. 207	Callaway	Custer		Jan.	31, 9)1	June	18,	91
Gauge,		200	Arcadia	Valley	Tuesday after ()*	Aug.			June		
190 Canopy	·, · · · ·	209	Elmwood	Cass	Saturday on or before ()				June		
East L		210	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Thursdayt				June		
Cemen	t, ""	211	Wood River	Hall	Thursday on or before ()	Nov.			June		
Compass	& Square,"	212	Sumner	Dawson	Tuesday on or before O	Dec.			June		
Square &	Compass,"	213	Miller	Buffalo	Friday on or before O	Dec.			June		
195 Plumb	ine, "	214	Adams	Gage	Monday on or before ()	Nov.			June		
Occide	ntal, "	215	Cedar Bluffs	Saunders	Saturday on or before ()	July			June		
Palisad	e, "	216	Palisade	Hitchcock	Tuesday on or before O	July			June		
Waune	ta, "	217	Wauneta	Chase	First and third Thursdays				June		
Bloom	ield, "	410	Bloomfield	Knox	Tuesday on or before O		18. 9		June		
200 Relief,	"	219	Coleridge	Cedar	Second Friday +		19, 9		June		
Magnol	ia, "	220	Emerson	Dixon	Wednesday on or before ()		21, 9		June		
Wood	Lake, "	221	Wood Lake	Cherry	Saturday on or before ()	Sept.			June		
Landm	ark, "	222	Herman	Washington	Tuesday on or before O		1, 9		June		
Eminer	ice, "	223	Giltner	Hamilton	Second and fourth Tuesdays		26, 9		June		
205 Silver	Cord, "	224	Ainsworth	Brown	Second Saturday				June		
Cable,	"	225	Arnold	Custer	First and third Saturdays	Nov.			June		
Grace,	44	226	Wilcox	Kearney	Monday on or before O		20, 9		June		
North	Star, "	227	University Place	Lancaster	First Wednesday		28, 9		June		
Bartley	, "'	228	Bartley	Red Willow	Wednesday on or before ()	Nov.			June		
210 Comet,		229	Ceresco	Saunders	Friday on or before ()*	Dec.	5, 9		June		
Delta,	46	230	Saint Edward	Boone	First and third Saturday	Dec.			June		
Mt. He	rman, "	231							June		
	Bowen''	232		Washington			6, 9,		June		
Gilead,	"	233		Boyd	Second and fourth Mondays				June		
215 Zion	66	234		Grant	Wednesday on or before O	July			June		

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

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[Omaha,

*And two weeks thereafter.

†And on June 24th.

	Fraternity. No.	235	Winside	Wayne	Wednesday on or before O	Aug.	2,	95	June	10, 96	un
	Golden Rule . "	236	Allen	Dixon	Thursday on or before O	Aug.	3,	95	June	10, 96	e,
	Cubit, "	237	Douglas	Otoe	Thursday on or before O			95	June	10, 96	H
	Friendship, "	239	Chapman	Merrick	Second and fourth Fridays				June	10, 96	1903.]
220	Pilot. "	240	Lyons	Burt	Third Friday	Nov.	29,	95	June	10, 96	
	George Armstrung,"	241	Craig	Burt	First and third Tuesdays				June	17, 97	
	Orion, "	242	Ravenna	Buffalo	Second and fourth Fridays					16, 98	
	Tyrian "	243	Oak	Nuckolls	First and third Wednesdays				June	8, 99	
	Sincerity, "	244	Battle Creek	Madison	Second and fourth Fridays				June		
225	Hampton, "	245	Hampton	Hamilton		July	13,	99	June	7, 00	
	Nehawka, "	246	Nehawka	Cass	Wednesday on or before O	Jan.	2,	00	June	7, 00	
	Corner-stone, "	247	Osmond	Pierce	Friday on or before O	Jan.	- C. E.A.	00	June	7, 00	-
	Laurel, "	248	Laurel	Cedar	Second and fourthWednesdays		1.000	00	June	7, 00	-
	Gothenburg, "	249	Gothenburg	Dawson	Wednesday on or before O	June	20,	00	June	6, 01	H
230	George Washington	250	Havelock	Lancaster	Second and fourth Thursdays			00	June	6, 01	
	Wausa, "	251	Wausa	Knox	Friday on or before O*				June	6, 01	DC
	Hildreth, "	252	Hildreth	Franklin				01	June	5, 02	
	Beemer, "	253	Beemer	Cuming	Third Wednesday	Jan.		02	June	5, 02	
234	Bassett, "	254	Bassett	Rock	Second and Fourth Thursdays†.	Oct.	8,	02	June	4, 03	N

*And two weeks thereafter. †And on June 24th.

NEBRASKA.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

See page 512 for Statistics.

WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1904.

	LODGE			MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
	Nebraska,	No	. 1	George A. Day	John W. Battin	Albert W. Jefferies	William C. McLean.
	Western Star,	. 44	2	Alfred C. Miller	William A. Forbes	C. Martin Stalmann	Milton R. Thorp.
	Capitol,	66	3	William A. DeBord	Raymond V. Cole		John Bamford.
	Nemaha Valley,	44	4	John D. Rainey		Frederick E. Kraft	William M. Kauffman.
5	Omadi,	44	5	John H. Ream	George J. Boucher	Julius J. Eimers	Robert E. Evans.
	Plattsmouth,	66	6	Velisco V. Leonard	Henry J. Helps	Adam Kurtz	John C. Petersen.
	Falls City,	"	9	William H. Fillsbury	Charles R. Kirkwood	Thomas L. Hall.	Amos E. Gantt
	Solomon,	**	10	Austin W. Beales	J. Merriam Trisler	Oliver M. Ireland	Camille Saltzman.
	Covert,	46	11	Frank W. Boyer	Allen S. Romano	Paul A. Froelich	Eben K. Long.
10	Orient,	44	13	John C. Shepherd	George N. Ocamb	Jacob E. Hart.	George D. Kirk.
	Peru,	""	14	Horton W. Bedell	Joseph P .Gillilan	Joseph S. Robinson	Joseph A. Hays.
	Fremont,	46	15	John C. Cleland	Matthew A. Priestley	Alba H. Briggs	John L. Schurman.
	Tecumseh,	66	17	Charles M. Wilson		Michael E. Cowan	Jacob S. Dew.
	Lincoln,	"	19	Albert Lemen	Jacob H. North	Charles M. Keefer	James W. Frow.
15	Washington,	"	21	Henry H. Hahn	William W. Wilson	Edward R. Stewart	Frederick W. Arndt.
	Pawnee,	"	23	Albert S. Story	Jacob H. Keim	John R. Gossin	George E. Becker.
	St. Johns,	"	25	William T. Bourke			Carl E. Herring.
	Beatrice,	"	26	Francis A. Miller	Clemens A. Spellman	J. Edmund C. Fisher.	Burt L. Spellman.
	Jordan,	46	27	Christian Hirschmann	Peter Poellot	Pliny M. Moodie	Frederick A. C. Leffert
20	Hope,	66	29	Alfred B. Kinton	Albert R. Titus		William W. Sanders.
	Blue River,	66	30	Homer O. Schaaf		Arthur H. Shultz	Harry J. Wertman.
	Tekamah,	"	31	Christel Jeep	James M. Crowell	Carl G. Norseen	Emmett I. Ellis.
	Platte Valley,	44	32	John C. Orr	John L. Dick	Robert Royer	Robert Shuman, Acting
	Ashlar,	"	33	Christian P. Birk			Oscar Wells.
25	Acacia,	"	34	William F. Miller	Eugene B. Sherman	Just C. Grasborg	William A. Rathsack.
	Fairbury,	66	35	Edgar E. Howell	Charles H. Denney	H. Clay Brock	Lew Shelley.
	Lone Tree,	"	36	John W. Sparks	Joseph E. Benton	George H. Farley	George D. Bockes.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

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[Omaha,

30	Crete, Oliver, Papillion, Humboldt, Northern Light, Juniata.	No.	37 38 39 40 41 42	William H. SmileyENewel R. WilcoxA†Judge M. Joseph†RCarl StrahleW	Charles B. Goodell Edward H. Polley Edward H. Polley Image: Catherwood Nexander Catherwood Eudolph Vertiska Rudolph Vertiska Image: Catherwood Villiam Gerecke Image: Catherwood .ee Johnston Image: Catherwood	David R. Hopkins Barclay Hickman Fred D. Rhode James A. Murphy Melvin V. Lane Charles I. Cates	Jared J. Atwater. Smith D. Atkins. Artemas L. Ireland. <i>Edgar S. Norton</i> William T. McFarland. Addison P. Slack.	June, 1903.]
35	Hebron, Harvard, Rob Morris, Fairmont, Evening Star,	** ** ** **	42 43 44 46 48 49	Nathan A. Heath, JrBAndrew J. JenisonAClarence A. MurchTAlvia W. LoomisC	Albert Wilson Cheodore H. Bolte Charles E. Walters	William L. Whitney William Newton Richard L. Napper Frank R. Robinson Stephen Kendall	Clarence C. Fowler. Griffith J. Thomas. James D. Hawthorne. Virgil A. Stuart. Lester B. Stiner.	3.]
40	Hastings, Fidelity, Hiram, Charity, Lancaster,	** ** ** **	$50 \\ 51 \\ 52 \\ 53 \\ 54$	Myron W. Burgess S Major R. Stenson A <i>William D. Badger</i> Jo John C. Myers S	ylvester S. Snyder Nexander E. Etting oseph C. Chapman am W. Foe. Victor Sevmour	John D. French Fred W. Sleeper Edgar A. F. Reynolds George M. Morhart Julius C. Harpham	Robert R. Damerell. John Harper. Joseph C. Blackburn. James W. Auld. John S. Bishop.	GRAND 1
45	Mosaic, York, Mt. Moriah, Lebanon,	44 44 44 44	55 56 57 58	Ensign J. Rix D. Samuel E. Cain P. Charles B. Page D. Frank W. Farrand H	David C. O'Conner Burnard King Doughty C. Beyette Henry Ragatz	David Rees George H. Holdeman George W. McKee Jackson C. Echols	William R. Hoffman. George R. Reed. William O. Stanbro. James R. Meagher.	LODGE OF
50	Wahoo, Melrose, Thistle, Keystone, Riverton,	44 44 44 44	59 60 61 62 63	William H. Banwell G Frank H. Adams F William H. England C	Frank R. Scheel George S. Austin Frank L. Fox Charles D. Husted Villiard H. Clopper	Ben D. Rupp Harry T. Mitchell Louis R. Clark Eben Rogers David Eastwood	John C. Hamilton. Milton N. Claypool. Samuel C. Mullin. Diderick Sorenson. John D. Fulton.	NEBRASKA
55	Blue Valley, Osceola, Livingstone, Edgar, Aurora.	44 44 44 44 44	64 65 66 67 68	Fred E. Hart S Albert R. TonVelle E Jacob Speer	oseph J. Burke Samuel A. Snider E. Cicero Hill ames G. Walley saiah W. Haughey	James J. Grimm Frederick H. Ball Timothy H. Davis John Sugden Amos D. Travis	Charles J. Stiastny. John H. Anderson. Abraham P. Monteba. John J. Walley. Delevan Bates.	
60	Sterling, Trowel, Hooper, Friend,	44 44 44 44 44	70 71 72 73 74	James W. Turner L Charles A. Hewitt H Charles C. Cushman W Orville G. Ellsworth Ja	Loyal R. Zink Hugh L. McGinitie Villiam M. Sanders ames C. Newcomb	Fred H. Catchpole Robert Wilson John L. Ring John C. Dewey Edwin A. Wattemuth	E. Ross Hitchcock. Walter G. Romig. Charles H. Lyman. Charles M. Sanders.	
	Alexandria, Frank Welch,	"	74 75	Lewis F. Closman W	Villiam C. Beers Villiam J. Shoemaker weted, not installed.	Herman Schroeder	George A. Birdsall Leslie Neubauer.	581

	LODGE			MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
Joppa,		No	. 76	Charles K. Hart	James B. Sumner, Jr.	John W. Oxer	Charles E. Moffett.
65 Nelson,		44	77	Sidney H. Hinitt	Roderick D. Sutherland	William H. Frazier	Jacob Ritterbush.
Albion,		"	78	Frederick M. Weitzel	John H. Bliss	William C. Weitzel	Thompson F. Martin.
Geneva,		44	79	Charles H. Sloan	Joseph West	George F. Arnold	Richard A. Matteson.
Composit		"	81	Alfred W. Harris	Nelson A. Holderness	Horace H. Judd	Luther J. Saylor.
Saint Pau		"	82	George E. Bartholomew	Charles Iams	Peter Hansen.	Chichester Chinn.
70 Corinthia		44	83	Bruce T. Harman	Robert H. Mathewson	John T. Marriott	Frank L. Shoop.
Fairfield,		66	84	Charles L. Lewis	Charles H. Epperson	George P. Whitham	George J. Pielstick.
Tyre,		11	85	John M. Falwell	Maurice Kehoe	George F. Harpston	William M. Laylor.
Doniphar	1 ,	64	86	Clarence M. Lowry	Thomas S. Hackler	Isaac T. Ward	John Schwyn.
Ionic,		••	87	Frank Nelson	Henry W. McKeown	David M. Cunningham .	George L. Adams.
75 Star,			88	Robert G. Langley	James R. Elliot	Larimo D. Lambert	John C. Barlow.
Cedar Ri		44	89	Edward Johnson	F. Morton Jones	William F. Prowitt	William P. Hatten.
Elk Creel		66	90	Thomas B. Rogers	J. Frank Snethen	J. William Morris	John W. Youngman.
Oakland,		"	91	Arthur B. Peden	William H. Myers	August C. Holmquist	Victor L. Fried.
Hubbell,		"	92	Richard F. Hallenbeck .	Sam Patten	George Cotton	Charles W. Woolsey.
80 Beaver C	ity,	44	93	William B. Whitney	Levi H. Corbin	Fred G. Downing	John T. Sumny.
Bennet,		44	94	Adeld E. Otto	Nathan B. Tiffany	Francis W. Dickson	Harry Honnor.
Garfield,		"	95	Stephen J. Weekes	Merritt J. Martin	Wesley T. Evans	Robert R. Dickson.
Utica,		"	96	Fred G. Lunback	William C. Kenner.	Walter E. Staffard	Daniel J. Hartrum.
Euclid,		66	97	Calvin M. Rowland	John A. Donelan	John T. McKay	Hiram Peck.
85 Republica	an,	"	98	Clarence A. Luce	George H. Woolman	Etna C. Strimple	Charles W. Whitney.
Shelton,		"	99	John J. Light	Charles F. Brady	Charles F. Bailey	Pliny H. Graves.
Creighton	1,	"	100	Harry A. Cheney	John K. Brown	Merritt H. Wilson	Henry J. Steinhausen.
Ponca,		66	101	Edward J. Berry	James R Pomeroy	William P. Logan	Marian I. Mellon.
Waterloo		66	102	Fred Bull	Charles E. Wilkins	John Einfalt	Bryan B. Hopper.
90 Ord,		"	103	Henry C. E. Marks	James H. Bradt	Frank Mallory	James F. Colby.
Wymore,		**	104	Hector Murray	Robert Rielly	Herbert J. Wetmore	Jesse S. Newton.
Stella,		66	105	James R. Cain, Jr	Wesley F. Kesler	Isaac L. Callison	Asa W. Montgomery.
Porter.		41	106	R. Lee Arthur	Carsten Truelsen	Charles W. Gibson	Lauritz Hansen.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES with Installed Officers for the Year Ending June 30, 1904-Cont.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

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[Omaha,

	Table Rock,	No.		James Tillotson	Gabriel R. Martin	Charles J. Wood	John R. Sutton.		
95	Arapahoe,	"	109	Robert B. Chambers	Elijah Manning	Warren Hillier	John W. Evans.		
	Pomegranate,	"	110	Willis M. Butler	Charles F. Kirkpatrick.	Fred A. Koehler	George L. Scott		
	De Witt,	"	111	Albert Thomas	William S. Wiggins	William N. Lacock	John W. Hartman.		
	Springfield,	"	112	John C. Geib	Will E. Miller	Thomas J. Wright	Junius G. Timberlake.		
	Globe,	66	113	Christopher Schavland.	Marion B. Foster	Edward Fricke	Willard G. Jones.		
100	Wisner,	**	114	Andrew R. Oleson	Oscar R. Thompson	Joseph Smith	Sylvanus Lant.		
	Brainard.	"	115	John T. McKnight	William G. Harriger	Byron Atkinson	Eugene A. McKnight.		
	Harlan.	11,	116	AshtonC. Shallenbarger	John F. Morgan	Daniel Janderbaer	David S. Hardin.		
	Hardy,	64	117	James H. Fair	Henry W. Gunnison	Oscar D. Althouse	Chastine S. Hobson.		
	Doric,	"	118	William Freidell	Alonzo W. Simmons	John G. Potter	J. Frank Longanecker		
105	North Bend,	66	119	William W. Roberts	Fred S. Ballett.	Burlingame Walker	Michael Dowling.		
	Wayne,	66	120	Anson A. Welch	J. Murry Cherry	James G. Mines	Alvin T. Witter.		
	Superior,	66	121	John W. Mitchell	Alexander E. Hunter	Will M. Guild	Marcellus L. Pierce.		
	Indianola.	66	123	William P. Elmer	John Broomfield	Samuel T. Ridgely	Charles B. Hoag.		
	Auburn,	""	124	Robert C. Boyd	Thomas W. Eustice	Edward Grant	Mitchell S. McIninch.		
110	Mount Nebo,	""	125	William J. Irwin	Hiram Lewis	George M. Robertson	Cyrus Greek.		
	Stromsburg,	66	126	Albert M. Johnson	Clarence L. Salisbury	William T. Seymour	Wellington A. Post.		
	Minden.	"	127	George F. Milbourn	McLeod W. Chappell	Andrew Jensen	Galusha L. Godfrey.		
	Guide Rock,	**	128	John H. Crary	Charles Hodges	Earl B. Crary	Edward M. Parker.		
	Blue Hill.	- 4.4	129	William A. Garrison	Robert A. Simpson	John Kohler	Albert D. Ranney.		
115	Tuscan.	**	130	George H. Miller	Sherman R. Severns	George H. Gill	Amasa S. Chapman.		
	Sribner.	4.6	132	James M. Beaver	John F. Drenguis	George Foster	Edward C. Burns.		
	Elm Creek,	44	133	+Leslie G. Mackenzie	+George Roger	George L. Richards	William A. Lamson.		
	Solar.	66	134	John T. McLean	Charles H. Campbell	William H. Mockridge	William R. Morse.		
	McCook.	14	135	George Willetts, Jr	Emmerson Hanson	George B. Berry	Clinton B. Sawyer.		
120	Long Pine,	66	136	Ephriam O. Merritt	Andrew ackson	Will P. Murphy	C. Rufus Fletcher.		
	Upright,	44	137	James R. Hungate	Fred Bstandig	Jacob F. Halderman	Elmer M. Avery.		
	Rawalt,	66	138	Neal A. Pettygrove	Elbert E. Cone	Harry B. Tomlinson	J. Harvey Sherwood.		
	Clay Centre,	66	139	William B. Smith	Jesse G. Jessup	Francis E. Dickson	Charles C. Blanchard.		
	Western,	"	140	Peter Waldorf	Charles Rhynolds	Levi N. Smith	William Waldorf.		
125	Crescent.	44	143	Nehemiah W. Goodrich	Howard E. Bodie	Daniel H. Tate	William A. Gibson.		
	Kenesaw,	44	144	Samuel H. Smith	Egbert J. Latta	Wallace E. Rose	Truman P. Booth.		
	Bancroft.	44	145	Louis B. Renner	Herman Russman	James O. Copple	Gustavus C. Teich.		
	Jachin,	44	146	Axel P. Erickson	Nels Nelson	Charles A. Hedlund	Eugene W. Reed.		
	Siloam,	66	147	James A. Rice	Mads Johnson	Thomas F. Tracy	John M. Flannigan.		
	tElected, not installed.								

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

June, 1903.]

LODGE				MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY	
130	Emmet Crawford,	No		Cyrus G. Brenizer	William R. Bruce	Emerson R. Purcell	George P. Trites.	
	Jewel,		149	John F. Lippincott			Samuel F. Nunemaker.	
	Cambridge,	**	150	George A. Remington	John M. Rankin	George C. Armstrong	Louis A. Rodwell.	
	Square,	""	151	William J. Collier	Frederick S. Parker	Julius Petermichel	William Bays.	
	Parallel,		152	Harley E. Bowhay	William L. Harmon	Nelson H. Olmsted	George L. Meissner.	
135	Evergreen,	66	153	William W. Quivey	Walter G. Hirons	Leander R. Brown	William B. Chilvers.	
	Lily,	66	154	Charles C. Snowdon	Winfred Beck	Robert Tweed	Henry Ritzen.	
	Hartington,	66	155	Frank O. Robinson	John L. Lynde	Charles D. Chandler	Fred W. Barnhart.	
	Pythagoras,	66	156	Samuel W. Green	Carl Jaco	Andrew J. Davis	Jacob L. Roll.	
	Valley,	66	157	Joseph H. Phelps	Albert B. Smith	Harmon Cady	Edward J. Hamilton.	
140	Samaritan,	"	158	George T. H. Babcock	George H. Willis	Arthur W. Riekman	Benjamin F. Pitman.	
	Ogallala,	"	159	Axel Nelsen	John W. Welpton	James K. Allen	Malcolm MacLean.	
	Zeredatha,	66	160	John Patterson	Andrew C. Moore	Hiram Filley	Thomas J. Kirk.	
	Mount Zion,	11	161	Henry Burritt	Frederick Berger	John A. McBeth	Edward L. Anderson.	
	Trestle Board,	**	162	Benjamin F. Lorance	Elsy F. Horn	Alexander B. McCune	Almon C. DePue.	
145	Unity,	**	163	Herbert Casper	William H. Birdsall	William F. Hartsock	Cyrus F. Hall.	
	Atkinson,	66	164	Alexander Searle	William P. O'Brien	John F. Brady	James L. McDonald.	
	Barneston,	""	165	Seth S. Ratliff	John R. Demott	Proctor Goin	Julius Vogel.	
	Mystic Tie.	4.6	166	Richard L. Williams	John F. Newhall	John D. Askwith	Anthony J. Dunlevy.	
	Elwood.	66	167	Alfred M. White	Jay W. Tracy	Edward Bushell	Hiram A. Willard.	
150	Curtis,	- 44	168	Charles B. Compton	Byron Andrews	Abel E. Thorne	Thomas M. Dempcy.	
	Amity,	66	169	Thomas E. Housh	Joseph Bell	Frank H. Black	Henry F. Wasmund, Jr.	
	Mason City,	4.6	170	Hugh L. McAllister	John Walker	William N. Hurley	Henry L. Crosley.	
	Merna.	66	171	Robert R. Duncan	Lansing J. Read	Rollie R. Gorden	Frank Jacquot.	
	Grafton.	"	172	Albert Holmes	Jacob T. Shrover.	William M. Smith	Christian Garrett.	
155	Robert Burns,	66	173	William R. Ratcliff	Charles A. Besack	John W. Smith	Francis M. Pfrimmer.	
	Culbertson,	66	174	George G. Eisenhart	Henry Kleven	John A. Kirk	Alexander H. Miller.	
	Temple,	"	175	Ausmer C. Tilton	Joseph M. Linscott	James M. Veach.	John W. Wright.	
	Gladstone,	66	176	John Danier	Albert F. Pinkley	Thomas T. Varney	Charles R. Hare.	
	Hay Springs,	**	177	Frank Tulloss	William B. McQueen	Alexander McKinney	William R. Bowman.	

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1904-Cont.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[Omaha,

160	Hesperia,	No	. 178	Howard I. Converse	Frank Anderson	+Samuel Perry	Datan Demonist
100	Prudence,	44	179	William H. Ritchie	John H. Ritchie	T D D	Peter Bergquist. John Edmiston.
	Justice,	44	180	Samuel M. Ewing		+John C. Edwards	
	Faith,	"	181	Charles A. Minick	T TT TT 1.		John R. King.
	Incense,	66	182	Edwin Metcalf	George W. Phelps	William Cooper	Augustus L. Moyer.
165	Alliance,		183	James H. H. Hewett	Ira E. Tash	Samuel J. Spelde	John F. Steele.
105	Bee Hive	**	184	Charles Macadams		Samuel L. Racey	Leon H. Mosher.
		46	184		Charles C. Howe	John W. Moorhouse	Frank W. Slabaugh.
	Boaz,	"	185	Foster G. Stilgebouer	Marion J. Walters	Chancy S. Messner	Clifford Naden.
	Israel,	44		Robert L. Downing	James Stephens	Eli Bassett	ElbertB.Zimmerman.
170	Meridan,	44	188	Orlando J. Bleekman	Ross S. Thornton	Edgar C. Stanley	John T. Buckley.
170	Granite,	"	189	Leroy J. Babcock	James G. Walker	J. Hamilton Rodgers	Ira A. Kirk.
	Amethyst,	. 46	190	Allen C. Kirby	Hugh L. McLeay	William A. Mansfield	Charles M. Fisher.
	Crystal,		191	Theodore J. Stoetzel	Obediah B. Bundy	Alonzo B. Story	Thomas W. Cook.
	Minnekadusa,	66	192	William E. Efner	James Mangan	Edgar C. Cole	John T. Keeley.
1	Signet,	"	193	Herman P. Buhman	Horis W. W. Graves	Henry C. Hooker	Joseph T. McKinley.
175	Highland,	46	194	John A. Johnston	Martin A. Crosby	William Rohe	Omar L. Cox.
	Arcana,	"	195	Ulia Powell	Wiley W. Parsons	Edwin F. Woodruff	Horace D. Huntington.
	Level,	"	196	James A. Williams	Ernest S. Case	James M. Gammill	Luke H. Cheney.
	Morning Star,	66	197	Robert C. Imm	William Davidson	Loran J. Jordan	Samuel A. Tobey.
	Purity,	"	198	John T. Johnston	Albert C. Clayburg	Thomas H. Wheeler	Perlee W. Scott.
180	Gavel,	"	199	Ithamar C. Stephens	Jonas C. Bauman	Harrison S. Hickok	Robert S. Meyers.
	Blazing Star,	66	200	Robert P. Oliver	William Banks	William W. Hemmett	John M. Conrad.
	Scotts Bluff,	" (201	Clarence W. Bonham	John A. Burton	Edwin J. Whipple	Peter McFarlane.
	Golden Sheaf,	**	202	Sidney O. Reese	Arthur E. Cook	Charles Krause	Clarence B. Willey.
	Roman Eagle,	"	203	Thomas L. Sloan	Frank Caywood	Burton L. Downs.	John Forrest.
185	Plainview,	44	204	George H. Hecht	Neil M. Nelson.	Horace G. Corell	Abel Buckingham.
	Golden Fleece,	""	205	Thomas M. Johnson	Frederick Sudman	John R. Wertz.	Harvey I. Babcock.
	Naphtali,	"	206	Adelbert D. Stotts	J. Smith Diller.	John O. Blauser	Charles Osborn.
	Parian,	"	207	Mark E. Schueringer.	Alexander L. Mathews .	August Jaeger	Henry H. Andrews.
	Gauge,	66	208	Charles L. Cooper	Clyde C. Hawthorne	Walter Sorenson	Peter Christian.
190	Canopy,	66	209	Albert H. Denison	William Atchison	John P. Gonzales	David L. Cartmell.
	East Lincoln,	66	210	Thomas W. Moore	George N. Mark.	John Forburger	Henry P. Kauffman.
	Cement,	66	211	Edgar S. Leavenworth .	Oscar J. Vallicott	Eber F. Paulk	Charles E. Towne.
	Compass□,	44	212	Thomas E. Moore	Peter W. Felker	Lambert Johnson	Marcus E. Bush.
	Square&Compass,	44	213	James W. Wylie	James C. Hall	Samuel Veal.	Erie W. Northrop.
195	Plumbline,	"	214	James W. McKibbin	Robert L. Galloway		
100					Tobert L. Galloway	000010 A. MILLEI	Luwaru J. Amen.

+Elected, not installed.

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June, 1903.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

	LODGE			MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
			215	Ernest F. Peck	Orson A. Scott.	William F. Bockemuehl.	John H. Mackprang.
	Palisade,	66	216	George W. Fierling	James H. Murphy	James E. Rhodes	Worthie Shipley.
	Wauneta,	66	217	Anthon Deininger	James A. Dick	Lester A. Humberger	James P. Allen.
	Bloomfield,	**	218	William R. Ellis	Sherman Saunders	George Ballantyne	Ephraim Lauver.
200	Relief,	66	219	Edward R. Bladen	John A. Copeland	John J. Moore	George A. Gray.
	Magnolia,	"	220	Morris H. Evans	A. Ira Davis	Bengt Bonderson	George H. Haase.
	Wood Lake,	66	221	Alfred E. Morris	William V. Johnson	Joseph P. Kreycik	Andrew L. Johnson.
	Landmark,	66	222	Herbert H. Herzog	Frank Erikson	Floyd Van Valin	Charles P. Christensen.
	Eminence,	66	223	Benjamin F. McDaniel .	Owen Wright	George F. Washburn	Alfred V. Cunningham
205	Silver Cord,	**	224	John Murry	James Hart	Rigdon A. Slocumb	Charles H. Marsden.
	Cable,	66	225	John Finch	Gage J. Hammond	Richard E. Allen	Charles M. Blowers.
	Grace,	66	226	Henry Carskadon	John T. Pettys	Charles W. Morrow	Captain E. Marsteller.
	North Star,	46	227	William J. D. Counts	Joseph F. Johnson	John C. Pencer	Dennis C. Berry.
	Bartley,	"	228	Samuel W. Clark	Alfred H. McElroy	Sidney W. Stewart	William C. Honson.
210	Comet,	"	229	Clark Turney	Otto Eliason	Guy S. Heltman	Otto E. Carlson.
	Delta,	46	230	Alfred Powell, Sr	Orville H. Flory	George A. Ireland	Judson C. Wilson.
	Mount Hermon,	44	231	James R. Tober	George J. Dillon	Eduard Cook	Charles R. Lehrack.
	John S. Bowen,	66	232	August F. Schafer	Alfred L. Cook	William A. Leach	Charles M. Weede
	Gilead,	66	233	John A. Lawson	David A. Harrington	William Derig	Robert Ford.
215	Zion,	""	234	Thomas H. McCawley	Frank L. Taylor	Clarence W. Matthews .	William M. Alden.
	Fraternity,	26	235	John Elliott	Walter Goebler	George Forran	Jacob H. Prescott.
	Golden Rule,	"	236	Vernon W. McDonald	Horace S. Woodworth	Elmer E. Shackelford	Alson M. Lloyd.
	Cubit,	"	237	James A. Harlan	Fernando E. Kruse	Rufus Douthit	Frank W. Miller.
	Friendship,	"	239	Lora Aurand	Jesse Frimann	Frank Baird	Maurice Tester.
220	Pilot.	66	240	George W. Little.	Melvin J. Metcalf	Thomas Hanson	Charles A. Darling.
	George Armstrong,	""	241	Levi D. Phipps	Theophilus I. Minier	Charles B. Clark	George A. Ireland.
	Orion,	"	242				*Charles Minor, Acting.
	Tyrian,	"	243	John Q. Johnston	James O. Moore	Clarence S. Follmer	Vincent P. Britts.
	Sincerity,	44	244	Luther B. Baker	Jesse R. Martin	Harry E. Reavis.	Frank E. Martin.
	Hampton,	66	245	James M. Cox		Richard L. Ahara	Stephen C. Houghton.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1904 - Cont.

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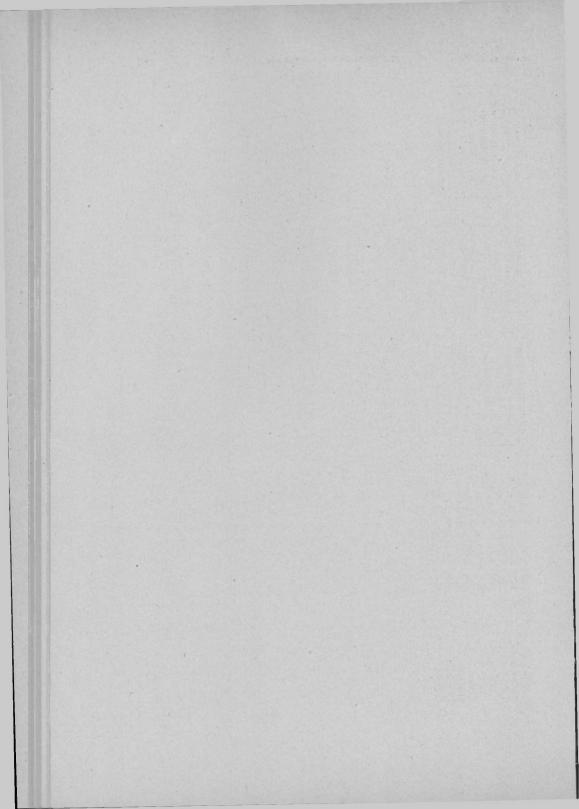
PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[Omaha,

*From last report of installation.

	Nehawka,	No.	246	Vilas P. Sheldon	Charles D. St. John	Andrew F. Sturm	Julian A. Pollard.
	Corner-stone,	66	247	George W. Mitchell	Ernest W. Mecker	Alexander L. Docken	Ernest W. Fischer.
	Lalurel,	66	248	Daniel D. Cobern	Arnie T. Fortney	Nelson Utters	Edward R. Mittelstadt.
	Gothenburg,	"	249	Edwin J. Spaulding	Willis M. Stebbins	William D. Giffen	John J. Jennings.
230	GeorgeWashington	n, "	250	Samuel Hinkle	Frank B. Young	Frederick Kroehler	Frank Nombalais.
	Wausa,		251	Edson L. Bridges	Charles E. Gallagher	James B. Park	Theodore A. Anthony.
	Hildreth,	"	252	Alonzo L. Beck	Horace E. Ouderkirk	Ernest Anderson	J. Frank Lantz.
	Beemer,	"	253	George Nellor	Alfred C. Nellor	Mathew Farran	Edwin Albright.
234	Bassett,	"	254	Fred N. Morgan	Mark J. Lipman	William E. Preble	Morton L. Mead.
			1000				

June, 1903.]



TO THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

Herewith is submitted our report on correspondence. Matters of statistics will be found in a table appended, and are so placed to be more convenient for reference than if mingled in the body of the report where no mention of them is made. We have reviewed all proceedings which have reached us before sending our manuscript to the printer.

CHARLES J. PHELPS,

For the Committee.

ALABAMA, 1902.

December 2d, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Montgomery, the eightysecond annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Russell M. Cunningham, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from three hundred and five of the three hundred and eighty-seven subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The Grand Master's annual address opens with a report of his official acts. He had laid eight corner-stones, one for a church, one for a Masonic Temple, three for new public schools, two for county court houses, one for a hospital, and one for a medical college. He had granted many special dispensations for the usual purposes. For the organization of new lodges he had issued fourteen dispensations. He makes honorable mention and record of the illustrious dead of other grand jurisdictions. He registers his regrets that their effort to establish a Masonic Home met with a minority vote at the hands of their subordinate lodges. He comments upon the difficulty of amending their Grand Lodge constitution, recommending some changes, not, however, without submission to the subordinate lodges. The writer is of the opinion that if a Grand Lodge is, what it usually declares itself to be, "a sovereign body," it should exercise its power, to be consistent with the claim, in amending its law without such submission.

He reported sixty decisions which seem to be sound in Masonic Law. From them we extract:

1. When a ballot is ordered on a petition for the F. C. or M. M. degree the question of proficiency should not be considered.

2. The question of proficiency in the preceding degree should be determined by a viva voce vote before the ballot is ordered.

3. A motion to grant further time to the candidate who, in the opinion of the lodge is not proficient, is in order.

4. A subordinate lodge in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Alabama cannot recognize a demit from a subordinate lodge in the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge with which the Grand Lodge of Alabama is not in fraternal correspondence. 5. Such a person holding such a demit is to all intents and purposes a profane, and, therefore, is eligible to apply for the degrees in any subordinate lodge in this grand jurisdiction, provided he possesses the constitutional qualifications.

6. A Brother accused of unmasonic conduct cannot waive on his trial the constitutional requirement of the presence of a majority of the whole membership of the lodge. Neither can the lodge waive this constitutional provision. Therefore, a brother tried and found guilty under such a waiver has been illegally tried, and the verdict is null and void and should be set aside.

7. The youngest brother means in the order of membership in the lodge all the way through, in the order of the affiliation or membership. An alphabetical list after calling the youngest is not in order.

8. A brother has no right to use his Masonry for the purpose of enhancing or promoting his business, political or other secular interest. Therefore, a business card setting forth the business in which a brother is engaged, having printed thereon that he is a Mason and giving the name and number of his lodge, or by using any Masonic symbol that would indicate that he was a member of the Craft of A. F. and A. M., or the use of a Masonic card upon which is printed his business, violates the fundamental principles of Masonry and, therefore, is guilty of unmasonic conduct.

9. A brother who issues such a card and who asks for a demit, should not have the demit granted until he shall have answered the charges raised by the use of the combination business and Masonic card.

In closing he submits a learned discussion of "the Mason's Trestle-Board," involving the "purposes of Masonry," the "Books of Revelation and of Nature," well worth the study of student and philosopher.

The reports of the Grand Secretary and the Grand Treasurer show a good financial condition.

The application of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica, as also that of the Grand Lodge of the Valle de Mexico, was denied, not upon reason so much, as it would seem, but because some over-critical writers have urged technical objections in one case; in another a certain Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General 33°, satisfies the Alabama committee that the Grand Lodge is not regular, because, forsooth, it does not acknowledge the supremacy of said Supreme Council.

By action of the Grand Lodge two lodges were restored, and eight new lodges were chartered. The following edict of the Grand Lodge is explanatory of the necessity arising under their mode of amending their constitution:

In all cases where Lodges fail to report action upon proposed Amendments when properly sent to them, as required by the Constitution, the Masters of such Lodges shall be summoned to appear before the Grand Lodge at its next Annual Communication to give their reasons for failing to report their action or non-action on the proposed Amendments.

Brother William Y. Titcomb presents the report on correspondence, covering three hundred and eleven pages and reviewing the proceedings of fiftyeight Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1902, receives fraternal consideration. The report is full and, as its length would indicate, comprehensive.

M. .. Robert J. Redden, Sulligent, is Grand Master. R. .. W. .. George W. Beauchamp, Montgomerv, is Grand Secretary.

ARIZONA, 1902.

November 11th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Phœnix, the twenty-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. M. John Joseph Sweeney, Grand Master, with most of his grand officers and representatives from sixteen of the seventeen subordinate lodges, in attendance.

A cordial fraternal greeting opens the annual address of the Grand Master; congratulations for continued peace and plenty he indulges; their ranks unbroken, he pays tribute to the memory of the illustrious dead of other Grand Lodges, and makes honorable mention and due record of their several standings, when called to the Higher Lodge. He reports the constituting of two new lodges, the approval of the by-laws of two lodges, the exchange of representatives with other Grand Lodges, the granting of two special dispensations, the laying of the corner-stone for a reform school building, the visiting of most of the subordinate lodges, (all but four)), and he reports good conditions and enthusiasm everywhere. He reports but three decisions. Of foreign relations we are glad to note what he well says:

At the last session of this Grand Lodge the Committee on Foreign Correspondence were unable to form an opinion relative to Mexican Masonry. During my term of office numerous letters have been received by me asking for fraternal relations, all of which I have answered. Have given this subject a great deal of my time and after carefully reading the evidence submitted, I am clearly of the opinion that it would be no more than fraternal and just that recognition by this Grand Lodge be extended to the Grand Lodge Vallede Mexico and our former fraternal relations be continued, and recommend that an interchange of Grand Lodge representatives be appointed, my reasons being that many of the subordinate lodges are composed largely of Americans, that they work and control only the first three degrees of Masonry. Their Constitution enforces the use of the Three Great Lights alone on its altars. Their charitable work in aiding American Masons in distress being truly commendable. The increasing immigration into Mexico of Americans should prompt us to help them along by our fraternal recognition.

A very full and satisfactory report is that made by the Grand Secretary, M. .. Brother George J. Roskruge.

"Truth is a divine attribute and the foundation of every virtue." On this theme W. Brother Charles D. Belden delivered a very excellent oration, from which we extract a single paragraph:

The Truth here referred to has been a problem to all sages and philosophers. Truth was a goddess in the ancient mythology. She was said to be the mother of Virtue and was painted in garments as white as snow. Her looks were serene, pleasant, courteous, cheerful, and yet modest. She was the pledge of all honesty, the bulwark of all honor, the light and joy of human society. She was accounted the daughter of Time or Saturn, because Truth is discovered in the course of time.

The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico was duly recognized.

W. Brother Charles D. Belden presented the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and eighty-eight pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty other Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1902, among them.

His review proper is preceeded by an ably written paper on clandestine Masonry, international fraternal relations, Mexican Freemasonry, and the antiquity of Freemasonry. Under Mexican Freemasonry we find the following, which, to the mind of the writer, is worthy of approval, and is sound advice:

My brethren will notice that the tone of this letter is one of reproof of all bodies which do not "submit in obedience to the Supreme Council."

It is a ruling principle in our Grand Lodges to have no affiliation with any bodies that are not free from the domination of other organizations. This principle has received the name of the "American Doctrine," and it is spreading and will cover the entire world. When it does, proper authority will be recognized and the irregular and irresponsible factions will be shorn of their ability to deceive, and harmony of control must be established.

In the fourth paragraph in the above-quoted letter we find, "The Supreme Council decreed the liberty of Symbolism, but it retained certain supervision," and in the closing paragraph we also find, "When any body solicits friendship and fraternal relations, there should be required of them the recognition of the Supreme Council if it be a Symbolic body."

These assumptions show us, who believe in the "American Doctrine," that we cannot affiliate with the organizations which the Supreme Council recommends.

How is it with the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico?

This Grand Lodge was formed in 1865, by and under the authority of the Supreme Council, and remained under its control until the year 1878. At that time an agreement was entered into whereby the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico dissolved its connection with the Supreme Council and assumed absolute authority over the three Symbolic Degrees. Some questions of supervision were afterwards raised, but the Grand Lodge refused to recognize any further connection with the Supreme Council and it never has receded from that position.

The Supreme Council has treated the members of this Grand Lodge with severity and has expelled most of them from the Scottish Rite organization. But all that only goes to prove more clearly the sincerity of the claim that the Grand Lodge makes for independence and regularity.

This Grand Lodge is composed of the same class of members as is ours, the past and present officers of Grand Lodge and subordinate Lodges; it has jurisdiction over a distinct district, and charters Lodges in unoccupied territory, as we all exercise that right; it holds thirty-four subordinate Lodges upon its list; it recognizes the authority of the Old Constitutions and Ancient Landmarks; its Constitution requires the same prerequisites, belief, qualifications, etc., as do ours; and their practices, forms and ceremonies follow closely to ours.

In all this I fail to see anything wrong, not even their failure to recognize the authority of the Supreme Council, which seems to be the principal, if not the only, complaint that has yet been raised against them, and consequently I believe the right thing to do is to recognize them and stand by them. The Grand Lodges of Texas, Montana and Indiana have already extended the right hand of fellowship, and I expect other Grand Lodges will do the same kind deed.

Under "Antiquity of Freemasonry" he takes note of our Past Grand Master Lininger's address on his visit to Egypt, and quotes freely from it.

M. W. Francis M. Zuck, Holbrook, is Grand Master.

M.:.W.:.George J. Roskruge, Tucson, is Grand Secretary.

ARKANSAS, 1902.

November 18th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Little Rock, the sixtyfirst regular communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M..W..Harry H. Meyers, Grand Master, with the grand officers and representatives from three hundred and eighty-one of the four hundred and sixtytwo subordinate lodges, in attendance.

At the end of the calling of the roll occurred a touching scene, at which there were but few dry eyes in the vast assembly of delegates present. Our venerable Brother, Past Grand Master George A. Dannelly, who for the past five years has been confined to his room from paralysis, at his home in Searcy, was wheeled into the lodge hall in an invalid's chair. When his chair was halted before the altar and he made the customary salute, the Grand Master led the Craft in giving the Grand Honors, and spontaneously the voices of that great concourse broke into the long meter doxology, "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow."

Brother Dannelly's chair was then wheeled to the Grand East and lifted to the platform, where there was a rush of the Brethren to grasp once more the hand of this grand old Brother, the Nestor of Masonry in Arkansas, and thanwhom none holds a warmer place in the affections of his Brethren.

An eloquent tribute to our nation's growth and achievements marks the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's annual address. This address covered two years of his administration, as the Grand Lodge meets biennially. He reported having issued 129 special dispensations to hold special meetings, hold elections, elect officers, and in some instances to perform work without waiting the period required by law between degrees, and remarks:

I have satisfied myself of the genuine emergency of the case, and the standard of urgency was sufficient to warrant good result. I don't approve of rushing a man through Masonry. I don't approve of those lightning express made Masons; they because of lack of knowledge do not appreciate the sublimity of the lessons, and the practice should be discouraged as far as practicable, but when such cases, and they occasionally arise, are presented, I feel some leniency should be shown. No good man ought be refused Masonry, certainly no mere technicality should keep good men out of it. I recommend a comprehensive study of the Edicts to Masters and Wardens of the State that much of this work may be avoided and the subject of dispensations be reduced to the minimum.

He accords commendation to his District Deputy Grand Masters. Of their reports he says:

Every one of these reports tell that most of the lodges in the district have been visited. They all breathe the same glad tidings, that the ancient landmarks are well preserved, efficiency of the Craft greater than ever before, the Lodges better equipped for more and grander work in the vineyard of life, and from the evidence presented of concord and harmony existing among us, bespeaks well the fact that our lessons are well learned and understood. Masonic aims and ideals were never higher or more appreciated than today. What encouragement and what an inspiration these reports which are submitted in full with this report give to us, that the seed is bringing forth the proper fruit.

He visited extensively, and enthusiastically relates the pleasure and profit of thus mingling with the Craft.

To the memory of their late Past Grand Master Reuben Johnson Laughlin, who died at his home in Bentonville, Ark., August 13th, 1902, in his sixtythird year, he pays loving fraternal tribute, as also to the fraternal dead of their jurisdiction.

Fifteen dispensations for new lodges had he issued, and at this meeting of the Grand Lodge they had eighteen under dispensation. Four hundred and thirty-one of their chartered lodges made returns, and four hundred and thirty-seven paid dues, twenty-five failing to do so. The amount of dues paid for the year, was \$8,713.50, and \$6,533.00 was paid to the Temple fund; but one hundred and twenty lodges reported no work, and paid nothing to the Temple fund.

He reported laying nine corner-stones. The arrest of a charter he thus describes:

Soon after the commencement of my term I found Bear Creek Lodge No. 352 to be struggling and about to go down overwhelmed in defeat with conflicting conditions, and in my efforts to save it I had the D. D. G. M., Brother Hollabaugh, pay it two visits. These visits necessitated covering about sixty-five miles overland, but this labor, extraordinary though it was, was nothing to saving a lodge, but it proved all to no avail. The brethren were indifferent and as we saw no hope of reviving interest I ordered the Charter arrested, which was done on September 30, 1901.

Of physical qualifications he speaks thus:

In several instances my attention has been called to men with some physical defect, but who otherwise were pre-eminently qualified mentally and morally to make first-class Masons. My sympathy in many of these cases was severely tried, and I favor such modification of the law on the subject that the Grand Master may have power by dispensation to decide and permit the making of men Masons on a mental and moral standard.

He reports six decisions, No. 2 shows their practice:

No. 2—Question—After a brother has received the E. A. Degree do we ballot on proficiency or character thereafter?

Answer—Character. The ballot for initiation, passing and raising, which in each case must precede the candidate's reception in the Lodge, is upon character, and never upon proficiency. Satisfaction as to proficiency should be proven before ballot is had. The W. M. should satisfy himself that no objection on account of proficiency exists by a statement to the Lodge. He can say, "Brethren, you have heard the examination of Brother A. Are you satisfied as to his proficiency?" Or, "If I hear no objection the ballot will be spread." If there are objections, they can be stated, and the W. M. will order the ballot deferred until after another examination or until the objections are removed.

Why they meet biennially is thus explained:

The far seeing wisdom of the idea of biennial sessions as adopted in 1898 is well demonstrated by the result. Two years ago the outstanding debt was in excess of \$35,000; today it is but \$25,000. We have paid \$5,000 both years since last we met. This in itself will save in interest alone \$700 per year. The annual income of the Temple has materially increased, and with itself about self-supporting, the debt and interest being so rapidly reduced, I apprehend that by January, 1904, we can be debt free, or nearly so, and that hideous monster, "debt" which has been as a nightmare to the Craft for the past fifteen years, will have been metamorphosed into an asset, which I

hope soon may be made a perpetual endowment which can be used to erect and maintain a widows' and orphans' home, the hope and prayer of every Mason in the State. The outlook, my brethren, is resplendent with every promise that these hopes will shortly end in fruition.

 $R \therefore W$. Fay Hempstead, Grand Secretary, submitted a very full report, showing a large amount of business transacted in his office, and presenting in admirable form, matters for consideration.

The work for the Committee on Appeals and Grievances was out of the ordinary in volume, fourteen cases in all, one only coming up with a properly completed transcript.

The following explains another matter:

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, by Brother Frank Hill, chairman, presented the following report, which was adopted, to-wit:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Arkansas;

Brethren—It is with reluctance we comply with the mandate of your Grand Body requiring us to "discontinue the review of the proceedings of our sister Grand Bodies, until the Temple debt is disposed of." We would gladly acknowledge at length the many courtesies extended and the many kind things said of our jurisdiction by our sister Grand Bodies, and we desire that they may understand that discontinuing the publication of the extended review we would gladly make, is only temporary, and is done solely as a part of that rigid economy that we have adopted in order that we may complete the payments on and save to our fraternity the magnificent modern Temple that is a source of pride to the heart of every Mason in our jurisdiction.

M. W. John T. Hicks, is Grand Master.

R. W. Fay Hempstead, Little Rock, is Grand Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1902.

June 19th, in the Masonic Temple in the city of Victoria, the thirty-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. \sim W. \sim Fred. McB. Young, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from twenty-seven of the thirty-five subordinate lodges, in attendance.

An acknowledgment of obligation to Almighty God for mercies, marks the opening paragraph of the annual address of the Grand Master. He announces a prosperous and healthy condition prevailing throughout his grand jurisdiction. A past Senior Grand Warden and a District Deputy Grand Master are among the fraternal dead of that jurisdiction, to whose memory he pays fraternal tribute. He reports having commissioned their Worshipful Brother Lambert Bond, who was about to visit England and be present at the installation ceremonies of H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught, M_{\cdot} . W. G. M. of the United Grand Lodge of England, to convey to His Royal Highness the congratulations of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia. The duty was duly performed, and through Brother Bond, came from the Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England the following:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am directed by the Most Worshipful Grand Master to ask you to be so good as to convey to the Most Worshipful Grand Master and members of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, His Royal Highness's high appreciation of the kind and fraternal sentiments expressed in the communication you were good enough to hand to me, conveying the congratulations of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia to His Royal Highness on his accession to the office of Grand Master of this Grand Lodge.

- He had on three occasions convened the Grand Lodge in special communications to in two cases lay corner-stones, one for the high school building in the city of Victoria, the other for the Carnegie library in the city of Vancouver. The third was to perform the burial service at the funeral of their deceased Past Grand Senior Warden, Peter Grant. He made a good many official visits to the lodges, decided several questions at considerable length, all upon well understood principles of Masonic law.

The Deputy Grand Master and eight District Deputy Grand Masters, each report visiting lodges in his respective district, and from these it fully appears that great good results from the system.

The Grand Secretary R. W. Walter J. Quinlan presents a very excellent report specifying the special dispensation issued, the names of the fraternal dead reported, the names of those suspended, those restored, and a table recapitulating the statistics collected from the returns.

Brother W. A. DeWolf Smith presented the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and seventeen pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-seven other Grand Lodges.

Nebraska, 1901, is accorded three pages. Grand Master Crites' address is pronounced able, Brother Lininger's present of the oriental chair is noted and his remarks extracted, Brother Lobinger's oration is pronounced interesting, and this writer's righteous indignation, aroused by Brother Upton's pranks, he thinks is just loss of temper. In commenting upon Brother Hedges' remark that Upton had been "carried off his feet" by following English authority on external relations, he assures us that Masonry is all derived from England, and Brother Upton might have done worse, two propositions which to this writer does not agree by any means. In the first place the law disregarded by the Grand Lodge of Washington had its rise in America, but is now recognized generally by all English-speaking Grand Lodges. So much for the first proposition. The second need not be discussed, possibly the writer might "lose his temper" and "indulge in some strong language." What of Upton's language, pray?

M. W. E. E. Chipman, Kaslo, is Grand Master.

V. W. Robert E. Brett, Victoria, is Grand Secretary.

CALIFORNIA, 1902.

October 14th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of San Francisco, the fiftythird annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M..W.:William S. Wells, Grand Master, with all the grand officers, and a very large representation from their two hundred and seventy-eight lodges, in attendance.

An affectionate fraternal greeting and welcome opens the annual address of the Grand Master. "An unprecedented growth and larger increase than, ever before during the existence of the Grand Lodge," is what he says of the

year past. The net gain, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine, is, he says, marvelous, and beyond their most sanguine expectations.

He pays fraternal tribute to the memory of Past Junior Grand Warden Knapp:

We are also called upon to mourn, for death has invaded the ranks of our past elective grand officers, and the Supreme Grand Master, near midnight of Friday, December 27th, 1901, suddenly summoned to the eternal lodge above our well-beloved brother, Henry Hay Knapp, who for over forty-seven years has been an honored member of our Fraternity; for over forty-one years a member of Yount Lodge No. 12, and our Junior Grand Warden in 1886. He was a regular attendant at our Annual Communications, serving upon many of our important committees, where his counsel and advice was sought and appreciated

He instituted seven new lodges under dispensation. He had granted fifty-nine special dispensations, some of which were "to reballot upon the applications of rejected candidates." He says:

The improper and unmasonic use of the blackball has again disturbed the peace and harmony of many of our Lodges, and in some cases even threatened their very existence, and from all over our jurisdiction complaint has come that personal spites and dislikes, political antagonisms, religious differences, petty business disagreements and rivalries, and the most trivial of objections, have all operated to the rejection of good, worthy material, and the consequent unrest, dissatisfaction and discontent in the Lodge. It has been my endeavor to personally visit, confer with and advise the brethren of Lodges where such troubles have arisen, and I have plead with them to eliminate all such questions and consider only the moral and intellectual fitness of the applicant, and if he be possessed of that honesty, manliness and integrity, and those other attributes and characteristics which make the good man and worthy citizen, and alone constitute the exemplary Mason.

He had caused to be constituted two new chartered lodges, one Manila No. 342, at Manila, P. I. He had on several occasions, convened the Grand Lodge to lay corner-stones, one for a new high school building at Santa Barbara, one for a new court house for Contra Costa County, another was a new post-office building at Oakland, another for the new high school building at Alameda, and another for a free public library building at Eureka. Another special session was called to conduct the funeral of their Brother Knapp, above mentioned, at Napa.

Most of the questions submitted to him had been disposed of by a simple reference to the provisions of their published law, but he reports a few decisions among them the following:

1. "The word failure" in the clause "because of the failure of the Masterelect to procure the necessary certificate of qualification from the Inspector of the District," contained in General Regulation No. 28, ought to mean a failure by reason of inability, or a refusal or willful neglect to qualify himself, so that where a Master-elect is temporarily absent from the state, or is prevented by sickness, he might still, upon satisfactory showing to the Grand Master, receive the certificate by his permission, and I therefore recommend that such General Regulation be amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: "Provided the Grand Master may, upon a satisfactory showing, grant further time to the Master-elect to procure such certificate." The regulation therein mentioned, we think, is a wise one, and that it is one entirely within the power of the Grand Lodge to prescribe, we have no doubt, although a provision to like effect in the law of our Nebraska Grand Chapter, requiring a High Priest-elect to obtain the Order of High Priesthood and a certificate thereof, as a prerequisite to installation, has been severely criticised, as denying the subordinate body the untrammeled right to its one choice of a presiding officer.

Two of the decisions reported are as follows:

3. A lodge cannot receive or act upon the petition of an applicant for degrees until he has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and the petition should not be signed or presented until he is a man—that is, twenty-one years of age.

4. One is entitled to vouch for a brother where he has examined and passed him for admission to a chapter of Royal Arch Masons, or a commandery of Knights Templar, within this grand jurisdiction, or sat in either of those bodies with him.

The first is in accord with our Grand Lodge holding, but the second is not.

We think the following encroaches upon what should be within the province of the lodge to determine:

8. The expenditure of Lodge funds for floral pieces for a deceased brother is in no sense charity, and is improper; if at all, they must be purchased with funds collected from the individual members or from the amount set apart or permitted to be used for social purposes.

R : W : George Johnson, Grand Secretary, submitted his twelfth annual report, showing in concise form the transaction of a very large amount of work during the year.

The Grand Lodges of Western Australia and Costa Rica were recognized as just and legal Grand Lodges.

A very able report by Past Grand Master William A. Davies, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, recommending the recognition of the Mexican Grand Lodges, Valle de Mexico and Benito Juarez, was adopted.

They maintain several boards of relief in the state, that of the city of San Francisco for the year ending October 1st, 1902, had expended in all \$13,209.20. The itemized report is interesting and instructive, showing a very careful attention to the relief of every distress contemplated in the Masonic obligation involved.

The report of the Superintendent of the Masonic Home is a most interesting one; the inmates number in all 106, of whom 42 are men, 19 women, 26 boys, and 19 girls. Six cows furnish the home with milk, two hundred chickens, with eggs, their garden, with vegetables, their orchards with fruit. The old ladies canned for winter use 1,000 quarts of fruit, strawberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants, cherries, apricots, pears, plums, and peaches.

Six of the seven lodges U...D.., were granted charters. A per capita tax of one dollar for the Home was ordered by action of the Grand Lodge. A great deal of business was considered and disposed of generally, by adopting the recommendations submitted by the various committees.

M. W. Brother William A. Davies presents the report of correspondence

covering two hundred and nineteen pages. Nebraska is accorded seventeen pages. The special communication for the burial of our late Past Grand Master Tulleys is noted, Grand Master Crites' annual address is favorably noted; his decisions are quoted, but, getting on, he reaches Brother Lininger's address upon his travels in Egypt and the Orient, remarking:

The following, to us, details the most interesting part of the forty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska. Its length, ten pages, precludes its publication at this time. We can only allude to its introduction, and we wish we had been one of Brother Lininger's audience at its delivery.

And then he read it a second time, and decided to publish it all, because of its "thoroughly practical" character. Brother Lobingier's oration is, he says. "A most excellent and spirited oration."

The Grand Master of Alabama decided:

No. 10. A candidate for the degrees of Masonry who cannot read and write is not ineligible for that reason. If he cannot read and write, the petition may be read to him and he may make his mark, which act must be properly attested by at least one witness.

Another, No. 69, says, "A brother charged with abusing or whipping his wife is a competent witness and should be examined in the same manner as any other person."

These decisions Brother Davies regards as in violation of the "unwritten law," and says he doesn't like the tenor of them, and "were we in authority would not aid in their publication."

He insists upon the importance of written original records, and we infer that California has such. He, however, is opposed to the use of the word "Order" in connection with "Symbolic or Blue Lodge Masonry," but says that the word is properly applied to the Orders of Knighthood in commandery, but neither in blue lodge or chapter. Some brother is equally opposed to the word "Blue" as applied to the Master Mason's lodge.

His report is very complete, evidencing a conscientious care in its preparation. We have read his reports with great interest, for years, and the proceedings of the grand bodies of California.

M. W. Orrin S. Henderson, Stockton, is Grand Master.

V.:.W.:.George Johnson, San Francisco, is Grand Secretary.

CANADA, 1902.

July 16th, in the city of Windsor, the forty-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by R : W : J. E. Harding, Acting Grand Master. with most of the grand officers and a very large representation of the subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In his annual address the Acting Grand Master welcomed his brethren. He pays loving tribute to the memory of their late Grand Master, M : W. Brother R. B. Hungerford, who died after a brief illness on September 9th, 1901. He reported the dedication of several lodges rooms, the laying of the corner-stone of a new Collegiate Institute in the town of Cobourg, and that of Burns Monument in the Allan Gardens in the city of Toronto, a goodly number of official visits to subordinate lodges, and the granting of dispensations for five new lodges. Although he had rendered a good many decisions, he reports none, because none of them were of sufficient importance. The Craft, he says, is in a most flourishing condition, and by referring to the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters, summarized, we learn that all but four of their 367 lodges had been officially visited during the year.

From the report of the Board of Benevolence it is learned that \$12,345.00 had been disbursed during the year.

The Grand Lodge of Costa Rica, formed of four lodges holding warrants under the Grand Orient of Central America, Guatemala, was duly recognized.

R:W:Brother George J. Bennett, as the representative of the GrandLodge of Canada at the installation of H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught asGrand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England and Wales, in succession to His Most Gracious Majesty, King Edward VII., who, as Prince ofWales, had ruled the Craft for a quarter of a century, made an interesting repport, from which we extract:

At the conclusion of the ceremony, 'the most impressive and inspiring I ever witnessed, the delegated visitors from Ireland, Scotland and Canada were presented to the M. W. the Grand Master. His Royal Highness was characteristically kind and fraternal. He warmly expressed his personal gratification that the Grand Lodge of Canada should have been represented on an occasion so important to himself and to the Craft, and added that he felt confident the knowledge of that fact would afford equal pleasure to his illustrious brother His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

We copy the following as evidencing the spirit of loyalty actuating our Canadian brethren:

It was moved by M. W. Bro. E. T. Malone, seconded by M. W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson, and

Resolved, That the purport of the resolution of this Grand Lodge, carried vesterday by acclamation, conferring the rank of Past Grand Master on H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, M. W. Grand Master of England, be cabled to M. W. Bro. J. Ross Robertson, P. G. M., and representative of the Grand Lodge of England near this Grand Lodge, who is at present in London, and that he be requested to convey to H. R. H. the action of this Grand Body, with an expression of its cordial congratulations on his elevation to the high and important office of Grand Master, and the hope that he may be long spared to rule over the Mother Grand Lodge of the world.

Subsequently the following cablegram was despatched:

Hamilton, 19th July, 1902.

To John Ross Robertson, National Liberal Club, Whitehall, London, England:

The rank of Past Grand Master was, on the 16th inst., conferred by acclamation on the Duke of Connaught. You, as representative from the Grand Lodge of England, are requested to convey to his Royal Highness an expression of our cordial congratulations on his elevation to the high office of Grand Master, and the hope that he may be long spared to rule over the Mother Grand Lodge of the world.

> J. J. MASON, Grand Secretary.

In reference to the foregoing, the following cablegram was received from M. W. Bro, J. Ross Robertson:

J. E. Harding, Esq., Grand Master, Lindsay, Ont.

I conveyed to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, who is in Ireland, through Grand Secretary Letchworth, the resolution passed by the Grand Lodge of Canada. His Royal Highness replied, expressing grateful thanks for and appreciation of the honor done him, adding that it was another proof of the loyal fraternal feeling for Britain from the Masons of the Grand Lodge of Canada. H. R. H. requested that his reply be transmitted to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

J. ROSS ROBERTSON.

M: W:Brother Henry Robertson presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and twelve pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-two other Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1901, receives fraternal consideration, in which Past Grand Master Lininger's address on Egypt is liberally quoted.

M. W. J. E. Harding, Lindsay, is Grand Master. M. W. John J. Mason, Hamilton, is Grand Secretary.

COLORADO, 1902.

September 16th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Denver, the fortysecond annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by $M_{\cdot}.W_{\cdot}.George$ D. Kennedy, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from ninety-seven of the one hundred subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Gratitude to the Supreme Master on High for being permitted "to again assemble, to greet old friends and make new ones, to execute the designs on our Trestle-board, and to strengthen the bonds that unite us," marks the opening paragraph of the Grand Master's annual address.

Among the fraternal dead mentioned, he thus speaks of one of Colorado's:

At the home of his son, in Erie, Pa., on March 9, 1902, R. W. Brother John F. Spalding, first Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Colorado, and for three years Grand Chaplain of this Grand Lodge, dropped forever the "working-tools" of life and passed into the sleep of death. Beloved and respected by all, Brother Spalding has, in his life and labors, given us an example well worthy of initiation. He was laid away in Riverside Cemetery, at Denver, on March 15, 1902, by those who had known him as Friend, Pastor, Brother.

Great activity in their lodges, he says, marks the year's record, two newly chartered lodges had been constituted, one lodge U.O.D. instituted, the corner-stone of a Masonic Temple to be erected at Ft. Collins, laid, many lodges officially visited and a large number of special dispensations issued. The issuing of a duplicate charter was his method, where a lodge had lost its original by fire.

A so-called "Lobster Smoker," gotten up by Shriners, was held in the lodge rooms and banquet hall in the Masonic Temple, in Denver, at which unseemly hilarity, beer drinking, and a skirt dance figured, to the great scandal and disgrace of Freemasons. The attention of the Grand Master being called to the matter, he appointed a committee of three Past Grand Masters to investigate, report facts, and if in its judgment necessary, recommendations.

The committee reported to the Grand Master, and among other recommendations, the following:

That the M. W. Grand Lodge at its next annual grand communication, formally and publicly announce that the Shrine is not a Masonic body, and consider the advisability of prohibiting any Master Mason, member of any Subordinate Lodge in this Jurisdiction, from thereafter becoming a member of the Mystic Shrine until the M. W. Grand Lodge shall remove the ban thus placed upon it. Such enactment will be understood as placing the Shrine upon its good behavior and giving it an opportunity to redeem itself, which if not accepted in the spirit in which offered, will then be subject to the issuance of an order requiring all Master Masons to withdraw forthwith therefrom.

The Commission further recommends that the M. W. Grand Master issue a letter to be read in all the Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction, such letter to cite such part of this report as he deems desirable, advising all Masons not members of the Shrine, that the recommendations of the Commission will be presented by him to the M. W. Grand Lodge for action, and advising them to withhold all applications for initiation in the Shrine until the will and pleasure of the M. W. Grand Lodge shall be promulgated.

Whereupon he issued a circular to be read in each lodge, notifying the lodges that he should carry out said recommendations.

The decisions reported are as follows:

1. Restoration after definite suspension may take place before the expiration of the time specified in the sentence, by action of the Lodge at a regular Communication, after due notice to the Lodge of at least one lunar month, and must be by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

2. All officers of a Lodge U. D. appointed by the Worshipful Master hold their offices at his pleasure.

3. The Masonic Burial Service should be rendered over the remains of a brother, only at the grave or receiving vault.

4. All applications for restoration of suspended Masons, in addition to lying over one lunar month, may be referred to an investigating committee, and this committee must report to the lodge, in writing, the result of its investigation, before the ballot can be spread upon the restoration.

5. The petition of an expelled Mason for a recommendation for reinstatement (as required by By-Law 119) must lie over one lunar month before the ballot can be spread, and may be referred to an investigating committee; a two-thirds vote is necessary to constitute a recommendation.

The special committee appointed to consider and report upon the Shrine matter, found that the Grand Master's action had proved timely and good; that the same had produced the desired effect, and that there is no danger of a recurrence of the acts complained of, and that further action be deferred.

The Grand Lodge granted a charter for a new lodge, formally recognized the Grand Lodges of Western Australia and Egypt, but deferred action on the application of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica. By action of the Grand Lodge, the apron, in public processions, is required to be worn over the outer garment.

M..W.Brother Lawrence N. Greenleaf presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty-two pages, Nebraska, 1901, is generously treated; Grand Master Crites' address is favorably noticed, as is

also Brother Lininger's address on Egypt and the Orient, and that of our Grand Orator Lobingier.

He seems to be in the dark as to what the Private Grand Honors are. We confess that we don't think that there are any, as some one has declared.

This review, like all of Brother Greenleaf's writings, is marked by elegance of style and a profound knowledge of Freemasonry.

M : W : Marshall H. Dean, Glenwood Springs, is Grand Master.R: W: William D. Todd, Denver, is Grand Secretary.

Connecticut, 1903.

January 21st, at Masonic Hall, in the city of New Haven, the one hundred and fifteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by $M.\cdot W.\cdot$. Arthur C. Wheeler, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from one hundred and nine of the one hundred and ten subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Fragrant with poetic thought is the compliment paid by the Grand Master in opening his annual address, to the historic old City of Elms, in which they had gathered again in annual assembly, and cordial and fraternal is his welcome to his brethren. Honorable mention and loving fraternal tribute he pays to their illustrious dead. William R. Higby, ever active in the several Masonic bodies, filling many important offices, and Vice-President of the Board of Managers of their Masonic Home, died at his home in Bridgeport, September 8th, 1902, at the ripe age of 75 years. Past Grand Master John W. Mix, who had filled many important positions in the state and in Masonry, was cut off, in the prime of life and vigor of manhood, by a fatal accident, on October 11th, 1902.

He visited many of the subordinate lodges, accompanied in all such visits, he says, by one or more of his associate grand officers.

He says:

I am in receipt of very complete returns from all of the District Deputies, and these reports show earnest work and great enthusiasm in the performance of their duties.

I consider the position of District Deputy a very important one, and the service they can render the Grand Master is of great value to him.

The reports of the deputies show increased interest in the work of conferring the degrees, and a desire on the part of the officers to conform to the standard work of this jurisdiction.

I feel that in the selection of my deputies I was indeed fortunate, and that much of the prosperity and harmony now existing, as well as the uniformity of the work is due to their efforts.

He dwells earnestly upon the subject of their Masonic home, its importance, the good it is doing and the desirability of starting a permanent endowment fund of \$250,000.00. Practical in all things financial and institutional, the very fact that these Connecticut people have undertaken and established such a Home, is a recommendation for their establishment. A kind and encouraging word to the Order of the Eastern Star, he says: I have had an opportunity during the year to witness much of the good that this order is accomplishing in our State, noticeably at the Masonic Home. They are constantly contributing useful articles and assisting the management in many ways in caring for the institution.

They are a valuable assistant to our order and should receive every encouragement from the brothers. I would take this opportunity to thank them for the many courtesies extended to me during my term as Grand Master.

M.:W.: John H. Barlow, Grand Secretary, in concise form, renders his ninth annual report. In closing he says it was the busiest year that he has experienced. It is gratifying to note that the Committee on Grievances was without any business to do. The Grand Lodge adopted the report of the Finance Committee recommending, among other things, a per capita tax of one dollar, twenty-five per cent of the amount for the expenses of the Grand Lodge, and seventy-five per cent for their Masonic Home.

The Grand Lodges of Costa Rica and Western Australia were fraternally recognized, and an exchange of representatives welcomed.

An interesting report of the Board of Managers of the Masonic Home, by Past Grand Master Luke A. Lockwood, its President, is appended. From it we extract:

Brethren, the Home has been in active operation for the period of about 8 years. Its light has not been hidden under a bushel, but it has stood out in the open, seen and observed by all. It has proved that it is not experimental or sentimental. It has proved itself to be practicable and capable of being conducted upon the sublime principles of Masonic Charity, and also upon sound business principles without which the labor would be in vain.

It has slowly and is now slowly gaining public confidence in its efficiency for the work in hand and in its stability.

This is proved by the bequests, some of which have been already referred to and other bequests which will in time be received by the Foundation.

This work, a practical exemplification and object lesson of charity taught by Him who spake as never man spake, cannot fail to continue to receive the Divine blessing, and at last receive the blessed words, "Well done good and faithful servants, in as much as ye have done it to the least of these my brethren, we have done it unto me, enter we into the joy of your Lord."

With faith and zeal let us press on in the glorious work so well begun and established, and rest assured our labors will not be in vain.

M.:W.:John H. Barlow writes the report, his ninth, on correspondence, covering one hundred and ninety-six pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-three Grand Lodges.

We hasten to remark that his quotations from Nebraska's report, *in re* the Grand Dieta of Mexico, was not written by this writer, but by our associate on the committee.

We have always read Brother Barlow's reports with interest, and the one under review maintains the high standard reached in the former.

M∴W∴Leon M. Woodford, Naugatuck, is Grand Master. M∴W∴John H. Barlow, Hartford, is Grand Secretary.

DELAWARE, 1902.

October 1st, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Wilmington, the ninetysixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by $M \\ \therefore W \\ \therefore$ George Massey Jones, Grand Master, with all but three of the grand officers, a very large number of permanent members, and representatives from all its subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master dwells upon the history of their Grand Lodge, now nearing the close of its first century, which is to be celebrated, preparation for which is already being made. He says:

While many other Grand Lodges have been formed during the century, as the world has developed in population and prosperity, Delaware has no cause at all to be ashamed of her Masonic development. Never large in numbers, on account of the size of its territory and the smallness of its population, its members have always been active in all good work and enterprises, and its Lodges hold their regular Communications, disseminate Knowledge, Fraternity and Charity along the lines of Ancient Craft Masonry, and yield the palm to none in veneration and respect for our Ancient and Honorable Order.

Of material things he says:

Abundant harvests and good returns have crowned the work of the husbandman, the factory, forge and furnace have been busy with increasing regularity, every business and profession have been prosperous, and no plague or pestilence has been among us to mar our happiness, in fact all has worked together for our welfare, and all our paths have "dropped fatness."

The condition of the Craft is correspondingly prosperous.

Death has been active among the lodges, taking here and there a zealous brother, to whose memory he pays appropriate tribute.

He reports but one decision, holding that a candidate who has the first finger on his right hand off at the second joint, and the second finger at the first joint, was ineligible. He very properly exercised his prerogative in the following:

On November 5, 1901. I granted a dispensation to Jackson Lodge, No. 19, to receive the petition of a candidate for initiation before he had resided in this Jurisdiction one year, for reasons which I considered good and sufficient.

He reports having visited every lodge in the state, and was everywhere received cordially. Aside from these visits, he attended, upon invitation, and participated in, special occasions, and at many places he was greeted with large crowds.

Of visits to other grand jurisdictions he thus relates:

I attended the sessions of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, on December 27, 1901, and of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, at Trenton, on January 28, 1902. These gatherings were large and enthusiastic, and my reception at each cordial and hearty. At Philadelphia I had the pleasure of witnessing the installation of the present R. W. Grand Master, Edgar A. Tennis, and of listening to his inaugural address, which was interesting and edifying to the highest degree. At Trenton the Grand Masters of New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware were welcomed by the Grand Master of New Jersey, and this large and enthusiastic gathering was a firm and convincing proof of the strength and character of our beloved fraternity. In April I attended a reception given by R. W. Grand Master Tennis, at Philadelphia, at which interesting and instructive exercises were held in the different rooms of the beautiful Masonic edifice, which forms the home of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and of the different Masonic bodies of Philadelphia. This is said to be the largest and most valuable building exclusively used for Masonic purposes in the world, and our Masons are very fortunate in being located so near to such a costly and magnificent structure, and any Mason will be well repaid by a visit thereto.

His address abounds in expressions of interest in everything Masonic in his jurisdiction, and he takes note of the great enterprises of other grand jurisdictions.

The Grand Secretary, R. M. Benjamin F. Bartram, in his annual report, specifies with more than usual fulness the items, making up a very satisfactory showing of the good condition mentioned by the Grand Master.

They are building up a Grand Charity Fund which has reached the snug sum of \$1,702.72, and a Reserve Fund of \$2,118.16, and they are raising a fund of \$2,500.00 for celebrating their centennial, by an assessment of 25 cents per capita, each year for four years.

W. Brother George K. Yates, Grand Tyler, bountifully provided a dinner to the members of the Grand Lodge, and to partake of which, at High XII, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment; after which the Grand Officers for the ensuing year were elected, appointed, and installed. Among these the Grand Tyler was, of course, appointed. Long live that Grand Tyler!

Rev. Brother Lewis H. Jackson presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and eight pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges, that of Washington, it is explained, is not noticed because fraternal relations with it have not been restored. Delawarc's stand is dignified and sound. Nebraska, 1901 and 1902, receives generous, fraternal consideration. The presentation of an oriental chair by Brother Lininger, and Brother Lobingier's oration in 1901, are favorably quoted, and the addresses of Grand Masters Crites and Evans receive favorable comment.

We must give place to what he says:

The Annual Reports of Officers of the Ohio Masonic Home, Springfield, Ohio, are interesting and instructive. We love to look upon the perspective picture of that magnificent and commodious structure and reflect with Masonic pride and gratitude upon the vast amount of good that noble Institution is accomplishing, and the sweet and pleasant amelioration of the condition of its immates. One such noble institution as that is an unanswerable testimony to the truth and value of Masonic principles, but we have them all over our happy land and in the far islands of the sea, attesting the universality of Masonic benevolence. Such an institution founded upon the impregnable rock of morality, truth and charity, will live on to the end of time, despite the ignorance, prejudice and hatred of its unreasonable enemies!

M. ..W. .. Harry J. Guthrie, Wilmington, is Grand Master. R. .. W. .. Benjamin F. Bartram, Wilmington, is Grand Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1902.

December 3d, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Washington, the ninetysecond annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Malcolm Seaton, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from all the twenty-six subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Congratulations for manifold blessings accompanied by harmony throughout his jurisdiction, mark the greetings extended by the Grand Master, in opening his annual address. The lamented dead are remembered in most loving fraternal tribute, and appropriate record. He reports several decisions dealing with the provisions of their constitution and regulations. They are not of general interest. Several special dispensations, for the usual purposes, had he granted, always with painstaking care to preserve the best interests of the Craft. He reports the visiting of all the lodges, accompanied by his associate grand officers, a feature peculiar to that jurisdiction, and interesting in detail, as the writer has been pleased to say before, having witnessed such an occasion on one of his visits to the National capital. His address throughout evidences a very careful attention to all the important duties of his office and a thoroughly practical performance of them on his part. He regards the enterprise of building their proposed temple, as already assured.

The Committee on Grievances reported that there was no work for them; that harmony prevailed throughout the jurisdiction. Fraternal recognition of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica was accorded, and fraternal relations with that of Italy continued. A school of instruction had been held twice a month during the year, and their lodges do, it is thought, accurate and uniform work. The Grand Lodge received a communication from the executive committee of the Eastern Star organization, having in charge the establishment of a Masonic Home, under the direction of the Grand Chapter of the O. E. S.

 $M \therefore W \therefore$ Brother George W. Baird writes the report on correspondence, his third, covering one hundred and twenty-eight pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-seven other Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1902, receiving fraternal and generous consideration.

He commends the action of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin in placing money in the hands of a lady for the purpose of helping to sustain the widow of a Mason, remarking:

The placing of lodge money in the hands of a woman for disbursement for such a purpose is new to us; it strikes us as admirable. A woman knows another woman's needs, she is a more careful buyer and provider than a man, and in this there is the clear ring of confidence, so dear to a woman.

Under Wyoming, thus, to our mind, he correctly says:

We are not certain of the correctness of the Grand Master's decision that an Entered Apprentice or a Fellow Craft may visit or sit in an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft lodge, other than his own, by *courtesy* and not by *right*. Until 1884 the routine business of our lodges was, as those in England are still, conducted in Entered Apprentice lodges, and Masons of that degree paid dues and were members. While Grand Lodges are "sovereign", that sovereignty is compassed by the landmarks, ancient charges, and ancient customs.

M. W. George H. Walker, Washington, is Grand Master.

R. W. Arvine W. Johnston, Washington, is Grand Secretary.

FLORIDA, 1903.

January 20th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Jacksonville, the seventy-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M_{\cdot} . W.: James Carnell, Grand Master, with his grand officers and representatives from one hundred and thirty-four of the one hundred and forty-four subordinate lodges, in attendance.

A most cordial and fraternal greeting, with comments upon the swift passage of time, marks the opening of the Grand Master's annual address. Prosperity and harmony abound, and had accompanied the affairs of the Craft in his jurisdiction during the year of his administration. To the memory of their Past Grand Master James M. Hilliard, who died at his home in Pensacola on July 26th, 1902, he pays loving fraternal tribute, as also to that of the fraternal dead of that state to the number of eighty-seven, who had passed away during the year. He reports the laying of corner-stones, one for a court house at Jacksonville, one for a new high school building in the city of Sanford, one for the Normal and Industrial School in the city of Petersburg, and one for the Science Hall of the Florida Agricultural College at Lake City. He had granted dispensation for two new lodges, and quite a large number of special dispensations for the usual purposes. Of decisions, we are glad to find him saving:

I have rendered no new decisions, properly so called, during the past year, but have written a great number of letters of advice and direction, endeavoring to encourage Worshipful Masters to make their own decisions "Do their own thinking." In the majority of cases where Masters of lodges have consulted me, I have given them opinions rather than decisions, reminding them that it was their duty to rule and govern their own lodges.

He gives much space to the discussion of suspension for non-payment of dues, for, upon investigation, he learned that many of their lodges had been suspending members without a trial. This he explained fully, could not be done. He reviews the reports of their nineteen district deputies, commending the system. He greatly enjoyed his official visits to the lodges, many of which he made. He expressed the hope that they should establish a Masonic Home, but advises making haste slowly, by laying up something for that purpose, but to commence doing so at once. Having their temple debt nearly paid, it would seem that it is a good time to commence an enterprise that would engage greater enthusiasm. The Grand Lodge, after a pretty thorough discussion, levied a per capita tax of fifty cents to go into a fund for a Home. One new lodge was granted a charter, and one lodge surrendered its charter.

M. Silas B. Wright presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and ninety pages. Nebraska, 1902, receives generous space and very fraternal consideration.

He has given much time to research, and embellishes his report with some very timely comments upon the Past Master's Degree, the law of territorial jurisdiction, ancient laws and constitutions of the Fraternity, expulsion for non-payment of dues, and the Scottish Rite, as affecting the recognition of Grand Lodges. We gladly accord Brother Wright commendation for his zealous work and painstaking care therein.

M. W. Thomas M. Puleston, Monticello, is Grand Master. R. W. Wilbur P. Webster, Jacksonville, is Grand Secretary.

Georgia, 1902.

October 28th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Macon, the one hundred and sixteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M..W..Max Meyerhardt, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from four hundred and thirty-three of the four hundred and forty-one subordinate lodges, in attendance.

An eloquent tribute to Masonry marks the Grand Master's opening paragraphs of his annual address. They had reached, he said, "the pinnacle of prosperity. With an overflowing treasury, with peace everywhere prevailing, with the standard of morality raised high, with a membership larger than ever known before—larger than that of any southern state save Texas—our hearts may well glow with gratitude to God, whose grace and goodness have brought about this glorious consummation of our hopes and prayers." He glories that the surplus in their treasury reaches something like \$16,500. The Home Fund has reached about \$11,000, a condition authorizing the Trustees of the Home to begin its erection, which he predicted would soon be done, and in glowing words he enthusiastically speaks of the matter: "In this Home, Georgia Masonry will build a monument more enduring than marble or brass, which will live for ages yet to come, and the splendor of which will illumine the pathway of those who shall follow us." Out of hundreds of decisions rendered, he reports thirty-one, from which we extract:

1. One who cannot read or write cannot legally be made a Mason in this Jurisdiction.

2. An Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft cannot join a Lodge in Georgia by dimit or certificate, notwithstanding he comes from another State. In order to advance, his home Lodge must request a lodge here to confer the remaining degree or degrees upon him.

3. An Entered Apprentice is not entitled to Masonic burial. Only a Master Mason can be buried with Masonic honors.

4. A Lodge cannot indefinitely suspend its by-laws. In order to change its time of meeting it must change its by-laws in the regular way.

5. After a case has been set for a trial on a certain date, the Worshipful Master should not entertain a motion to dismiss the charges at a communication previous to that fixed for the trial. The brethren having been summoned to appear on a certain date to attend the trial, would have the right to presume that no action would be taken in the matter until the date fixed for trial.

6. The Grand Master cannot grant a dispensation to bury with Masonic honors one who has been suspended for non-payment of dues.

9. Any Master Mason in good standing may be elected Master of a Lodge under dispensation. He need not be a Past Master.

10. Under our present law, one who is engaged in selling whiskey in a dispensary is ineligible to receive the degrees in Masonry. While a dispensary is an institution established by a city or county, or both, yet this does not, in my opinion, make any difference in favor of one who is engaged to sell the liquor in such a dispensary.

15. When the ballot is declared dark by the \sqrt{a} ardens it is contrary to Masonic law and usage for the Master to ask how dark. No one is entitled to know how many black balls there are except the Master and Wardens. If only one black ball appears, then it is the duty of the Master to immediately order another ballot.

19. The loss of part of the little finger of the right hand, does not disqualify an applicant from receiving the degrees in Masonry.

21. One who resides in another State, but lives nearer to a Lodge in Georgia than to a Lodge in the other State, can apply to the Lodge in Georgia without regard to State lines. This has been decided by previous Grand Masters.

Grand Master Cunningham, of Alabama, requests me to bring this matter before this Grand Lodge for final decision. He insists that a Georgia Lodge has no right to work material residing in Alabama, even if such material resides nearer to a Georgia Lodge than to an Alabama Lodge. I now bring this matter before this Grand Lodge for such final disposition as it may see proper to make.

He visited several district deputy conventions and individual lodges. Of special dispensations, he says:

During the year that has just closed, I have again granted a large number of dispensations, for many purposes. This has been caused by our increase in numbers, by the activity and enthusiasm of our Lodges, and by the progressive spirit of our entire membership. Georgia Masonry is an active, living force, full of zeal and full of energy.

He reports the surrender of four charters, the laying of ten corner-stones, the constituting of nine new lodges, and in closing dwells upon the beautiful and ennobling tenet of brotherly love:

Only a few months ago, in the city of New Orleans, a great Christian preacher lay dead. He had lived to a ripe old age. His life had been dedicated to God and humanity. The keystone of his character was love, a love which embraced every creed and every sect, broad as the universe and deep as old Ocean's bosom. Years ago, he had stood beside the open grave of a great Rabbi, and pronounced upon his life an eulogy sweet and tender and inspiring.

On the day that this great preacher was laid to rest, the city became silent. Traffic was suspended. Trade and commerce ceased their functions for a time. Thousands followed the funeral procession to the grave to testify their veneration for him whose life had been an epic of love.

Every Christian creed was represented. There, too, was the Jew, bowed with grief, with tear-stained eyes and sorrow-laden heart. Centuries of separation were forgotten, and around the honored bier of Dr. Palmer the bitterness of religious strife melted away before the all-pervading sunshine of Brotherly love.

Donations of land, one of sixty acres, one of fifty, and another of twentyfive were tendered, each being near the city of Macon, for the Masonic Home, the choice of which is to be determined by the board of trustees elected at this session. Three charters for new lodges were granted and one restored to a dormant lodge.

Brother A. Q. Moody presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-nine pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fiftyfive other Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1901, is fraternally reviewed, special notice being accorded Brother Lininger's present of the oriental chair and his remarks relative to Freemasonry in Egypt and the Orient. Grand Master Crites' decisions receive attention and Brother Lobingier's oration is praised. The report is a very well written one, abounding in well selected extracts from the proceedings reviewed.

Upon the subject of establishing relations with foreign grand bodies, he says: "Our own opinion is, we are apt to act without due consideration in extending recognition to Grand Bodies, of which we know very little." We cannot give our assent to this view, for it does seem to us that the committees having the applications of Foreign Masonic Bodies, have with them the means of determining the exact character of the applicants. And inasmuch as such committees are almost invariably the same as those that write the reports on correspondence, they cannot but have read, by their chairmen, the frequent discussions of all the questions involved in extending or rejecting recognition.

 $M \otimes W \otimes Max$ Meyerhardt, Rome, is Grand Master. $R \otimes W \otimes William A.$ Wolihin, Macon, is Grand Secretary.

Ідано, 1902.

September 9th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Boise, the thirty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M_{\cdot} . W. David C. Chase, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from most of the twenty-nine subordinate lodges in attendance.

Earnest words in contemplation of the fellowship of Masons, marks the opening of the annual address of the Grand Master:

The breath of Masonic life is felt in every part of christendom, and its magnetic existence proves a gentle but all-constraining bond, which causes us to forget all else for the present and to think only of the good we may do each other, in making the weak strong and the strong just, to encourage the intellectual culture, and to promote the moral growth which enriches the individual man.

During the year they had lost by death two Past Deputy Grand Masters, 'Brother George W. Paul, who died at Baker City, Idaho, August 24th, 1901, and Brother Benjamin F. Morris, who died at Lewiston, Idaho, on June 4th, 1902. Appropriate record of these, and the illustrious dead of other grand jurisdictions, is made.

He reports three new lodges instituted during the year, the visiting of nearly all his lodges, and the granting of special dispensation in a few cases. He reports several decisions, each governed by the enactments of that jurisdiction, and not of general interest.

Brother Theophilus W. Randall, Grand Secretary, makes a very full report of the transactions recorded in his office, as also does Brother Charles Himrod, Grand Treasurer, from which a good financial condition is shown, with the gratifying fact disclosed that they have an Orphan Fund amounting to upwards of twenty-four thousand dollars.

Four new lodges were chartered, one upon the recommendation of the Committee on Jurisprudence, and three recommended by the Committee on Lodges U.D.. The Committee on Accounts recommended, and the Grand Lodge adopted the following:

Your committee find, upon investigation, that the Interest Orphan Fund is steadily increasing, and we would recommend that an amount of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per annum be allowed to each indigent Mason or orphan; said amount to be paid at the discretion of the Trustees of the Interest Orphan Fund.

On the first evening the members of the Grand Lodge attended the meeting of the local lodge, and witnessed the conferring of the third degree by the Deputy Grand Lecturer, William B. Goodhart, and on the second evening the Grand Lodge was banqueted by Boise Lodge and the ladies of Adah Chapter No. 8, O. E. S.

The report on correspondence is by W. Brother George E. Knepper, covering eighty-one pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-three Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1901, among them. Our Past Grand Master Lininger's present of the oriental chair, and his address upon Masonry in the Orient, are fully noted.

M. W. David F. Mason, Coeur d'Alene, is Grand Master.

R. W. Theophilus W. Randall, Boise, is Grand Secretary.

Illinois, 1902.

October 7th, at Studebaker Hall, in the city of Chicago, the sixty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M_{\cdot} . W. George M. Moulton, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from seven hundred and eight of the seven hundred and twenty-four subordinate lodges, in attendance.

A recognition of the gracious favor of Divine Providence marks the opening paragraph of the Grand Master's annual address. To the memory of the illustrious and fraternal dead, he pays fitting tribute. He reports having personally visited sixty-three lodges, installing two grand officers, constituting five lodges, dedicating five halls and buildings, laying six corner-stones, visiting all the schools of instruction, and the adjusting of a large number of. quite serious disputes in many lodges, to the entire satisfaction of all parties concerned; the conducting of a voluminous correspondence, and the performance of many other duties during the year. To perform these duties he had convened the Grand Lodge in occasional communication on nineteen occasions, at all, except two, of which he personally presided.

All of the thirty District Deputy Grand Masters made report, most of whom had performed the duty of visiting the lodges in their respective districts, from all of which it is shown that the year had been a very prosperous one to the Craft.

Two Illinois benevolent associations, one, the Illinois Masonic Orphans'

Home, the other, the Illinois Masonic Home for the Aged, heretofore conducted wholly under private auspices, were at this session transferred to the care of the Grand Lodge.

A bequest by Brother Robert A. Miller of a farm of two hundred and sixtyfour acres, coming into the hands of the Grand Lodge, was made the subject of a report by a special committee, appointed the year before. The report discussed the history of Masonic Homes established in other Grand Jurisdictions, and presented a degree of success wheresoever located, remarkably encouraging, recommending the building of such a home at a cost of \$25,000.00; the levying of a per capita tax on the membership in the lodges, and the appointment of a board of trustees, and an active prosecution of the work, which was adopted. Thus another great work of benevolence is inaugurated, the success of which no man can doubt.

It will be remembered that our Grand Lodge of Nebraska, at its annual communication in 1901, entered into fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge National of Egypt, and exchanged, at the same time, representatives with the foreign Grand Lodge, as a special mark of approval of Past Grand Master Lininger's recommendation, appointing his friend M. W. Brother Henry C. Crozier as our representative near that Grand Lodge, and confirming the appointment of M. W. Brother George W. Lininger as their representative near our Grand Lodge. M.: W.: Brother John C. Smith, in the Grand Lodge of Illinois, having a personal knowledge of the Egyptian Grand Lodge, having visited it, vouched for its regularity, and recommended its recognition in 1900, but the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, M. W. Joseph Robbins, seems to have taken a different view, and the matter came up anew. On motion to publish the remarks made at the former communication, a somewhat heated discussion ensued, in which it is disclosed that celebrated Masons in England have endorsed its regularity. The Grand Lodge of England exchanges representatives with it. H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, the present Grand Master of England, accepted an honorary position among its officers. That eminent Masonic historian, Robert Freke Gould, speaks of its recognition by the Grand Lodge of England as being a very cogent and excellent reason why its legitimacy should be recognized, and that distinguished writer and secretary of Lodge Quatuor Coronati says that he entirely agrees with its recognition by their Grand Lodge. All of which shows that our Brother Lininger and our Grand Lodge has made no mistake in the matter.

M.:W.:Brother Joseph Robbins presents the report on correspondence, covering three hundred and thirty-four pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-one Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1901 and 1902, receives thirteen pages. Brother Robbins is not only voluminous, but he is critical and withal learned.

Our Grand Lodge's recognition of Egypt and Costa Rica in 1901 calls out some criticism, of course.

The spirit of criticism indulged in by our brother and others engaged in keeping those who seek to conciliate true friendship at a perpetual distance, apparently takes no stock in the teaching that "Masonry unites men of every country, sect, and opinion." Pursue the lines suggested by these critics, and foreign countries would cease to be a field where Masonic intercourse could be indulged, and soon all reference to work and wages, outside of one's immediate neighborhood, would be eliminated from the instructions given to initiates.

M. .. W. .: George M. Moulton, Chicago, is Grand Master.

R. W. Joseph H. C. Dill, Bloomington, is Grand Secretary.

INDIANA, 1902.

May 27th, in Grand Lodge Hall, in the city of Indianapolis, the eightyfirst annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Orlando W. Brownback, Grand Master, with all the grand officers, and representatives from all but one of its five hundred and three subordinate lodges, in attendance.

A hearty and sincere welcome and greeting to his Hoosier brethren were the first words uttered by the Grand Master in opening his annual address. The unprecedented prosperity, accompanying the first year of the new century, engaged his attention, and called forth expressions of gratitude to the Giver of every good and perfect gift. He pays loving tribute to the memory of two of their Past Grand Masters, who had died during the year, Brothers Mortimer Nye and Bellamy S. Sutton, and makes honorable mention of the illustrious dead of other grand jurisdictions. He reports the consolidation of two lodges, the dedication of five halls, the laying of six corner-stones, the constituting of seven new lodges, and the granting of dispensations for instituting seven lodges, and a few special dispensations to elect officers out of time.

One lodge had violated the law by conferring the degrees for less than the regular fee and was disciplined therefor. He reports three decisions, one of which discloses the fact that it is a Masonic offense to use intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and a lodge should be disciplined for serving wine at a banquet. Oh, my! Again: "The number of years a brother has been a member of a lodge cannot be used to excuse him from the payment of dues." He discusses the question of the establishing of a Masonic Home, and is very much in favor of one, but the proposition has been before the Grand Lodge from time to time ever since 1842, when it was unanimously:

Resolved, That the plan of a manual labor school reported to the Grand Lodge by Grand Master Philip Mason be adopted by this Grand Lodge, but, for the want of means, all further action on the matter be indefinitely postponed.

In 1863 the matter again came up and was moulded into a plan of a per gapita tax to be levied until a fund reached \$500,000. The proposition went over to the next year and was then indefinitely postponed. Another ten years, and the matter came up, but did not receive enough support, and so from time to time the matter has been put off, but it has had earnest friends all the time. As heretofore, it lacked sufficient support.

He reports a thorough inspection of their lodges by the District Deputy Grand Masters, and presents an interesting tabulated statement of condi-

tions, highly recommending the plan. Charters for eight new lodges were granted by action of the Grand Lodge. The committee on these applications for charters, as also that on amendments to the by-laws of chartered lodges, exercised great care, and with critical exactness reported upon each application.

The Grand Lodge recognized the Grand Lodges of Costa Rica, Cuba, Valle de Mexico, Western Australia, and Porto Rico.

Past Grand Master Daniel McDonald presents another excellent report on correspondence, covering one hundred and fifty-nine pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-seven Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1901, receives four pages. He notes the fact that our Grand Master Crites "decided to give the private Grand Honors at the public laying of a corner-stone" and remarks that he doesn't "see how 'private' Grand Honors can be lawfully given in 'public.'" We confess that, while we have heard the matter spoken of on several occasions, we do not know that there is any such thing as "private Grand Honors," and we attend lodge too, perhaps as regularly as any Mason in our grand jurisdiction. Of course, we are familiar with Grand Honors in the lodge, and in public, but we have never discovered any difference in them, except those at funerals, and those on other public occasions. He also notes that our Grand Lodge prefers the term *subordinate* to *constituent*, and inquires: "What's the difference between 'constituent' and 'subordinate'?"

We use the term when applied to a lodge to distinguish it from the Grand Lodge, as inferior in rank, and subject to supervision and control by the supreme Masonic Body; a creature of the Grand Master and Grand Lodge. If, in this sense, it is not subordinate, and to a more marked degree than it can be spoken of as a constituent, then our Grand Lodge and the writer are laboring under a mistake.

He cites our remark:

Perhaps we are in error in supposing that it was the province of the Grand Lodge itself to enter or restore fraternal relations with another Grand Lodge.

And remarks:

At a previous session of the Grand Lodge, anticipating the rescinding by Washington of the offensive recognition of Negro Masonry, the Grand Master was authorized to revoke the action of non-intercourse without waiting for the next annual session of the Grand Lodge. Was there any error in that?

Which sustains our supposition.

In speaking of Masonic Homes, under Montana, he remarks:

The erection and maintenance of Masonic Homes is hedged about on every side with difficulties and dangers that are hard to overcome, and the question comes up at every turn whether there is not some inexpensive and better way of taking care of those entitled to assistance.

In reading pretty much everything published of them, in the many jurisdictions blessed with them, we find no evidence whatever that the crection and maintenance of them "is hedged•about on every side with difficulties and dangers that are hard to overcome." Quite the contrary. Their practicability is fully established. Why not recognize the fact and govern ourselves accordingly?

M. W. James W. Dunbar, is Grand Master.

R. W. Calvin W. Prather, Indianapolis, is Grand Secretary.

INDIAN TERRITORY, 1902.

August 14th, at South McAlester, Choctaw Nation, the twenty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by $M_{\uparrow}W_{\uparrow}$. Henry Marshall Furman, Grand Master, with most of the grand officers and representatives from one hundred subordinate lodges in attendance.

A glowing reference to, and the recounting of some of the incidents of the formation of their Grand Lodge in 1874, constitute the opening of the Grand Master's annual address. He dwells eloquently and accurately upon the true foundation and worth of Masonry to the human family, its objects and teachings. He reported the granting of several special dispensations and the rendering of eleven decisions, among them the following:

1st. It is improper to allow a political meeting or caucus to be held in a Masonic Lodge room. Nothing should be permitted to take place in a Masonic Lodge room which would in the least tend to impair peace and harmony among the brethren.

2nd. It is not necessary that a Mason who applies for affiliation in a Lodge in this jurisdiction should reside in the Indian Territory. The requirements as to residence apply only to petitioners for the Degrees of Masonry.

3rd. Drunkenness, gambling and profane swearing are immoral and, therefore, violations of Masonic law. The brother who commits these offences should first be remonstrated with in a spirit of Charity. If he persists charges should be preferred against him for unmasonic conduct, and such discipline applied as the circumstances may require.

4th. The physical requirements with reference to the qualifications of a petitioner for the degrees of Masonry do not apply to an applicant for affiliation. The fact that a Brother has met with misfortune does not release Masons from their obligations to him. On the contrary, our duty is to do all in our power to aid and assist him.

5th. An Entered Apprentice or a Fellow Craft should not wear mourning for a deceased Mason.

6th. A petitioner for the degrees of Masonry must be able to hear and speak the words; see and give the signs and make the steps and give the grips. Any defects which makes it impossible for him to do any of these things is an absolute bar to his being made a Mason.

10th. The sister of a Master Mason, who is not the widow or orphan of a Master Mason, has no right to demand financial aid from a Masonic Lodge. Our duty is to aid and assist destitute Master Masons, their widows and orphans.

11th. It is a Masonic offense for a Mason to have in his possession or in any manner use, consult or show to others any so-called exposure of the secrets of Freemasonry. Any Mason who persists in committing this offense after having been admonished to abstain from so doing, should have charges preferred against him and be expelled from the order.

He granted seven dispensations for the formation of new lodges. He speaks words of wisdom in discussing their determination to establish, as soon as practicable, a Masonic Home, saying:

That the work is difficult is no reason why we should falter, but on the contrary it is only the greater reason why we should summon all of our courage and strength for the task. Obstacles in our pathway are only tests of our devotion. They may be difficult to overcome, but in the end they strengthen and develop our better parts and thereby prove to be blessings rather than burdens to us. He who would wear a crown must be willing to bear a cross. To fail in this noble work is to cover ourselves with shame. I most earnestly and fraternally appeal to all Masons in this territory, and particularly to the officers of all of our Lodges to give this movement their earnest support. Talk for and give to this great work; do not be willing to allow all of the work to be done by others; let each one bear his portion of the burden. If all will do this no one will feel the load. Others are working, why cannot you do your part? We are not asking large sums from any one. We want all of our brethren to be workmen upon the Temple. I ask each Mason this question: "If you are not helping, why do you refuse to do so?" You can not say with Cain: "Am yourself the keepers of the orphan children of your deceased brethren by your voluntary obligations. Will you do as you have sworn that you would do? Because you cannot do much is no reason why you should do nothing.

He reports having officially visited twenty-seven lodges, and regrets that he was unable to visit more. Throughout the address is a most earnest appeal to his brethren to maintain the high standard of our profession as Masons.

From their representative near the Grand Lodge of New York, Brother Alfred B. Price, was received a communication recognizing his official relation and reporting briefly some of the matters of interest in the jurisdiction of his residence, evidencing an appreciation of his commission.

The following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That from this meeting of the Grand Lodge twenty-five per cent of the gross receipts of the Grand Lodge be appropriated to the Orphans' Home Fund, and that the Grand Secretary be directed to draw a warrant on the first day of the Grand Lodge for the same, and deliver it to the financial agent of the Orphans' Home Fund, to be paid by him to the trustees of said fund.

They have a rule by which lodges failing to make returns and pay dues by a specified day, forfeit their right to representation, which, the Grand Secretary says, works so well that all but three lodges had made due returns on the day specified. Very full, complete, and satisfactory, is the report of the Grand Secretary, Brother Joseph S. Murrow. R. W. Harry W. Fielding, Grand Orator, delivered a very interesting address to the members of the Grand Lodge, and the citizens generally of the city, assembled in Masonic Hall.

Seven lodges were granted charters and one continued U.D.. So urgent is the necessity, that the standing Committee on Appeals and Grievances, by direction of the Grand Lodge, is to meet two days before the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge.

Brother Eugene Hamilton presents the report on correspondence, covering ninety-five pages and reviewing the proceedings of thirty-nine other Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1901, which receives fraternal consideration, among them. A well written report, keeping very near his resolution to "set forth the salient features, in each proceeding reviewed, that were of more than local interest." He seems, if we may be permitted to suggest, to have been scared out, to begin with, from complimenting reviewers, but when it comes to an occasional Grand Master, doesn't hesitate to say that his "address was scholarly, germane and eloquent of Masonry in _____."

M. W. Royal Jonathan Allen, Duncan, is Grand Master.

M. W. Joseph Samuel Murrow, Atoka, is Grand Secretary.

IowA, 1902.

June 3d, in the Stout Auditorium, in the city of Dubuque, the fifty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Lewis J. Baker, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from four hundred and fifty-two of the five hundred subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Extended remarks upon the progress of the times, marks the opening of the Grand Master's annual address. He reports the issuing of twelve charters, ordered by the Grand Lodge at its last annual communication, and the constituting there under of twelve new lodges, the appointment as Grand Secretary, on July 1st, 1901, (shortly after the death of his father), of Brother Newton R. Parvin, and discusses a memorial volume to the memory of their great Grand Secretary, the late Theodore S. Parvin, which he recommends, the appointment of a Grand Orator, the cataloguing of their library. He commends the Quarterly Bulletin, and deplores the trouble caused by the frequent use of the black ball. He complains that lodge officers do not attend the schools of instruction, which are costly to the Grand Lodge, advises scrutiny of visitors, that those hailing from clandestine lodges may not gain admission, says that the Grand Lodge pays about \$2,000 a year for printing, and recommends that a contract for three or five years be obtained with a view to lessening the expense.

He had issued dispensations for five new lodges; points out a conflict in their law which in one place forbids the Masonic burial of a non-affiliate and in another leaves it to the discretion of the master of the lodge; deplores the evils of rotation in office, and recommends the appointment of an historian in each lodge. He reports the laying of one corner-stone of a high school building at Des Moines, the dedication of a lodge hall at Traer, the deciding of numerous questions, none of which are submitted to Grand Lodge. He pays extended tribute to the memory of the illustrious dead.

The report of their new Grand Secretary, Newton R. Parvin, is very full, following in its make-up the plan so admirably conceived by his father, the late Theodore S. Parvin, and as librarian he continues to report the condition of that great enterprise. The Grand Treasurer's report discloses receipts during the year of \$31,156.68.

The Grand Lodge, carrying out the recommendations of the Grand Master, ordered the appointment of a committee to prepare a memorial volume to commemorate their late Grand Secretary; the appointment of a Grand Orator; the preparation of a catalogue of the books in their library, a copy of which to be sent to each lodge in the jurisdiction; the preparation of a list of clandestine lodges by the Grand Secretary, a copy of which is to be posted in the tyler's room of each lodge; and the delegation of power to excuse members from further attendance upon Grand Lodge, to the Committee on Mileage and Per Diem, with instructions to allow no member per diem for the time he is absent from the session. The Grand Lodge of Costa Rica was accorded fraternal recognition.

In a special report by Brother Morcombe, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, relative to the proposition of the Alpina Swiss Grand Lodge, we find some remarks well worth preservation and we extract:

At first blush the proposal set forth in this circular would appear laudable, and well within the range of possible consummation. But a further investigation places the plan in the long list of Utopian theories, impossible of realization. There is no power in civilization sufficiently strong to blend the races, except where, as in our own country, they are disintegrated, fused by contact, and a new form evolved. Masonry is a human institution, and as such reflects the strength or weakness, the wisdom or the folly of its constituency. Among the Latin races it becomes either the hotbed of intrigue or the resort of dreamers. With the Teutonic peoples Masonry loses perhaps in the mystical, but gains in the practical. The English-speaking Grand Lodges of the world are prosperous, because conservative, and in good repute, because eschewing the debatable questions which lie without their province.

Brother John W. Hackley, for the Committee on Fraternal Dead, presented an admirable report, in which a most deserved tribute is paid, in eloquent words, to the memory of Past Grand Master, and for more than half a century, Grand Secretary, of their Grand Lodge, the father of Freemasonry in Iowa, Theodore Sutton Parvin.

Five new lodges were granted charters.

The report on correspondence is by Brother Joseph E. Morcombe, and covers one hundred and seventeen pages; Nebraska, 1901, is fraternally reviewed. He compliments the steel plate portrait of Grand Master Crites, praises his decisions, notes Past Grand Master Lininger's present of the oriental chair and his address, and says that Grand Orator Lobingier's oration is "an address of value and real interest, which was more than mere mouthfuls of fine sounding words."

The report, as a whole, is evidence of the fact that Brother Morcombe is well equipped for the work of reviewing. We have perused it with pleasure, and select a single paragraph:

The Masonic retrospect is inspiring, the outlook alluring. We stand today between rich memory and golden hope. Behind us is the closed door of the past, before us the opening gateway of the future. And day by day we tread in paths that man has never tried before. In this little space of present time you have placed those who shall discern for you the signs of the time, shall note the work of your brethren, whithersoever dispersed, shall speak the word of praise or lift voice of criticism in your behalf. It is a great field which the Grand Lodge of Iowa assigns its reviewer for survey. Yet it is a task having compensation in widened range of vision, broadened thought, larger faith in God and humanity, and the optimistic thought—

> "That somehow good Shall be the final goal of ill."

M. W. Willis Smith Gardner, Clinton, is Grand Master. R. W. Newton R. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, is Grand Secretary.

KANSAS, 1903.

February 18th, in the Auditorium, in the city of Wichita, the forty-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M..W..Thomas E. Dewey, Grand Master, with the grand officers and representatives from two hundred and sixty-seven of its three hundred and sixty-four subordinate lodges in attendance.

Well expressed thoughts upon the gratitude due from a Grand Master to his brethren for their loyal support, open the Grand Master's annual address. Of an associate he thus speaks:

The proudest event of your Grand Master's administration was to install, as Grand Junior Warden, our beloved brother, R..W.. Abram Halsted Ellis, which was done April 17, A. L. 5902, in Siloam Lodge, No. 225, of Topeka, with the assistance of M..W.. William M. Shaver and the officers of the lodge. The saddest duty of the year was to bury him, which was done at an Emergent Communication of the Grand Lodge, held in Beloit, September 28, A. L. 5902, with the assistance of the Deputy Grand Master, R..W..Bestor G. Brown, the Grand Secretary, R..W..Albert K. Wilson, Past Grand Masters M..W..John C. Postlethwaite, M..W..William M. Shaver, and M..W..Maurice L. Stone, the officers and brethren of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 145, and many other craftsman. It was the largest Masonic funeral that your Grand Master has ever seen.

Following which is a loving tribute paid to his memory, and to that of other fraternal dead of the year.

The growth of the order had been greater than in any previous year in Kansas, and the conditions, generally, are most favorable.

He speaks in sound words of approval of organized charity, as exemplified in the Masonic Home, which is so successfully maintained in Kansas, the mention of which, he says, ought to quicken the beating of the heart of every Mason in Kansas.

He reports the granting of special dispensations to the number of seventytwo, of these, thirty-one were for degrees, and the others for elections, installations, etc. Three new lodges had been granted dispensations, although he had received twelve applications. Four corner-stones he reports as having been laid. He had dedicated two Masonic temples, one at Kansas City, Kansas, and one at Conway Springs. Under the head of "Needed Legislation" the Grand Master made several recommendations, among them, formulating the intent of the Grand Lodge in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors; a standing regulation requiring lodges to issue demits when there are no charges pending against an applicant and his dues are paid, and other important matters, which received the approval of the body and were enacted.

20. INTOXICATING LIQUORS.—This Grand Lodge by its approval of the decision of its Grand Masters and the adoption of standing regulations relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, gives no uncertain sound on the subject, and hereby reaffirms its previous declarations, and declares that the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or the aiding and abetting the sale of the same, directly or indirectly, by the renting of buildings, or furnishing means for the conduct of such business, with or without license, shall be deemed an offense against the Body of Masonry, and all persons violating

this regulation are ineligible to receive the degrees of Masonry or to membership in any lodge within this Grand Jurisdiction.

21. CIPHER RITUALS.—The sale, gift, printing, or use of the so-called cipher rituals, or secret work, shall be deemed a violation of Article IV, Section 7, of the Constitution, and an offense against the Body of Masonry.

22. DIMISSION.—A certificate of dimission must be issued to any member applying therefor, (1) who is not at the time holding an elective office in the lodge, (2) against whom no charges are pending and (3) who is not under any pecuniary liabilities to his lodge. No lodge has any right to refuse or neglect to issue such certificate unless one of the three above-enumerated reasons for refusal exists; *provided*, if any brother should give notice action may be deferred, not exceeding thirty days, to allow full opportunity for filing charges.

He reports having visited more than forty gatherings of Masons in a formal way, and on most of these occasions addressed his brethren upon the fundamental principles of Freemasonry.

R: W: Albert K. Wilson, Grand Secretary, rendered a very thorough and comprehensive report of the affairs of his office, showing a large amount of business transacted. The Grand Orator, Rev. Francis S. Blayney, delivered an eloquent and masterly oration.

Among formerly approved decisions we find the following:

DECISIONS.

73. ABSENCE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.—In the temporary absence of the Master and Senior and Junior Wardens, the Grand Master may appoint a Past Master, who is a member of the lodge, to assemble the lodge and transact all regular business until such time as the Master or Wardens, one or all of them, shall return, or his or their successors shall be elected and installed. (Stone, 1899.)

stalled. (Stone, 1899.) 74. DIMISSION.—A brother who is under pecuniary obligation to his lodge in the form of a promissory note or mortgage, is not, on that account, barred from dimission. (Stone, 1899.)

75. WORK ON SEVERAL CANDIDATES.—The only part of the work of the degrees that can be conferred on more than one candidate at the same time is the second section, or Middle Chamber work, of the Fellow Craft degree. If the same degree be conferred on several candidates the same day, the lectures and charge may be given to all at the same time. (Webb, 1900.)

76. RIGHT OF OBJECTION.—A member has the right to interpose an objection to the advancement of a Fellow Craft after the lodge has passed a resolution requesting another lodge to confer the Third Degree on him, and before the degree is conferred. (Hoisington, 1902.)

77. "MASONIC DANCING CLUB."—It is not lawful for members of a lodge to form a "Masonic dancing club," or use the lodge room for dancing purposes. See last paragraph of by-law No. 70. (Hoisington, 1902.)

78. LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION.—A lodge under dispensation cannot accept a petition for advancement. (Hoisington, 1902.)

79. ÂGE OF CANDIDATE.—A petitioner for the mysteries must be twentyone years old before he signs the petition. (Hoisington, 1902.)

The report of the Masonic Home Board is a very interesting contribution to the subject, and should be read by Freemasons generally, for success attends such institutions everywhere, and it should be more generally known. A large amount of business was carefully considered and dispensed by the Grand Lodge.

M. W. Brother William M. Shaver presented the report on correspond-

ence, covering three hundred and seven pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-five Grand Lodges, in a very thorough manner.

M. . W. . Bestor G. Brown, Topeka, is Grand Master.

R. .W. Albert K. Wilson, Topeka, is Grand Secretary.

Kentucky, 1902.

October 21st, in Music Hall, in the city of Louisville, the one hundred and second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.W.Harry Bailey, Grand Master, with all the grand officers, the Grand Chaplain excepted, and representatives to the number of four hundred and sixty-seven, in attendance.

A handsomely bound volume of some four hundred and thirty- six pages, containing the proceedings and appendices, printed at the Masonic Home Book and Job Office, lies before us.

The Grand Master reports a phenomenal growth during the year. The building of a temple, well on its way to completion, at a cost of about \$250,-000, \$150,000 of which was furnished, and bonds therefor taken, by the Masonic Home Board, receives the careful attention and explanation of the Grand Master. He reports but three decisions, all of which turned upon the provisions of their own legislation. He had granted dispensations for seven new lodges, a considerable number of special dispensations for the usual purposes, and his proxy, on three occasions to lay corner-stones, one for a church, another for a school house, and the third for a public library, of the Carnegie class. He visited with great pleasure many of the lodges, and frequently their great enterprise, the Widows and Orphans' Home, and on one occasion the recently established Old Masons' Home, a farm, and self-supporting.

A very concise and complete report is made by the Grand Secretary, R. W. Henry B. Grant. In addition to the regular work of the office he reports:

Under the orders of Grand Master Ramsey, I undertook to prepare a history of the doings of the Grand Lodge from its organization, to be published with our annual proceedings. The most careful condensation I was able to make, failed to reduce the annals to a compass that admitted of their being printed with a single year's proceedings, therefore they have appeared in series. When completed a few extra copies of the finished work, with numerous portraits and illustrations, will be prepared at my own expense for those brethren who have ordered them. Impaired health, occasioned by overwork, prevented a more speedy accomplishment of the task assigned to me.

From the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, we find that when the charter of a lodge was arrested with the approval of the Grand Lodge, but without the citation to show cause, required by a Grand Lodge regulation, which regulation also provides that without such citation the arresting of a lodge's charter shall be void, such action is not necessarily void, for no act of the Grand Lodge is void, except it be in violation of the Constitution, or contrary to the general principles or landmarks of Freemasonry. In this case the committee says, "the Constitution is silent upon the question

of citation raised, and the action of the Grand Lodge in the premises becomes the sovereign law." The case is an unusual one, but the principle declared is, we believe, correctly stated.

Six lodges U, D, \cdot were granted charters, and three were continued under dispensation until the last day of their next annual communication, and dispensation for three proposed lodges were recommended. Their method of endorsing on the charter of a lodge leave to remove its place of meeting, seems an admirable plan, securing an ever present record of the place designated.

The newly elected Grand Master, John W. Landrum, was duly installed by his father, Past Grand Master J. D. Landrum.

Past Grand Master James W. Staton presents the report on correspondence, covering ninety-three pages, Nebraska, 1901, is fully and fraternally reviewed. Grand Master Crites' address and his decisions, Brother Lininger's present of the oriental chair, his address, and that of our Grand Orator Lobingier, each receive favorable notice.

We have read Brother Staton's reviews, first for the Grand Chapter, for some twelve or more years, and have always admired their make-up, as also the ability displayed.

 $M \otimes W \otimes John W$. Landrum, Mayfield, is Grand Master. $R \otimes W \otimes Henry B$. Grant, Louisville, is Grand Secretary.

MAINE, 1902.

May 6th, in Corinthian Hall, in the city of Portland, the eighty-third annual communication assembled; and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Alfred S. Kimball, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from one hundred and eighty-nine of the one hundred and ninety-seven subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master notes the swift passing of another year, remarking:

The past is secure, who can speak for the future? The answer is obviously, those who exercise the guiding hand in the present, for example is more enduring than mere personal presence, and as we sow so shall our successors reap in the great masonic harvest hereafter.

He pays appropriate tribute to the memory of their Past Grand Senior Warden, Gustavus F. Sargent, who died in Dorchester, Mass., October 26, 1901, to which place he removed shortly after his service as Grand Senior Warden.

He reports great prosperity among the lodges, and a larger increase of membership than in any other year for nineteen years; the issuing of several dispensations; the centennial celebration held in several of their lodges; the constituting of two newly chartered lodges; the laying of one cornerstone; and the dedication of two new halls. He had attended one of the four conventions held for Masonic instruction, when twenty-eight lodges were represented, and speaks highly of their good work, and of that done by the District Deputies in their several fields. From the report of the Committee on Finance we learn that "the amount of the invested fund to the credit of the Charity Fund in the hands of the Grand Treasurer, is \$33,957.23," which suggests the query: Would not its investment in a Masonic Home better serve the purposes of relief? One new lodge was granted a charter, and eight charter certificates were granted. These take the place of the charters, some of them a century old, in lodge communications, so that the charters, rightly deemed of inestimable value, may be kept in some secure place and preserved from the wear of frequent handling. Regulations therefor were adopted, from which we quote:

1. That the charter shall be kept or deposited in such manner that the W. Master upon reasonable notice can have access thereto and take the same into his possession at his discretion.

2. It shall be the duty of the Master to have the charter present in the lodge at the time of the installation of the Master, into whose custody the same shall be delivered, to be kept or deposited by him as hereinbefore provided.

¹ 3. That upon the visitation of the lodge by the Grand Master or the District Deputy Grand Master, or any special representative of the Grand Lodge or Grand Master, the charter shall be produced, provided that notice to that effect shall have been seasonably given.

4. That the life of the certificate shall depend upon and be co-existent with the life of the charter in all respects, the authority of the certificate proceeding from the charter, for which it is merely a physical substitute and evidence that the lodge has, and works under, a regular charter.

They are collecting and preserving the histories of their lodges, sixteen of which had been received by the proper committee during the year, and its report is recorded. Says the committee:

To those lodges whose histories are complete to the end of the century, your committee recommend a plan which has already been adopted by at least one lodge; a historian is appointed every year, who notes all events of masonic interest, particularly those not given in the lodge returns; in the tenth year the historian proper takes these notes and prepares the complete history for that decade. The adoption of some similar plan would tend to lighten the labors of the lodge historian, and increase the value of the history.

A very full special report on foreign correspondence, by M.:W.:BrotherJosiah H. Drummond, upon the subject of the Belgium Grand Orient's fraternal relation to the Grand Orient of France, discusses the principles which underlie the recognition of bodies claiming to be Masonic, by Grand Masonic bodies. The question in issue being, what effect the fraternal relations existing between the Grand Orient of Belgium, a regular Masonic Grand Body, and the Grand Orient of France, once such, but by its edict abolished the necessity of a belief in Diety, and became atheistic, has, in determining the continuance of fraternal relation with Belgium.

We quote from its conclusions, which were adopted:

If a Grand Body holds masonic correspondence with the Grand Orient of France and admits the members of its obedience as visitors, any mason visiting any of the bodies of the obedience of such a Grand Body, is of course, liable to sit with and thereby recognize visitors from the Grand Orient of France, which we cannot allow the craft in Maine to do. If, therefore, the Grand Orient of Belgium shall persist in holding masonic correspondence with the Grand Orient of France, we cannot safely allow the members of our obedience to visit Belgium lodges, and greatly as it would be regretted, masonic correspondence would have to be forbidden.

Your committee recommend, therefore, that a fraternal communication be made to the Grand Orient of Belgium, setting forth the views of this Grand Lodge in relation to the Grand Orient of France, fraternally informing our Belgium brethren that we cannot consistently hold masonic correspondence with any body of masons that holds such correspondence with the Grand Orient of France, and invoking such action on its part as will enable us to maintain masonic correspondence with it and admit the masons of its obedience to our lodges as visitors.

The report is of great value to every student of Masonic jurisprudence, and will be so regarded by all who study it.

 $M.\cdot W.\cdot$ Brother Josiah H. Drummond presented the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and seventy-one pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-nine Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1901, receives generous fraternal consideration. He notes our Grand Master Crites' remarks concerning private grand honors, and says: "We have always been taught that the private Grand Honors of Masonry are of such character that they can never be given in public, but we suppose that the Grand Master refers to some others than those to which we allude."

He notes our present of an oriental chair from Brother Lininger, and quotes from the latter's remarks on its presentation, extracts from our Grand Master Crites' address, with comment, as has been his custom, and quite fully reviews our proceedings, and refers in kindness to this writer, a favor we have enjoyed with gratitude for quite a number of years.

He cites a Pennsylvania decision, which he says is in accord with the Masonic law in Maine:

"A lodge cannot delegate to another the advancement of any brother, nor can any lodge advance any but its own members.

"A lodge in another jurisdiction cannot advance members of lodges in this jurisdiction."

Our Grand Lodge law permits such delegation of authority, and it is often done.

This review, we think his thirty-eighth, for the Grand Lodge, evidences the same mental vigor which has always marked his writings. How sad it is that it was his last. On October 25th, 1902, he died, and our Fraternity has lost the foremost Freemason in the United States.

M.[.].W.[.].Alfred S. Kimball, Norway, is Grand Master. R.[.].W.[.].Stephen Berry, Portland, is Grand Secretary.

MANITOBA, 1902.

June 11th, in the city hall, in the city of Calgary, District of Alberta, the twenty-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by $M.^{+}.W.^{+}.Robert S.$ Thornton, Grand Master, with all the principal grand officers and representatives from many of the subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his annual address, homage to the Crown, and loyal mention of the approaching coronation of King Edward, is expressed with that fervor so characteristic of the subjects of H. B. M. Loving tribute he pays to the memory of their Past Grand Master, Rev. Dean O'Meary, who died during the year. He expressed regret that he had not been able to hold the usual district lodges of instruction. One master, for drunkenness, and two brethren for refusing to obey duly issued summons, had been suspended from membership, but except for these cases, his duties, he says, had been pleasant. In closing, he says:

The year has been one of steady and quiet progress, with little to record. Carlyle says: "Happy the people whose annals are blank in history books," and a similar remark will fittingly describe the present condition of Masonry in this Grand Lodge jurisdiction. Our present meeting at Calgary, with the large representation of western members, is a significant index of our growth. The territory which we cover has entered on a period of unprecedented activity and development, and our institution is keeping pace with it, diffusing its principles of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth.

The twelve District Deputy Grand Masters each reported attention to his duties, and all brought good tidings of progress and prosperity.

The Grand Secretary M. W. Brother James A. Ovas, makes detailed report of conditions as recorded in his office, through which almost everything of importance passes. He, as Grand Librarian, is building up a library of which he makes careful report and record.

The rank of \mathbb{R} . W. Past District Deputy Grand Master was conferred upon twelve district deputies. The Grand Lodges of Costa Rica and Egypt were duly recognized. Three lodges U. D. none of which had worked four months, were continued under dispensation. This was because of a constitutional provision requiring that time before a charter could be granted. Brother R. Percy Crookshank, representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, sends regrets, and at the same time presented the greetings of that Grand Lodge and a well written review of its proceedings at St. Louis in October, 1901.

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. R. Hill Myers, Minnedosa, is Grand Master.

M. W. James A. Ovas, Winnipeg, is Grand Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1902.

December 10th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Boston, the Grand Lodge assembled, and was opened by $M_{\cdot}.W_{\cdot}.$ Charles T. Gallagher, Grand Master. It was the closing of his third year's administration, and, in his annual address, he first expressed a deep feeling of appreciation of the loyal and kindly support accorded him, throughout his leadership, by the grand officers, permanent members, masters and wardens, and the Craft generally, in their zealous and prompt response to his every suggestion, and their anticipation, by action, of the needs and wishes of the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge, saying:

The duties of Grand Master are by no means purely ornamental. The increased numbers and the natural tendency to centralization and enlargement have during the past few years so increased the duties of the office that with the added social and iraternal calls made upon the time of the Grand Master, a man with no other business might easily devote sufficient time to it during the day and evening to make it a distinct business in itself. I speak of this only to accentuate the feeling of appreciation I have for your co-operation in the work of my administration and as an incentive to the same assistance to my successor.

He urged a diligent scrutiny into the genuineness of the Masonry of those claiming to be Masons, who apply as visitors to lodges. The importance of which arises from the fact that in their commonwealth, as elsewhere, there are many spurious organizations, falsely claiming to be Masonic, and he cites the fact that one such obtained in Ohio, a civil charter, and poses as

Grand Lodge.

He thus refers to a relic:

The Grand Lodge has also been the recipient of an ancient hall clock, made probably as early as the year 1700, and presented by Brother Merritt Van Dusen to Brother Winthrop Messenger, who presented it in February of this year by a letter to the Grand Master containing its history, and concluding as follows:

It is my wish that in some suitable manner most agreeable to yourself you present this heirloom to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts to be forever preserved in its archives, as a fitting testimonial to the faithful workmanship of him who wrought it, to his evident zeal and love of your Fraternity and to the reverent memory of the worthy Brother from whom I received it. In these ways are the sterling virtues and fraternal qualities of the members of our great brotherhood kept on perpetual record as a precious memory to be cherished and an inspiring example to be imitated.

Very fraternally yours,

WINTHROP MESSENGER.

The clock is placed in the library, suitably inscribed.

The special communications of the Grand Lodge during the year are thus recorded:

June 18. A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in the city of Haverhill, for the purpose of assisting in the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of Merrimack Lodge.

June 24. A Special Communication to the Grand Lodge was held in the town of Duxbury, for the purpose of assisting in the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of Corner-Stone Lodge.

July 30. A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in the Roxbury District of the city of Boston, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of a new Masonic Temple.

September 2. A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in the town of Needham, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of a Town Hall.

November 1. A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in the city of Everett, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of a new Armory.

He made many official visits to his lodges, was present, by invitation of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the initiation of George Washington as a Mason, which was celebrated at Philadelphia, November 5th, 1902, and gives a glowing account of that event.

The report of the Auditing Committee is interesting in exhibiting the large financial transactions involved in the dealings of the Grand Lodge, showing the receipts from all sources for the year to be \$86,234.73. At the election of the grand officers for the ensuing year, there were present and entitled to vote, forty-five grand officers, thirty-seven permanent members, and five hundred and seventy-six representatives of the subordinate lodges.

R: W: Baalis Sanford, the Grand Master-elect, upon being escorted to the lodge room, in accepting gracefully, among other things said: "I stand before you almost dazed, as I face the great mountain of responsibility which looms up in my pathway and which I am called upon to cross."

One lodge, St. Andrew, of historic fame, contributed \$500.00 to be paid to the charity fund of the Grand Lodge, and it was forwarded to the Masonic Education and Charity Trust, to become a part of the Lodge of St. Andrew Fund. For this money unanimous vote of thanks by the Grand Lodge was tendered and recorded.

The annual stated communication, for the purpose of installing the Grand officers and celebrating the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, was, in accordance with their old regulation, duly held. The Grand Feast, as they term it, attending this communication, is always a most enjoyable feature of Freemasonry in this historic jurisdiction. Reminiscence, fact, fancy, and fable, in a flow of eloquence, mark an evening of social enjoyment, and fraternal courtesy and good fellowship reaches its high water mark every time.

M. W. Baalis Sanford, Brockton, is Grand Master.

 $M \therefore W \therefore$ Sereno D. Nickerson, of Boston, is, as he has been for twenty-one years, Grand Secretary.

MICHIGAN, 1903.

January 27th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Detroit, the fiftyninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.: W.: Neal McMillan, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from three hundred and eighty-five of the three hundred and ninety-one subordinate lodges, in attendance.

With sensible admonition, the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, asked his brethren of the Grand Lodge to "be thoughtful in your deliberations, not hasty, but judicious, in your decisions, each remembering that upon the foundation depend the life and beauty of the structure." To the memory of the fraternal dead he paid fitting tribute, with thankful heart that death had not entered the official ranks of the Grand Lodge. He reported the dedication of eight Masonic Halls and two temples during the year; the granting of a goodly number of special dispensations; and the laying of seven corner-stones. They have what he calls "internal dissentions" in one case it is specified;

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1. Officers of the lodge setting their watches ahead, one half hour, that the ballot might be taken before some members arrived.

2. That black balls were not counted, and the ballot was declared fair, when box contained black balls.

 Removing black balls from the box before passing the ballot.
 Determined effort, by some, to keep any and all applicants out of the lodge through spite.

Three new lodges had been constituted. Of the Board of Control of the Masonic Home, he says:

Board of Control of the Masonic Home are doing excellent work. Right men for the place. Heads, hearts and pocket-books in the work. May the Home always have as faithful guardians as the present Board of Control.

He had instituted three lodges U. D., refusing to grant other requests, because he rightly opposes the starting of weak lodges. He reported several decisions, none of which contain any new or unusual question.

The Grand Lecturer, Lou B. Winsor, reported having visited sixty-four lodges during the year, inspecting their work and instructing them, confining his visits, he says, almost solely to the smaller lodges.

An interesting report from the Board of Control of their Masonic Home shows that institution to be well maintained, and doing the good work it was intended for, the President saving:

The year just closed has been the most satisfactory of any in the history of the Home. In fact so much so that instead of the worry and care of the past years it is now quite a pleasure to be associated with the institution and a member of this Board.

It has been my privilege during the past year to visit many lodges in the State as well as many individual members of the Craft, and I say to you that the kind words and universal commendation and praise for the Home is reward enough for our labors.

The Grand Lodge of Western Australia was duly recognized, and an exchange of representatives was authorized. Because in Michigan the use of printed rituals is authorized, the Grand Lodge of Tennessee adopted and forwarded to the Grand Lodge of Michigan the following:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Tennessee hereby denounces the use of cipher rituals by Craft Masons as unmasonic, illegal, and fraught with danger to the Fraternity, and it hereby calls upon all its sister Grand Lodges to unite with it in an inflexible resolution to extirpate the practice as contrary to the esoterics of the Craft and violative of the ancient landmarks of our noble institution.

But: "No action whatever was taken on the communication."

It was thought not advisable to contribute to the erection of the fraternal building at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904.

On recommendation of the Grand Secretary, the representatives of the lodges whose returns were received too late for his report, were allowed mileage and per diem, but were warned not to let the thing happen again.

The Committee on Jurisprudence, in its report, thus correctly states the rule, which should be more generally understood, namely:

The Grand Lodge regulations for the government of constituent lodges cover most of the general principles of Masonic law applicable to the government of constituent lodges. Where these need construction the approved decisions of the different Grand Masters appertaining thereto, furnish the necessary explanations as to these doubtful points.

The only points necessary to be covered by the by-laws, are the regulation of its internal affairs in points relating to its own private matters. The by-laws can add nothing to, neither can they take anything from the Grand Lodge regulations. They should therefore be confined to the personal and private affairs of the lodge which need permanent regulation and which are not covered by the general principles of our masonic jurisprudence.

The report on correspondence is the work of R.:W.:Brother Jefferson S. Conover, covering one hundred and eighty pages. His painstaking care is shown in a compilation of some of the things other writers say about doings in Michigan, and it is an interesting feature of the report, which, as a whole, is well up to the standard of a good review.

M. Roscoe W. Broughton, Paw Paw, is Grand Master. R. W. Jefferson S. Conover, Coldwater, is Grand Secretary.

MINNESOTA, 1903.

February 24th, in the Masonic Hall, in the city of St. Paul, the fiftieth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M... W...Ambrose D. Countryman, Grand Master, with all his officers, eighteen permanent members, and three hundred and eighty-two representatives of two hundred and sixteen out of two hundred and twenty-eight active chartered lodges, in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master expresses grateful praise to Almighty God for blessings abundant, and: "At this close of our first half century of progress, standing upon the threshold of a new era, in the memory of a glorious past and with the hope of an equally brilliant future, I bid you welcome to our Fiftieth Annual Communication."

He reported the constituting of seven lodges during the year, the instituting $U \therefore D$. of eleven, the exchange of representatives with other Grand Lodges, personally installing the officers in two lodges, the laying of two corner-stones, the dedication of several new Masonic halls, and the granting of several dispensations to confer degrees out of time.

He reported the following, of his many decisions:

I have been called upon to render many decisions, but generally a reference to the code has been sufficient. Some matters have, however, come up upon which I have made rulings, as follows:

1. Question: Does a man have to take the Bible as his rule and guide of faith before he can be made a Mason in this State?

'Answer: Belief in God being a prerequisite, the Bible must necessarily be taken as the rule and guide of faith, as Masonry is founded upon its teachings. Scoffers must not be admitted, as they lack the proper foundation upon which to build their future moral and Masonie edifice.

2. Question: Can a Lodge rightfully receive the petition for the degrees of a man whose Masonic residence is in another city containing more than one lodge, without a waiver of jurisdiction of all such lodges.

Answer: No. All must join in the waiver.

3. Question: Can a petition for the degrees be received before the candidate is 21 years old?

Answer: No. He must be of full age before he signs the petition.

4. Question: Should petitions be destroyed after being acted upon?

Answer: No. They are a part of the records and should be kept.

5. Statement: A motion was made, put to vote and carried, after some discussion. The Acting S : W : then moved a reconsideration. The W : M : asked what was the object in reconsidering. S. W. then struck his pedestal violently and told the W : M : it was none of his business, asked permission to retire and went out of the room, remaining in the anteroom until after the lodge was closed, when he returned, and filed with the Secretary a written request for a dimit. Question: Shall we grant him a dimit or does his act constitute a Masonic offense?

Answer: The conduct of the brother was subversive of good order and discipline, and an insult to the Master and the lodge. The dimit should be denied and charges be preferred at once.

He urges the importance of a Masonic Home, saying that the Order of the Eastern Star is willing and anxious to help in the noble charity, but he is "unalterably opposed" until sufficient money is in hand for its building, and at least a moderate endowment for its support. The report of a special committee, appointed the year before, recognizes a very strong sentiment in favor of a Home, but, because of non-attendance before the committee, of those expected to take a leading part, recommends the postponement of the whole subject for another year.

From the Grand Secretary's report we extract:

The Grand Lodge Register is posted to include the returns for 1902. It contains at this moment the names of 40,173 Master Masons who have been at one time or another members of the 246 Lodges (two numbers, 3 and 9, being duplicates) heretofore chartered in this Grand Jurisdiction. These names have all been indexed up to a year ago. By means of this index and register it is but a moment's work to ascertain the Masonic record of all registered brethren, living or dead. I might add that the register is in almost daily use in the office either by myself or visiting brethren.

The Board of Custodians reported just having held its annual meeting in St. Paul, for the purpose of giving instructions as required by their law, and that there were present 130 Master Masons to receive such instructions, representing 94 lodges.

The 'celebration of their "Golden Jubilee" was a most enjoyable event. Historical addresses and papers published in the proceedings make the volume a very valuable one for reference to the student, and to the Minnesota Mason, one to be cherished.

Brother Irving Todd presents the report on correspondence, covering eighty-one pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-four Grand Lodges. It is a very concisely written review.

M. Henry R. Adams, Minneapolis, is Grand Master. R. W. Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul, is Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI, 1902.

February 27th, in the city of Winona, the eighty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M_{\cdot} . W. \cdot . Oliver L. Mc-Kay, Grand Master, with all but three of the grand officers and representatives from two hundred and seventy-four of the two hundred and ninety-one subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Most glad and cordial greetings were expressed by the Grand Master in opening his annual address, prompted in part, at least, because of the wonderful prosperity of the Fraternity during the year then passed, both numerically and financially, in his grand jurisdiction. Greater progress, he says, than in any preceeding year, had been made in the upbuilding of the state in all that brings happiness to the people.

But death had entered their ranks and claimed their veteran Grand Secretary, R. W. John Logan Power, who died at his home in the city of Jackson, September 24th, 1901. He had served as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge for thirty-two years, and for the other Grand Masonic Bodies of Mississippi an equal number of years. He was buried by his lodge and the Grand Lodge. Loving tributes to his memory were paid by those with whom he had so faithfully labored.

The Grand Master reported granting a considerable number of special dispensations for the usual purposes. He reports no decisions, for the very good reason that such work goes, by their law, to the Committee on Law and Jurisprudence.

He discusses at considerable length the establishment of a Masonic Widows and Orphans Home, for the establishment of which, during the last eleven years, a fund now amounting to about \$35,000 has been accumulating, the Grand Lodge in the meantime and for years, has been annually contributing the sum of \$500. He quotes figures to show how economically certain church orphanages are maintained, and expresses the opinion that they are operated at far less, per capita, than those under control of the Fraternity. By a little extension of investigation he would find that a Masonic Home in California is far below in cost, per capita, of either of the denominational orphanages he mentions, and at the same time furnishing the best of everything to its inmates. And, again, he is in error in saying that "It is a noteworthy fact that twenty-five years ago there was not a Masonic Home in operation within the borders of our country." Kentucky's was built and dedicated more than thirty-two years ago, for which over a half million dollars have been raised, and its Home for Old Masons, a farm, Brother Grant informs me in a letter dated December 19th, 1902, is self-sustaining.

Among the decisions reported by the Committee on Law and Jurisprudence, we find the following:

Question 33. A non-affiliate applied for membership in a Lodge and was rejected and then went to another Lodge with his application for membership, which was pending at the time when charges were preferred against a cousin of his, in the Lodge under whose jurisdiction he resided, and then offered to pay dues that he might be present at the trial. Was it proper to receive his money?

Answer: If he felt interested enough in the trial of his cousin to induce him to pay dues to the Lodge under whose jurisdiction he resided, there is no reason why it should not receive him, notwithstanding his application for membership was pending in another Lodge. When a non-affiliate pays dues, which he must do to the Lodge under whose jurisdiction he resides, it does not make him a member of that Lodge, nor entitle him to participate in its proceedings, but unless he does he is not permitted to receive any Masonic rights or benefits whatsoever. It simply gives him the same rights which a member of another Lodge enjoys, to visit, if not objected to, to ask and demand relief from the Lodge for himself or his family, to join in Masonic processions and to a Masonic burial; and without he does pay dues to the lodge under whose jurisdiction he resides, he is, to all intents and purposes, a suspended Mason. If, however, he tenders payment of dues, that removes the disability during that Masonic year. The lodge is not compelled to receive his money, but having discharged his own duty to the Craft he is no longer under the ban which attaches to a non-contributing non-affiliate.

After all that was said about a Masonic Home, the special committee on that subject found, and the Grand Lodge concurred, that it was inexpedient at the present time to commence the building of one.

Rev. Andrew H. Barkley, P : G : M, presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and nine pages, three of which are devoted to a very fraternal review of Nebraska, 1901. The address of welcome by Brother Keysor, our Grand Master Crites' annual address, Brother Lobingier's oration, and Brother Lininger's present to the Grand Lodge, each receives appropriate mention in words of appreciation.

We find many expressions of his approval of Masonic Homes. He should convince his Grand Lodge that the way to do it is to build one. They have been building a fund long enough. Once established, more would be gladly contributed in three years than has been given towards the fund during all the twelve years of labor on that commendable work.

Our brother's portrait forms a frontispiece to his report. It discloses a very pleasant and agreeable face. He is agreeable; so much so that we do not find him disagreeing with anyone.

M. .. W. .. Harry T. Howard, Biloxi, is Grand Master.

M.:.W.:.Frederic Speed, Vicksburg, is Grand Secretary

MISSOURI 1902.

October 21st, in the Academy of Music, in Kansas City, the eighty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by $M \therefore W \therefore$ Joseph C. Finagin, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from three hundred and sixty-four, all but one, of its subordinate lodges, in attendance.

With expressions of pleasure, the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, welcomed his brethren, paying tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead, and proceeded to report his official acts during the year. With other Grand Lodges he had exchanged representatives; through the several District Deputy Grand Masters had constituted seven newly chartered lodges. In several instances, he says, duplicate charters were issued in accordance with the law. We wonder whether they were really duplicates? Dispensations for the forming of four new lodges had he granted. He granted several special dispensations, but refused requests to grant others to authorize a second ballot for rejected candidates, and discusses the importance of the law requiring that the ballot shall be secret, and forbidding a member to disclose his ballot, which, he declares, is frequently done, to the great disgrace of Masonry. He had attended six state lodges of instruction, which were well attended, and had made several other visits to lodges, sometimes prolonging his visits a day or two enjoying social intercourse with his brethren. He reports but one decision and that governed by their regulation providing transfer certificates, of local importance only.

He reports that it had been an unusually successful year, not only in the larger cities, but throughout the state. Lodges are in a flourishing condition "having plenty of work on most excellent material." He made several visits to their Masonic Home, and says high tribute to its management and to the institution itself, and in this connection reports a bequest by Matilda A. Higgins, deceased, of \$5,000 to the Home.

R::W: John C. Yocum, Deputy Grand Master, during a protracted absence of the Grand Master, performed the duties of that office and reported his official acts, among which we find that he issued twenty-six special dispensations for the usual purposes, including reballoting on petitions. He decided: That a brother *cannot* be employed as a bartender and sell beer and whiskey, and at the same time retain his standing as a member of his lodge; that the corner-stone of a Masonic Hall can be laid on the southwest corner of the building, that being on the street, instead of the northeast corner, which is on the alley; that no member of a lodge can question another brother's vote on an application, either for degrees or membership.

The following interesting item in the Grand Secretary's report is reproduced as indicating their method of assisting the Masonic Home:

The dues for the year 1901 amounted to \$33,342. One-half of this sum was paid to M.[•].W.[•].Bro. John R. Parson, Secretary of the Board, amounting to \$16,671.50. This shows an increase of funds paid the Home over the year 1900 of \$609.50.

The dues from Lodges for the year 1902 amount to \$34,294 at the closing of this report, October 11, 1902. One-half of this sum will be paid to Masonic Home Board, amounting to \$17,147. This evidences an increase in the fund over the previous year of \$475.50. The steady increase of membership in the Grand Jurisdiction will gradually increase the funds for the Home year by year.

The Grand Lecturer, \mathbb{R} . \mathbb{M} . Allan McDowell, performed well his duties of holding lodges of instruction, state, district, and individual. The scope of his work is indicated in the following:

I have not failed in these various meetings, whether State, District or individual, to impart instruction in the symbolic, moral and religious teachings of our ceremonies. For this purpose lectures by well-informed Masons have been delivered, and Brethren have been requested to ask and others to answer questions on these subjects. Notably was this the case at Milan, a School of Instruction conducted under ideal principles, where almost every subject connected with the teachings of Freemasonry was considered. Here is the result of their attempt to amend their constitution, extracted from the Grand Secretary's report:

In addition to publishing the amendment to the Constitution, submitted at the last session in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, on the first of May, 1902, the amendment was printed in the form of a circular and mailed to the several Lodges in the Jurisdiction. I herewith present the result of the vote as reported to the office of Grand Secretary. Two hundred and nineteen lodges took action on the proposition, as follows:

For amendment Against amendment									203 16	
Total	 							•	219	

Of the 560 chartered Lodges on the roll, 341 did not report having acted on the subject. The vote on the question is in my possession and open to investigation. The reports from Lodges were tabulated by an assistant in connection with myself.

What is a Grand Lodge, sovereign, as it is supposed to be, submitting its proposed legislation to the subordinates for? How, with such a regulation, can it be said to possess all power, legislative, executive, and judicial? Why not stop trying to rice two horses at the same time?

Four new lodges were granted charters.

The following is a proposed amendment:

Sec 2. Alteration of Constitution, How Consummated. This Constitution shall not be altered, amended or repealed, except in the manner following: The proposition to alter, amend or repeal this Constitution shall be made in writing, on one of the first four days of the regular annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, and shall be read aloud by the Grand Master, and shall be filed and printed with the Journal of Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and referred to several Subordinate Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge. The alteration amendment or proposition to repeal so referred, shall be read in each Subordinate Lodge by the Worshipful Master thereof, in open Lodge, at three several stated meetings of the Lodge; and upon the third reading thereof the Worshipful Master shall put the question distinctly to each member present in the following form: "Shall the entire amendment of the Constitution, as read, pass?" And each member shall answer aye or no, and the Secretary of each Lodge shall carefully record an explicit account of all proceedings had respecting such proposition to amend, and transmit to the Grand Lodge, at its first regular annual Communication thereafter, a duly certified copy thereof, signed by the Worshipful Master, and attested by himself under the seal of his lodge (if there be a seal, or, if not, under his private seal). If it shall appear from such proceedings that a majority of all the Lodges voting on said proposition to alter, amend or repeal the Constitution, have concurred in the proposition to alter, amend or repeal the Constitution as the same was referred to them, then the question shall be again put to the Grand Lodge, upon one of the first four days of its regular annual Communication, and if a majority of all the votes present be cast in favor of the proposition to amend, alter or repeal, the same shall be and become a part of this Constitution, and not otherwise.

From the report of the Secretary of the Masonic Home we find that the receipts for the last preceeding eleven months amounted to \$16,923.85. That the disbursements for the same period amounted to \$14,393.68 current

expenses, and \$3,156.96 for building repairs, taxes, insurance, furniture, and crockery. From the report of the President of the Home we extract:

It affords me more pleasure than I can express to report to the Grand Lodge that Brother James L. Kuykendall, of Hamilton, Mo., has donated to the Home mortgage notes amply secured on real estate in Caldwell and DeKalb Counties, amounting in the aggregate to \$13,150.00, with the interest thereon after January 1, 1903. These notes have been indorsed and transferred to the Home under and in pursuance of an agreement entered into of date July 19, 1902, by the terms of which and the indorsement they become the property of the Home on the conditions therein set forth, which are in brief as follows: That from the income of the property the Home will maintain Brother Kuykendall and his wife, Fannie Kuykendall during the remainder of their and each of their natural lives in the same manner as they are now living, they to live at such place or places as they may see fit; that if the income from the property is not sufficient to support and maintain them and pay their traveling expenses, then so much of the principal as may be necessary for that purpose shall be used. Other provisions are made for their comfort and maintenance either at the Home or at such place or places as they may prefer.

Brother Kuykendall has no children, is himself seventy-six years of age, of strong mental capacity, of noble heart and impulse, and in making this domation to the Home he at the same time feels that he is securing for himself and his life companion a competency for the balance of their lives. God will bless him for his great gift. It will be accepted and appreciated by the Masons of Missouri. Brother Kuykendall is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 224, at Hamilton, Mo., and of Hamilton R. A. Chapter, No. 45, and is a Past Master of <u>Lodge</u>, No. —, of Indiana, from whence he transferred his membership when he removed from that State to Missouri. His noble example will be worthy of emulation by others.

R.:W.:Brother John D. Vincil presented his tweaty-fifth annual r-porton correspondence, covering one hundred and seventy-six pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-two Grand Lodges. His well known ability andand his long experience gives weight to his testimony, which we extract:

Universal anity seems to exist throughout the Masonic family. Growth and prosperity have marked the term passing under review. My own jurisdiction has made very satisfactory advancement along the usual lines. Increase in numbers has been most encouraging, while the financial condition of Lodges never appeared to better advantage. Peace obtains among the Lodges, fewer Appeals have come up to worry our legal department than ever before, and the moral tone of the Fraternity keeps pace with the general prosperity.

M. . W. . John C. Yocum, Kansas City, is Grand Master. R. . W. . John D. Vincil, St. Louis, is Grand Secretary.

MONTANA, 1902.

September 17th, in the new Masonic Temple in the city of Butte, the thirtyeighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M : W : George T. Slack, Grand Master, with the grand officers and representatives from forty-eight of the forty-nine subordinate lodges, in attendance.

A few well chosen words in appreciation of the principles professed by Freemasons, and well considered comment upon the distinctive features of our organization, mark the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's annual

address. The constituting of two new lodges he reports as having been done by his proxies, as also the installation of two masters. The laying of the corner-stones of a new church, a court house, and the Masonic Temple at Butte are duly reported. He granted several special dispensations and instituted one new lodge U.O.D.. Among his decisions we find the following:

In answer to the W. M. of Missoula Lodge No. 13, I decided that a brother against whom charges are preferred, not a member of the lodge preferring charges, has the right to appear in the lodge personally and answer.

(2). The By-Laws tell us that an objection to the advancement of a candidate stands as a black-ball until such objection is removed. How shall objection be removed?

I answered that there is a distinction between the objection to an applicant for the degrees, and a candidate for advancement. An objection to the initiation of an applicant for the degrees has the effect

An objection to the initiation of an applicant for the degrees has the effect of a black-ball, it not removed in sixty days, i. e., the applicant cannot again petition until the lapse of twelve months, and upon three rejections he cannot petition for three years.

An objection to advancement, after initiation, shall be referred to a committee with power to inquire into the cause thereof. If a cause for the objection be assigned, the brother objected to shall be informed thereof, and given opportunity to be heard before the committee and lodge.

If no cause be assigned by report of the committee, or if the cause assigned, be in the opinion of two-thirds of the members present not valid or a Masonic one, the lodge may confer the degree, as if no objection had been made.

He did a commendable amount of visiting his lodges, and makes the following good recommendation:

During the year dispensations were issued to three lodges to attend church.

I do not believe that lodges should require dispensations to attend divine service, but that at any time they desire to attend, they should be free to do so, without the permission of Grand Master, or Grand Lodge.

I would therefore respectfully recommend that such changes in the By-Laws as are necessary, be adopted that will permit lodges at their pleasure to attend Divine Service.

The Grand Secretary's report, as usual with him, is a model of excellency, full and complete. We extract an important item:

It was one of the duties devolved by last Grand Lodge upon your Grand Secretary to issue a circular letter to the lodges urging the importance of contributions to the Home Fund. We performed the duty as best we could under the disparaging prospects in which the project stood at that time, when it appeared that it would be many years before we could support a Home if we had one.

It hardly seemed right or wise to be hoarding up means to provide for a future generation, in all probability better able to provide for itself, to the neglect of some who need present assistance which heretofore and now must come chiefly from the lodges.

But recently the prospect has been greatly improved, for within a few days past an old-time member of Helena Lodge, deceased, by will be queathed to our Grand Lodge the larger portion of his considerable estate, to constitute an endowment fund for the support of a Masonic Home.

When this becomes available, with other promised assistance, we may confidently look for a Home that we can be proud of and can support. We can now go to work as if we were sure of a Home within a few years.

The Grand Lodge adopted the report on jurisprudence, holding rightly, we think, that the report of an investigating committee, or of a member thereof, should be made orally, and that an objection, to be available, must be made after ballot and before initiation, and to the master instead of to the lodge.

 R_{\cdot} , W_{\cdot} . Brother Cornelius Hedges presents his thirty-second annual report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-six pages. It is a valuable contribution to the literature of Freemasonry.

M. W. Frank E. Smith, Lewiston, is Grand Master.

R. W. Cornelius Hedges, Helena, is Grand Secretary.

NEVADA, 1902.

June 10th, in Masonic Hall, in Carson City, the thirty-eighth nnual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.W.GeorgeA. Morgan, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from eighteen of the twenty-one subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Reverence, inspired by surrounding mountain peaks covered with snow, engaged the attention of the Grand Master in opening his annual address, and called forth utterances of devout reliance upon God. He reported the issuing of two charters, ordered at the preceding annual communication, paid appropriate tribute to the fraternal dead of that and other grand jurisdictions, reported the official visitation of six of the lodges, the installation of the officers for two of the lodges visited, the approval of the by-laws of three lodges, the granting of a dispensation for one lodge, and of two special dispensations, one authorizing a lodge which had lost its charter by fire, to work without one until the next annual communication, and the other to elect a master to fill a vacancy caused by removal. He reported deciding questions submitted, but upon minor matters, and says that he had not rendered "what might be termed real decisions." Among his recommendations we find the following:

I recommend that some measure be adopted that two or more lodges (in adjoining towns) nearly dormant for want of a quorum, could be consolidated making one good lodge.

I recommend that on and after June 1903, the first page of our proceedings have a half-tone portrait placed thereon of the Grand Master of that and each succeeding year.

I recommend that a law be enacted preventing begging circulars from Masonic bodies in other jurisdictions, entering our State and being read to our different lodges.

I recommend that an assessment be levied on each Master Mason bourne on our lodge rolls, of twenty-five cents each, the same to be applied to increasing the fund now in the hands of the Grand Master, Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, for the purpose of building a Masonic Home in this State, and each succeeding year hereafter, a like amount, or less, if found practical, be collected.

He speaks hopefully of the conditions of the Craft, but says he would like to see more warmth and brotherly feeling shown to a brother from other parts visiting among them.

The Grand Treasurer makes a good showing for their treasury, and the Grand Secretary a detailed exhibit of the transactions of his office for the year.

The Grand Lodges of Western Australia and Costa Rica were recognized, but the application of that of Valle de Mexico was deferred. A charter was granted for a new lodge at Butler, Aye county, to be known as Tonopah Lodge. The first day's work was supplemented:

NOTE.—The members of the Grand Lodge responding to the invitation of Worshipful Master George Gillson, met in Carson Lodge, No. 1, this evening, and after witnessing the conferring of the M_{\cdot} .W. Degree, partook of an elaborate banquet, which, with post prandials, vocal and instrumental music, occupied the time until the wee sma' hours.—Grand Secretary.

Brother A. D. Bird presented the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and twelve pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-six other Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1901, receives fraternal consideration, special and complimentary notice and extracts are made from Past Grand Master Lininger's address, and W.: Brother Lobingier's oration. The report as a whole shows good taste and commendable care.

M. Alexander O. Percy, Gold Hill, is Grand Master. R. W. Chauncey N. Noteware, Carson City, is Grand Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1902.

August 26th, at Masonic Temple in the city of Saint John, the thirty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Arthur Isaac Trueman, Grand Master, with representatives from twenty of the twenty-five subordinate lodges, in attendance.

With expressions of pleasure and gratitude, the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, greeted his brethren.

He reports harmony and fraternity as prevailing throughout the jurisdiction. Alas, the hand of the reaper had been busy, and to the memory of beloved brethren he pays loving tribute. He had on several occasions issued special dispensations. The propriety of incorporating Masonic bodies, he regards as doubtful. He favors the doing of business in the lodge only when open on the third degree, although formerly it was transacted in a lodge of $E_{\cdot}: A_{\cdot}: M_{\cdot}$.

He visited liberally and records the pleasure experienced in doing so, and recommends the establishment of district lodges of instruction.

The business transacted was routine, and of local importance principally.

M. .W. .Arthur I. Trueman, St. John, is Grand Master. V. .W. .J. Twining Hartt, St. John, is Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1902.

May 21st, at Freemasons Hall in the city of Concord, the one hundred and thirteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Henry B. Quinby, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from sixty of the seventy-nine subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The honor, dignity, and duties, of his office are dwelt upon by the Grand Master in opening his annual address. A most harmonious condition prevails. He reports the granting of special dispensations to publicly install officers, to confer degrees out of time, to lodges to attend divine service in Masonic clothing, and liberally for other purposes. He also granted a dispensation for the formation of one new lodge. He publicly installed the officers of one of his lodges and the occasion, he says, was a very successful one. On the subject of a Masonic Home he thus speaks:

I cannot permit this opportunity to pass without calling your attention most earnestly to our Masonic Home. The outlook for its early building is good, how early rests with the craft. Plans have been made which are acceptable, subscriptions thus far have been generous, but much remains to be done before the building is an accomplished fact, and I would impress upon all present that in order to carry this enterprise to a successful termination, each Mason should make it a personal matter, and, without regard to what sum his lodge has contributed, contribute personally what in his judgment he can afford without injury to himself or family, to the relief in this practical way, of a distressed worthy brother, his widow and orphans. Other states of the Union are building Masonic homes; New Hampshire, one of the original colonies, one of the pioneers in Masonry, should not be a laggard in the race.

From the large number of his decisions we extract the following:

Question:—In voting to grant a petition for waiver of jurisdiction, must ballot be secret and unanimous?

Answer:-Yes.

Question:—Is the appearance of brethren in open Lodge without aprons, and with jewels pinned to lapels, proper?

Answer:-No.

Question :—May the second section of the Fellow Craft degree be conferred on several candidates at once?

Answer:-Yes.

Question:—A brother took a dimit about seven years ago and has not had any opportunity since to unite with any Lodge. Will he have to wait for a year's residence to apply for membership, and can he visit?

Answer:-He can apply at once for membership, and as his non-affiliation was through no fault of his own, he can visit.

Question:—The proprietor of a hotel wishes to apply to be made a Mason. It is presumed that, as is the case with nearly if not all summer hotels, liquor is sold in his house. He is considered a good citizen. Would we be justified in receiving his application?

Answer:—I know of no law proscribing hotel keepers, and can therefore see no reason why the application should not take the regular course of any other.

Question:—Is a brother who has been suspended as Worshipful Master from his Lodge for unmasonic conduct in good and regular standing in the same until the suspension has been removed?

Answer:—If this question is asked by proper authority under seal of the Lodge, shall be pleased to give an opinion.

Question — Will the brethren signing as charter members of a new Lodge be required to dimit from their old Lodge in the regular way?

Answer:—Their action as above dimits them.

They have the District Deputy Grand Master system and each visits lodges in his jurisdiction; from their reports we learn of the good condition prevailing throughout the state.

Two able and exhaustive reports, written evidently by Brother Joseph W. Fellows, one on the law governing the secret ballot, and the other upon the subject of physical qualifications, were considered and the recommendations approved. Brother Fellows also presented the following proposed amendments to their constitution:

"Every lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge shall pay to the Grand Secretary the sum of one dollar for each and every candidate initiated in such Lodge, and an annual sum equal to fifty cents for each and every member thereof, one-half of which shall be paid by the Grand Treasurer to the Treasurer of the Masonic Home in the state of New Hampshire in the month of May annually, to be used by said Masonic Home to provide and sustain its home for destitute Freemasons and destitute widows and orphans of Freemasons of the state of New Hampshire, and the other half, together with the money received for each candidate initiated, shall be used for the support of the Grand Lodge.'

Amend Section 152 of Article XVIII of the Constitution by adding to said section the words "and the support of a home for destitute Freemasons and destitute widows and orphans of Freemasons of the state of New Hampshire by the Masonic Home in said state," so that it shall read as follows: "No portion of the funds of this Grand Lodge shall be appropriated or

"No portion of the funds of this Grand Lodge shall be appropriated or used for any purpose except defraying the necessary expenses of the Grand Lodge and the promotion of the interests of the Institution and the relief of distressed worthy brethren, their widows and orphans, and the suport of a home for destitute Freemasons and destitute widows and orphans of Freemasons of the state of New Hampshire by the Masonic Home in said state."

Brother Albert S. Wait again presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty-five pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges, Nebraska not among them.

Quoting the Grand Master of Manitoba, who allowed applicants for the degrees, one with an artificial left leg, another with an artificial left arm, to present their petitions, which were received and acted upon, he says:

We received the Masonic degrees, and were educated Masonically a physical qualificationist of the strictest sect, and long accepted as orthodox the most extreme doctrine of physical requirement. But as time has been going on with its experiences, and its more careful study and reflection, we are sensible that our views have been undergoing a change, and we find ourselves no longer regarding the rule in its strictness, as formerly held, to be an essential principle in Masonry. We are satisfied that it was originally adopted from considerations affecting Masonry as an operative art, and that it has nothing of symbolism in it. We are not prepared to favor the extreme liberality of our M. .. W. .. Brother of Manitoba, though we do not believe that Freemasonry would suffer essentially were his rulings to be adopted as the accepted practice of the institution. But even if we stick upon the symbolism of the doctrine, it is just as well satisfied by an artificial limb capable of all the required positions as by the limbs with which the candidate was born. In view, however, of what we are aware is the prevailing sentiment upon the subject in this country, we are content with the more liberal view held in American grand jurisdictions.

In his conclusion we find him saying:

For Freemasonry the year now closing has been one of prosperity, with harmony everywhere prevailing. As material interests have widened with the march of political events, and new departures have increased the complications of the commercial and business world, the fraternity has adjusted itself to new conditions, and extended the horizon of its beneficent work, and the multiplying interests of modern civilized life have been brought more and more within its softening and molifying influence, while its examples of elevated virtue, exalted Christian charity and considerate forbearance, have been highest among the factors of civilized contemporaneous progress.

M. W. Harry M. Cheney, Lebanon, is Grand Master.

R.:.W.:.Frank D. Woodbury, Concord, is Grand Secretary.

New Mexico, 1902.

October 20th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Santa Fe, the twenty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. M. Arthur H. Harllee, Grand Master, with his principal officers and representatives from sixteen of the twenty subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In opening his annual address, the Grand Master, speaking of their interesting history, said:

Twenty-five years ago a small but faithful band of Masons, removed by hundreds of miles of inhospitable mountains and plains, who as pioneers had brought with them to New Mexico their Masonry as a priceless heritage resolved to establish a Grand Lodge of Masons for New Mexico. Most naturally they selected Montezuma Lodge as the place of their first assemblage, being even at that period a lodge with a proud history of twenty-five years' standing.

This faithful band of Masons left their homes and firesides, and after days of travel, attended with labors and deprivations incident to the means of conveyance then in vogue, assembled in this hall, offered up their praise to the S. A. O. T. U., and drew their designs upon their trestle-board for the future guidance of the Craft in New Mexico. I behold in part the result of their labors in the stalwart intelligent and progressive manhood before me, coming from the various quarters of our Territory, without money and without price, to keep aglow the fires kindled on the altar before me by the founders of our Grand Lodge at that memorable gathering.

He reported great prosperity in the lodges, paid earnest tribute to the memory of their fraternal dead, set forth the issuing of a goodly number of special dispensations, the establishment of a lodge U.D., and the disciplining of the master of a lodge for unmasonic conduct.

Among his decisions we find the following:

Number 2. A brother since receiving the E. A. degree has lost an eye through an accident. Is he thereby rendered ineligible to receive the remaining degrees?

Answer. No.

Number 3. An applicant for the "mysteries" has lost, in its entirety, the thumb from his left hand. Is he thereby rendered inelligible to receive the "mysteries?"

Answer. No.

Number 4. An applicant for the "mysteries" is the proprietor of a general merchandise establishment. Connected with his store building

is a room in which is a bar, at which are dispensed intoxicating liquors. Is he by reason of said business rendered inelligible to recive the "mysteries?" Answer. No.

Number 5. An applicant for the "mysteries" is the proprietor of a stock ranch, also a hotel, attached to which is a saloon, where are dispensed intoxicating liquors, also gambling apartments where gambling is carried on. Applicant does not personally attend said bar, dispense said liquors nor does he personally attend gambling tables. Is he by reason of his connection with said business rendered ineligible to receive the "mysteries" of Masonry?

Answer. No.

To my decisions 4 and 5 above mentioned, I added: Under the laws of this grand jurisdiction there is no prohibition as to class or occupation of candidates for the "mysteries" of Masonry, from which it follows that members of subordinate lodges are the sole judges of the moral qualifications of material presented.

The last of these was so evidently in flagrant disregard of what is generally regarded decent that we do not wonder at the apology appended. The wonder is, that this decision was approved; not, however, without the following comment:

We heartily endorse the opinion of the Grand Master that the best judge of the moral qualifications of applicants is the Lodge receiving the application. We consider it highly important that the Lodges should be very careful in the choice of material, and it is our opinion that, generally speaking, persons connected in any way with the liquor business are undesirable material for our subordinate Lodges.

Brother W. H. Seamon writes the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and one pages. Of this writer, in our 1901 report, he says, "The learned brother credits us (i. e. New Mexico) with many things which were not done." This is altogether too general. We would like a more specific statement, if the charge of romancing is to be insisted upon.

M.⁺.W.⁺.E. A. Cahoon, Roswell, is Grand Master. R.⁺.W.⁺.Alpheus A. Keen, Albuquerque, is Grand Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES, 1902.

June 11th, in the Masonic Hall, in the city of Sidney, the last quarterly communication for the Masonic year was opened by M.:M.:J. C. Remington, Grand Master, who at this, the close of his third year in the office, in addressing his brethren thus summarizes the progress made:

Six New Lodges Opened, and Three Old Ones resuscitated, increasing the total number in active work to 186, to which 2,813 Master Masons' certificates have been issued in three years. It is obvious that such an advance on previous records could not have been made without the zealous co-operation of Grand Lodge Officers, Boards, Masters of Lodges, and the Craft generally; for which I once more thank all concerned.

During the past quarter I have signed 223 Master Masons' Certificates, 1,214 for the year, and, it may be interesting to note, making the Total Certificates issued by our Grand Lodge since the Union in 1888 nearly 16,000; which, added to the 6,000 Masons who were then on the Books, gives a Total of 22,000 who have been registered in New South Wales.

To visit four lodges in the far west of their jurisdiction, it was necessary for him to make a journey of nearly 3,000 miles, involving an absence of eleven days and twelve nights. He was accompanied by the Deputy Grand Master and five Grand Lodge officers, and reports the accomplishment of much valuable assistance and encouragement to the brethren visited, who turned out in large numbers. Other interesting visitations, with his grand officers, he reports.

He had granted several special dispensations, but in view of the policy adopted in his jurisdiction, he regretfully refused a special dispensation, asked by a lodge to wear regalia at a church service in honor of the coronation of His Majesty, King Edward VII.

But, said he:

A fortnight hence I presume it will be your pleasure that there shall be transmitted on your behalf a telegram to London conveying loyal congratulations to His Majesty King Edward VII., "Protector of Freemasons," upon the occasion of his Coronation.

An event of such importance to the whole British Empire is of supreme interest to all Freemasons, and certainly not the least to appreciate this are those under the banner of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

As the Grand Master finished speaking, the whole assemblage rose, and sang "God Save the King."

R. W. Brother Herbert S. Thompson presents the report on correspondence, covering eighty-five pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-three Grand Lodges, Nebraska, for 1901, being included.

M. W. J. C. Remington, is Grand Master.

R. W. Arthur H. Bray, Sydney, is Grand Secretary.

NEW YORK, 1902.

May 6th, in the Grand Lodge Room, in Masonic Hall, in the city of New York, the one hundred and twenty-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Charles W. Mead, Grand Master, all the grand officers and representatives from a great number of its seven hundred and fifty-five lodges being in attendance.

With well chosen words the Grand Master, in opening his address, dwells upon the "ties of fellowship—those begotten and nurtured in that close and intimate relation that finds its best and truest manifestation and development in the scenes, the teachings, the influences, and the associations of the checkered floor." To the memory of the illustrious and fraternal dead he pays appropriate tribute. Of statistics and finances he speaks in a most encouraging manner, especially their Home, providing ample comforts for its inmates, and he quotes from the superintendent's report:

We wish to mention the generous action of a large majority of the Lodges having inmates in the Home in their holiday remembrances. We repeat what we said last year, that "if our brethren could thoroughly appreciate the happiness conferred by this personal act—irrespective of the amount—there would be no omissions." Those who have contributed in the past, we doubt not will continue in the same line; and to those who have not already done so, we would suggest trying the experiment. It will prove a good investment.

He reports granting dispensations for the establishing of two new lodges, commends the zeal manifested in maintaining the Masonic Home at Utica, and the German Masonic Home at Tappan. In the Grand Secretary's report mention is made of a brother, who made provisions in his will, by which the Grand Lodge is now the possessor in perpetuity of six beds in various hospitals, representing a value of \$30,000.00. An extended report by the Superintendent of the Masonic Home at Utica, M. W. Brother Jesse B. Anthony, shows a most interesting condition of success in that institutution, the very existence of which insures liberal support.

R. W. Peter Ross, Grand Historian, submitted his annual report, taking up this year a systematic study of the history of their lodges, commencing with the oldest, St. John's No. 1, of New York City. The work is a most interesting one, and is a very valuable contribution to the literature of Freemasonry.

From the report of a special committee on Work we extract the following proposition: "Shall the Praver at the Raising of the Brother in the Third Degree be omitted?" Action on this proposition was deferred until the next annual communication. Meanwhile we are curious to know what the advocates of this tinkering say in support of their proposition.

From the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence upon the application of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, we extract:

We incline to the opinion that our brethren of Mexico will, through their efforts, ultimately overcome all difficulties and with harmony of interest and established regularity command fraternal recognition by the Grand Lodges of Ancient Craft Masonry. In this we wish them complete success Your committee submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That any action by the Grand Lodge of New York, relative to the recognition of the several Grand Lodges of Mexico-enumerated in this report-be deferred pending further consideration.

Two new lodges were granted charters.

M. W. Brother Jesse B. Anthony presented his fourteenth annual report of correspondence, covering one hundred and ninety-one pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-two Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1901, receives fraternal consideration and two pages of space in the report.

He is of the opinion that some safe guard will have to be adopted to guard against imposters, and seems to approve Kuykendall's idea that documentary evidence in the form of diplomas, or other written or printed certificates should be necessary to gain admittance to a lodge, adopting the plans of "every other organization of any standing." We much prefer the Masonic method, and do not like the suggestion to adopt our imitators' methods, which are all right for such organizations, but what we insist upon is that our grand bodies see to it that masters be not installed until they have proved by examination or otherwise, their ability to govern, which carries with it the qualifications, care, and wisdom to detect the impostor. If Masonry is not worth the diligence necessary to conduct our affairs strictly upon the original plan and under the Old Charges, then we would surrender to modern methods.

Appropriate to any discussion of such questions, are the words of our late Most Worshipful Brother Drummond, uttered at Baltimore in 1897. He says: "I shall be allowed to say as the result of my Masonic life's experience and study of Masonry, that I have come to regard this natural tendency to apply the principles of civil law to mould Masonry according to modern ideas, and bring it in accord with the spirit of the times rather than abide by the old laws and the ancient usages of the Craft, as the greatest danger to the prosperity and perpetuity of the Institution."

He quotes, as quite generally is done, from the address of our Past Grand Master Lininger upon Freemasonry in Egypt and Palestine, and notes his present of a throne to our Grand Lodge.

M. W. Elbert Crandall, Brooklyn, is Grand Master.

M. . W. . Edward M. L. Ehlers, New York City, is Grand Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1902.

January 14th, at the Masonic Hall in the city of Raleigh, the one hundred and fifteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. M. B. S. Royster, Grand Master, with all but one—the Grand Junior Warden, detained by official duties—of the grand officers, and representatives from most of its three hundred and twenty-four subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master welcomed his brethren, and with commendable pride indulged in extolling Freemasonry in North Carolina for what it has done for the state from the beginning, and he brings good reports of the last year's work. Eight new lodges U..D. had been instituted; the Grand Lecturers are praised, and to their labors he attributes the success attending the work among the Craft. Special dispensations had he granted, but within the regulations prescribed by the Grand Lodge, rather than in the exercise of his prerogative as Grand Master. He reports the following decisions:

1. A party who enlisted in the Volunteer Army during 1899, and who returned to his home in this state in 1901, is eligible to the degrees. Act of Congress provides that volunteer soldiers shall lose none of their rights of citizenship. I regard Masonic and civil residence in the same light.

2. A member of a lodge who produces the secretary's receipt that he has paid all lodge dues and against whom no charges are pending, is entitled to dimit, regardless of the fact that he does not intend to apply to another lodge for membership.

3. When the charter of a lodge is restored, all members of said lodge in good standing at the time it became dormant or surrendered its Charter become members of such lodge upon restoration of Charter, and no petition for such membership is required.

4. When a lodge restores to membership one who has been suspended, it can not thereafter rescind its action restoring such member. If he be guilty of un-Masonic conduct, the proper way to deal with him would be to prefer charges, and try him.

5. The names of candidates whose applications are to be balloted on should not be printed in notices of meetings sent by a lodge to its members.

6. Every petition for initiation should lie over at least one month before being balloted upon. This is true even if a lodge meets every week and notwithstanding the provision of Section 3, Article 6, By-laws for Government of Lodges. Section 3, Article 10, of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge controls.

He highly commends the Masonic Orphans Home, remarking:

Every man in the State who is worthy of the honorable name of Mason would be prouder that he is such could he occasionally visit the Asylum and feel the inspiring influences that pervade the entire premises.

He recommends the employment of one or two lecturers and the codification and publication of their laws and decisions.

The Grand Secretary's report is full and an excellently arranged paper. From it we learn that since 1895 their receipts have increased 70 per cent., and the membership 20 per cent., and this has covered the time in which they have been building up their Masonic Orphan Asylum. The reports of the several officers of the institution, called the Oxford Orphan Asylum, show a most successful work with various industries. The number of inmates (children) was, at the time of writing the reports, 221; the cost per capita for maintenance \$50.86, including education, \$63.18. The Grand Lodge's annual donations, \$3,000; gifts and donations from Masonic bodies and individuals are recorded. Five new lodges were granted charters.

Brother John A. Collins presents his sixth report on correspondence, covering one hundred and fifty-five pages and reviewing the proceedings of fiftyeight Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1901, among them. He notices, first, Brother Lininger's present of an oriental chair, and quotes liberally from his address, as he also does from the annual address of our Grand Master Crites, noting his attempted endeavor to suppress the Lincoln grand rafile, and our Grand Lodge's action thereon. Brother Lobingier's oration is .also quoted from. He quotes liberally and with good judgment and presents a very interesting review.

M.[·].W.[·].H. I. Clark, Scotland Neck, is Grand Master. R.[·].W.[·].John C. Drewry, Raleigh, is Grand Secretary.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1902.

June 24th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Fargo, the thirteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M..W.. Thomas L. Foulks, Grand Master, the principal grand officers and representatives from fifty-eight of the sixty-five subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master first discloses that the year had been one of unusual interest, bustle and activity in their state, "the mad rush for North Dakota property," etc. Then he regaled his brethren with a homily on Freemasonry. He leaves to the Committee on Fraternal Dead to pay the customary tribute and to record the year's loss by death. He reports the issuing of twenty special dispensations for the usual purposes, the dedication, by proxy, of a Masonic Hall at Park River. Three newly char-

tered lodges he also constituted, two by proxy and one with the assistance of brethren. He also reports the granting of a dispensation for one new lodge, and the commissioning of representatives to the Grand Lodges of the District of Columbia and Washington. He speaks of one of their lodges having rejected seventeen applications during the year, and quite naturally concludes that: "Either there are a large number of undesirable Masonic aspirants in that vicinity, or there are two factions, one arrayed against the other." He is, quite naturally, afraid that that lodge will not prosper.

R.:.W.:.Brother Frank Thompson, Grand Secretary, submits a very full and excellently arranged report, including an interesting review of their library.

At a cost of ten dollars each, the Past Grand Masters, at the expense of the Grand Lodge, are further adorned with Past Grand Masters' aprons. We extract:

At this time Mrs. William H. Best, wife of Past Grand Master Best, deceased, was escorted to the lodge room by W_{\cdot} . Bro. Sylvester J. Hill, and, at the request of the $M_{\cdot}W_{\cdot}$.Grand Master, Past Grand Master Robert M. Carothers (4), presented a Past Grand Master's apron to the family of Bro. Best. The touching words of the presentation, the feeling and appreciative response by Mrs. Best, and the recollection of him so dearly beloved by the brethren and but recently taken from us, struck a responsive chord in the hearts of those present, and few eyes there were, if any, indeed, that were not filled with tears.

It may be remarked in passing that Bro. Best is the only deceased Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

A charter was granted to a new lodge.

What new thing is this?:

M.: W.:Bro. Robert M. Carothers (4) stated that the Grand Secretary had prepared a ritual, consisting of two degrees, for an order to be confined to the sons and brothers of Master Masons between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one; that he and other Masons had seen the ritual and were favorably impressed with the possibilities which it presented in giving to our sons and brothers better lessons in life than are ordinarily at hand, at the same time preparing the mind for the Masonic degrees, and therefore he moved:

That a committee be appointed by the incoming Grand Master to investigate the ritual and report at the next grand annual communication.

The Grand Lodges of Western Australia and Costa Rica were duly recognized, and an exchange of representatives recommended.

M: W: Brother Robert M. Carothers presented the report on correspondence, covering thirty-four pages, which, the record says, was adopted, an unusual occurrence. Nebraska, 1901, is briefly reviewed. Brother Lininger's gift of the oriental chair is noted, and Grand Master Crites' decision that "A brother who has been convicted in the courts of an offense involving moral turpitude, should be put upon trial in his lodge for such offense, and if found guilty, should receive appropriate punishment," he thinks right. We were not aware that Missouri holds to the contrary, as Brother Carothers says. We hope the present reviewer will continue reporting, for his fitness is evidenced by this first effort.

M. W. Walter L. Stockwell, Grafton, is Grand Master. R. W. Frank J. Thompson, Fargo, is Grand Secretary.

NOVA SCOTIA, 1902.

June 11th, in Freemasons Hall, in the town of Truro, the thirty-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M..W..Thomas Trenaman, Grand Master, with most of the grand officers and representatives from a constitutional number of their sixty-three lodges, in attendance. A procession, the record states, was then formed, and, headed by a regimental band, marched to the First Presbyterian Church, where an eloquent and instructive sermon was preached by R..W..Brother and Rev. George A. Leck, Grand Chaplain.

When again assembled in Grand Lodge, the Grand Master delivered his annual address, expressing his sincere pleasure in meeting so many of his brethren from the lodges throughout the jurisdiction. Their lodges, he says, are for the most part prosperous, and that they may continue so, he urges a cheerful and assiduous attention to the duties before them. To the memory of the fraternal dead of that and other grand jurisdictions he pays appropriate tribute. He reports the exchange of representatives with quite a number of other grand lodges, the granting of a goodly number of special dispensations, and the official visiting of many lodges. Among his decisions we find one holding that a candidate "minus the first joint of his right thumb" was ineligible to be made a Mason.

A seemingly always pleasant duty of the Craft, wheresoever in Grand Lodge assembled throughout the British Empire, was by him then discharged:

On the 26th of the present month, with ceremony befitting so important an event, His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, is to be crowned King of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the British possessions. Endeared to us, not only as the Sovereign Ruler of the great Empire, of which we, as loyal subjects, are proud and happy to form a part, but also as a brother Freemason, perhaps the most distinguished in the craft, who today wears the title of Protector of Masonry, and who for thirty-two years was the Grand Master of the greatest Grand Lodge of the world, it is becoming in us to add our plaudits to the universal rejoicings over this great national event. I would recommend that a suitable address giving expression to our congratulations and unbounded loyalty, be passed, engrossed, and forwarded to our august Sovereign and distinguished brother.

The Grand Secretary, R. W. Thomas Mowbray, presents an admirable report, well arranged and complete. R. W. James Dempster, Grand Treasurer for twenty-one years, submitted with his annual report, some very interesting remarks upon the associations connected with his services.

Fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Egypt were entered upon and an exchange of representatives requested of the Grand Master.

Eight of the nine District Deputy Grand Masters reported, presenting carefully the condition of the Craft. One had unaccountably neglected to perform any duty, and receives, at the hands of the committee on such reports, a seemingly deserved rebuke. The rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master was conferred upon four faithful deputies who had served some years each in that office.

An address, congratulating His Gracious Majesty, King Edward VII., on his coronation, and expressing devoted loyalty, was passed by acclamation, and the singing of the national anthem. From it we excerpt a single paragraph:

This Grand Lodge recalls with pride and satisfaction the fact that Your Majesty, as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, for many years occupied a most important position in the Masonic fraternity, and it gratefully recognizes the powerful influence which your distinguished incumbency of that high office, exerted favorably to the welfare and advancement of the Craft, and now that Your Majesty has, in the order of Divine Providence, been called to the Headship of the Empire, this Grand Lodge rejoices in realizing that the fraternity will continue to have Your Majesty's fraternal sympathy and support.

M.: W.:Brother T. B. Flint, R.: W.:Brother William Ross, and Thomas Mowbray, jointly present the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and seventy-seven pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-eight Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1901, is generously treated; Grand Master Crites' annual address fraternally noticed; Brother Lininger's present of an oriental chair and his address upon Egypt and the Orient favorably commented upon; the latter generously quoted, and our recognition of the Grand Lodges of Western Australia, Costa Rica, and Egypt, noted.

M∴W∴Luther B. Archibald, Truro, is Grand Master. R∴W∴Thomas Mowbray, Halifax, is Grand Secretary.

Оню, 1902.

October 22nd, at the Auditorium of the Board of Trade, in the city of Columbus, the ninety-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M : W : Ike M. Robinson, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from four hundred and eighty-four of the four hundred and ninety-nine subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Well chosen words, directed to an unfolding of the teachings of charity, in its broadest sense, constitute an eloquent tribute to Masonry and an opening of the Grand Master's annual address. He reports great prosperity among the Craft, and an increase in numbers larger than in any preceding year in the history of their Grand Lodge.

To the memory of their Past Grand Secretary, John Day Caldwell, who died April 4th, 1902, at the age of eighty-six years, he pays eloquent tribute. His Masonic history is a remarkable one, from it we extract only a portion of his official career:

In the Grand Bodies of Ohio and the United States he occupied the following responsible positions:

Was Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ohio from 1852 to 1887, and Emeritus Grand Secretary from 1888 until his death.

Was Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter of Ohio from 1851 to 1870.

Was Grand Recorder of the Grand Council of Ohio from 1852 to 1892. Was Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Ohio from 1851 to 1870.

Was Grand Recorder of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, and also was Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment K. T. of the United States from 1862 to 1871.

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He reported the granting of a good many special dispensations, the granting of one dispensation for a new lodge, the issuing of his proxy on several occasions to lay corner-stones; and, to lay the corner-stone for each of five Masonic temples, he had convened the Grand Lodges in special communication. He had visited, he says, quite a number of lodges, and answered many inquires on Masonic law. The entire number of inquires had been answered by reference to their code and former decisions, and he reports no decisions.

The Grand Treasurer's report shows the handling of some seventyeight thousand dollars, and the disbursement of \$40,893.56. The Grand Secretary made a most complete statement of the business of his office, with comparative statistics of an interesting nature, disclosing remarkable growth in all their enterprises, among others, their Masonic Home, for which, on a per capita tax, the sum of \$15,412.20, had come into his hands. In view of the condition of their treasury, he recommended that the Grand Lodge donate the further sum of \$10,000.00, which was promptly done, making in all for that year the magnificent sum of over twentyfive thousand dollars for the Grand Lodge alone.

By action of the Grand Lodge, two lodges were consolidated, charters for two new lodges granted, and a new charter where one had been lost by fire was granted. In regard to a resolution adopted the year before, we extract the following from the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence:

And we are of the opinion that the resolution so recommended by said Committee last year, if duly adopted, would have the effect to amend Section 19 of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge, which could only be done after receiving the second of five members and the unanimous vote of the Grand Lodge, or the approval of two-thirds vote at the present session, as provided in Section 29 of the Grand Lodge By-laws.

We therefore report:

1. That said Committee on Charters and Dispensations had no authority to report said resolution for adoption.

2. That the adoption of the report of said Committee, without any separate and independent action on the resolution, did not have the effect to adopt the resolution itself.

3. That the resolution was, in fact, an amendment to the By-laws, and that the Grand Lodge had no power to introduce and pass said resolution by the reception and adoption of the report of said Committee.

From a report of the officers of the Masonic Home, covering eighteen pages, we glean a very interesting account of that enterprise, and learn that up to and including the 1901 session of the Grand Lodge, there had been contributed the sum of \$180,500.61, and that the inmates number 136, of whom fifty-seven are men, thirty-one women, twenty-four boys, and twenty-four girls.

The report on correspondence, covering two hundred and ten pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-nine English-speaking Grand Lodges and fifteen non-English speaking grand bodies, is the work of M_{\cdot} .W. Brother W. M. Cunningham. Thirteen pages are devoted to an introduction discussing the always interesting subject of the Ancient Landmarks, quoting from Mackey, Morris, Simons, Oliver, Vaux, Drummond, and others, in conclusion saying: "Hence, in brief, dear Brethren, we venture to express our earnest desire that the Landmarks and symbology and traditions of our Craft should be studied. For it does seem to us that without their full comprehension Freemasonry can not be understood. If it is not in itself so impressed on the Masonic mind, it can not be maintained in its integrity. Impaired in ever so little here and there, it is open to destruction, as the banks of the river are washed away after the first insignificant flow of the trickling water, unheeded, because, if observed, it is deemed harmless.

"It cannot fail to be recognized as true that much of the novelty that now and then is sought to be injected into Masonry, is the result of inconsiderate zeal. Why not add to, or change, present regulations? The progress of social desires suggests them. Why not yield to these plausible suggestions? What harm is there to come out of so plain a proposition? Ah, dear Brethren, this may well be unobjectionable in ephemeral profane societies, but in Masoury it is impossible.

Upon another subject, and answering Brother Belden, writer for Arizona, he expresses his views:

We do not concur in our Brother's views wherein he advocates compulsory membership, and extreme penalties for non-payment of dues and non-affiliation, the writer believing that there is no Masonic sentiment more firmly established or of greater antiquity than that "from first to last Freemasonry is voluntary." An unwilling member can be of no use to the Fraternity, and should not be desired. In no place, so far as the writer has any knowledge, does the old regulations, charges, or manuscripts say that a Mason shall or MUST be a member of a Lodge; the word used is OUGHT recommendatory instead of mandatory. In regard to extreme penalties for non-payment of dues, the half-century just passed, in which they have had such prominent place, has fully demonstrated the absolute futility of such laws to lessen the evil. The experience in this Grand Jurisdiction, wherein the penalty has had in some form an existence since 1854, is in evidence in this connection. It can also be satisfactorily shown that in those Grand Jurisdictions wherein a more liberal, or rather a more *fraternal*, sentiment prevails, that there *is* a lessened tendency to non-affiliation.

Nebraska, 1901, is generously accorded six and one-half pages. He notes, as nearly every reviewer does, our Grand Master Crites' mention of the "private" grand honors, but unlike this and other writers, he knows what is meant by "private" and explains:

In his Address he says that, as "Funeral Grand Honors and Private Grand Honors" were all the Grand Honors that he knew of in Masonry, that he decided "to give the private Grand Honors at the public laying of a cornerstone."

As the private Grand Honors in Masonry are the S.:. of an E.A., F.. C.:., and M.:.M.:., collectively, and *can only* be given as such in an opened tyled Lodge of Master Masons, the statement is doubtless a mistaken utterance.

The present known and used Grand Honors in Masonry are three, viz.: the Private, the Public, and the Funeral. The first, or Private Grand Honors, are explained above; the second, of Public Grand Honors, are given by striking the palms of the hands together—"three times three"—and, as noted in Vernon's History, in the ceremonials observed under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, the Honors of Masonry were given, a hundred and fifty years ago, by three hand-claps of the hands, accompanied with huzzas three times. The huzzas have been dropped, but the three times three of the hand-claps now constitute the Public Grand Honors, and are also known in other Masonic grades, by whom they were appropriated from Craft Masonry, as the "BATTERY." He agrees with our Grand Lodge upon the importance of the term "subordinate," and we are glad to quote him:

As shown at some length by your Committee a few years since, the use of the word Constituent instead of Subordinate in its application to all Ledges subordinate to a Grand Lodge is entirely unwarranted since 1717, and the misleading character of the word has been productive of much evil in promoting rebellious action against Grand Lodge enactments by Subordinate Lodges, and with the assertion of the independent rights indicated by the word has been a potent factor in the promulgation of Clandestinism in all Grand Jurisdictions.

M. W. W. A. Belt, Kenton, is Grand Master. M. Jacob H. Bromwell, Cincinnati, is Grand Secretary.

Окlahoma, 1902.

February 11th, in Masonic Hall in the city of Guthrie, the tenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by $M \\taurrow W \\taurow$

With appropriate comment on the earth's annual revolution around the sun, the Grand Master opened his address and proceeded at once to a report of his official work of the year. He had caused ten newly chartered lodges to be duly constituted, one was continued over, and twenty new lodges set to work under dispensation. He says:

Ten years ago this grand body was organized with ten lodges with three hundred and ninety-five Masons owing allegiance to it. On the 31st day of last December it had fifty-seven lodges working under charbers and twentyone under dispensations, with about 3,500 Masons owing it allegiance. Total Grand Lodge funds on hand, \$3,037.00; Masonic Home fund, \$914.14.

This showing denotes that, although we are living in a fast age, a fast country, and in a fast section of the country, filled with indomitable spirit of enterprise and progress; railroads, cities, towns and farms springing up as if by magic over our beautiful prairies; schools, churches, benevolent and social organizations pushing forward hand in hand, at a gait known no place outside of Oklahoma; yet, amidst all this rush, our grand and noble order is keeping pace with the procession, holding herself as by the fiat of the eternal, in the forefront of all social and moral reforms; and, all-in-all evidencing civilization, prosperity and happiness throughout our grand jurisdiction.

Death had not come near to touch any permanent member of their Grand Lodge, and it had invaded but few of the subordinate lodges, for only 22 out of a total of over 3,600 members were taken. Six special communications of the Grand Lodge had been held for the dedication of halls and the laying of corner-stones. He seems to rely upon the prerogatives of his office:

In organizing new lodges during the year, there arose two unusual occurrences. One in Lawson, in Pawnee county, the other at Cashion, in Logan county. These proposed lodges, having failed to procure the lawful certificate of their nearest lodge, and said nearest lodge making no objection to the location of the proposed new lodge, and the proposed lodges having certificates from our Grand Lecturer showing them well qualified to confer the Ancient Craft degrees, and myself, not deeming it right for a lodge to arbitrarily block the progress of Masonry, I, therefore, directed these proposed lodges to go before their next nearest lodge and procure the desired certificate. With this showing I granted them dispensations. In arriving at this decision I was greatly aided by the Committee on Law and Usage.

He holds a tight rein, deciding that a dance could not be held in a dedicated Masonic Hall, and from his other decisions we extract:

4. March 4th. Pawnee Lodge, No. 17, asks: Can the work be communicated to Robert Ward, who for thirty years has been without Masonic record or affiliation? Ans. No. Let him heal the Masonic breach by regular petition and payment for the degrees.

6. March 21. Coronado Lodge, No. 9, asks: Are the ladies of the O. E. S. entitled to free access to the Masonic Hall and property room, or has any one such right except a Master Mason in good standing? Ans. The O. E. S. is a good auxiliary to Masonry, and an excellent panacea for friction arising from husbands coming home late from lodge. Yes. I would give the O. E. S. the contents of Masonic Hall and all its appurtenances save only the lodge records, the contents of which should be kept within the regular Craft.

12. Nov. 13. Wah-Shah-She Lodge No. 31, asks, What should be done with a brother's petition for affiliation who died before report was made by the investigating committee and how should our record be made? Ans. Withdraw petition. Return the brother's dimit to his family and make record show the facts.

The very full report by the Grand Secretary shows a great deal of work in that office, and we note with pleasure that part pertaining to the contributions, amounting in all during the year to \$753.40, for a Masonic Home, the need of which this young Grand Lodge already recognizes.

The Grand Lodges of Cuba and Costa Rica were given recognition, but the application of the Grand Lodge of Valle de Mexico was placed in the hands of a special committee, whose chairman seems to have been wholly governed in his consideration by information(?) furnished him by the Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite in Mexico, and the latter's reasoning seems to have decided the matter adversely to the Grand Lodge applying. If Cuba and Costa Rica are worthy of recognition, and we do not doubt that they are, there is no reason moving any Grand Lodge on earth, recognizing them, to reject the Mexican Grand Lodge, unless such Grand Lodge is willing to bow to the pleasure of the aforesaid Scottish Rite Council of Mexico, once rebuked by the late Thomas H. Caswell, Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, because of its injustice to our Mexican brethren composing the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. But the Grand Commander of the Mexican Supreme Council, addressing the Oklahoma brother as the "Very Illustrious and Powerful Brother Harper S. Cunningham, 33, Sovereign Grand Inspector General for Oklahoma and Indian Territory" and chairman of said special committee, proceeds among other things to assure the Oklahoma brother that because the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico did not recognize the supremacy of the Scottish Rite Supreme Council of Mexico, therefore said Grand Lodge was not worthy of recognition, and the Grand Lodge for such a reason, turns a cold shoulder upon our Mexican brethren and recognizes Cuba and Costa Rica. Unlike New Mexico's Grand Lodge, which, doubtless for like reasons did the same thing, the latter

did not exhibit the same subserviency to the Mexican Scottish Rite nabobs, by making it known in plain language.

The chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Home Fund makes a report in which it is shown that the total of that fund on April 1, 1901, amounted to \$2,010.51. The Grand Chapter, O. E. S., levies now a per capit a tax of 25 cents on its members for this fund. Eighteen new lodges received charters.

We are sorry to note the following:

Bro. Wm. M. Anderson from this committee submitted the following report which was adopted:—

To the M. W. Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M.

We your Committee on Work beg leave to submit the following:

Two years ago the brethren of Guthrie asked permission of the Grand Lodge to use stage settings and scenery in their work. At that time the Grand Lodge declined to pass upon this question, but said to the brethren, When you do the work with a stage and scenery before the Grand Lodge we will be ready to pass upon, and determine the question as to whether your work will be allowed.

This work, with its staging and scenic effects, was exemplified before the Grand Lodge last night, and we, your committee on Work, pronounce it as good, and recommend that the Grand Lodge now pass upon said work, and say to the brethren of Albert Pike Lodge, No. 60 that we have seen your work, pronounce it good, and allow it to be done with the twelve F. C. stage and scenery, but requiring you to conform strictly to the work of the ritual in the performance of the same.

There is no report on correspondence, but one is promised for next year.

M.[•].M.[•].Mortimer F. Stillwell, Gray Horse, is Grand Master. R.[•].W.[•].James S. Hunt, Stillwater, is Grand Secretary.

Oregon, 1902.

June 11th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Portland, the fifty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M... W... William E. Grace, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from ninety-five of the ninety-nine lodges, in attendance.

With expressions of sincere fraternal feelings, the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, extended greetings and a welcome to his brethren. He reported a general condition of prosperity prevailing among the lodges, with a healthy growth in membership. He reported the granting of many special dispensations for the usual purposes, but refused the numerous applications by lodges to issue circulars soliciting aid. The Grand Master authorized the consolidation of two lodges, and the issuance of a special charter therefor, and he issued dispensations to institute two new lodges. While he had been plied with letters and questions, easily answered by reference to their laws, he reports no decisions. He, in dispensing relief, had authorized the expenditure of only a few small sums of money, in the following amounts: \$5.98, \$40.00, \$75.00, and \$150.00. Organized charity in the form of Masonic Homes, no matter how small the beginning, is the better plan, as fully demonstrated where established, and it is well to take due notice of the fact, so that each grand jurisdiction may govern itself accordingly.

What is this?

At the suggestion of members of the Committee on Jurisprudence, endorsed by several of the Past Grand Masters, I did, on the 26th day of April, 1902, in the presence of a number of brethren, assembled in the Scottish Rite Hall, in the city of Portland, exercise the Ancient Prerogative of Grand Masters, by making Masons at sight, of two well known and highly esteemed citizens of Portland, to-wit: Cyrus A. Dolph and Solomon Hirsch, conferring upon them the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry, with complete lectures and instruction. The purpose of this action was to exemplify the ancient law and usage, which has been assailed in several jurisdictions, and to impress the fact that the Masonic fraternity of Oregon adheres to one and all of the landmarks, in which it is declared that no man or body of men can make the least innovation. Considering these brethren simply as Master Masons in good standing, I required each of them to pay to the Grand Secretary a sum equal to the fee charged by the lodges whose material they were, advising them to affiliate with the lodge of their choice, when the fees paid, less the Grand Lodge dues, would be paid by the Grand Lodge to the lodge electing them to membership.

He reports the laying of one corner-stone, the dedication of two Masonic Halls, and the visiting of nearly one-half of the lodges in the jurisdiction.

A very thorough and well-arranged report is made by the Grand Secretary, and one from the trustee of the educational fund shows an accumulation of \$27,381.73. The Grand Lodge of Costa Rica was duly recognized.

The following was adopted:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the resolution prohibiting the Initiating, Passing or Raising more than one candidate at the same time, recommend the adoption of the following substitute:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge hereby forbids the subordinate lodges from conferring any portion of either degree, except the explanatory lecture by the $W \cdot M$. and the Senior Deacon's lecture in the F. C. degree on more than one candidate at the same time.

M : W : Brother John M. Hodson again presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty-three pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges in a very chatty manner. He has opinions, lots of them, and is not at all chary in the use of them, but they are good ones, and one enjoys the way they are expressed.

Nebraska, 1901, receives his attention and he wants to know who advised giving private grand honors and publishing them in a book. Somewhere else in this report the writer has said that he knows nothing about private grand honors. We think, upon reflection, that the word "private" was used to distinguish those used, from those used at funerals, but that we have grand honors differing from those generally used on public occasion, we do not think was meant.

We firmly believe that Masonry unites men of every country, sect and opinion, and can never agree with Brother Hodson; our experience has been different. He says:

While a Roman Catholic may be legally eligible to be made a Mason, we never knew one in our Masonic life that was a success. He cannot be a genuine article and belong to both institutions. The last experience we had in

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that line was with a brother, who in character, conduct and love for Masonry was all that might be desirable, but his priest told him he must drop Masonry or suffer excommunication. He dropped Masonry, and it would have been better and he would have been happier had he never been made a Mason. Superstitutions, religious prejudice born in and early taught, rarely is eradicated.

 $M \therefore W \therefore W$. F. Butcher, Baker City, is Grand Master. $R \therefore W \therefore$ James F. Robinson, Eugene, is Grand Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA, 1902.

December 27th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Philadelphia, the annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, with R..W.:Edgar A. Tennis, Grand Master, presiding.

From his annual address we quote as of historical importance:

One hundred and seventy years ago to-day the Brethren of Pennsylvania assembled and elected WILLIAM ALLEN their Grand Master. One hundred and sixteen years have passed since our Grand Lodge became independent of Great Britain or any other authority whatsoever, severing all ties except those of brotherly love and affection, and uniting only to cultivate and preserve with all Lodges throughout the globe the bond of dignified brotherhood so happily conceived and now perfected. One hundred years ago to-day we dedicated and occupied the first temple owned by this Grand Lodge. It was a three-story brick building, situated on the south side of Filbert Street, between Eighth and Ninth Streets, in this city, and cost, including the necessary repairs, about \$8250. We then had in this Jurisdiction 65 Lodges, with a membership of 1600. Grand Lodge membership was about 300. Seventy-one years later the dedication of our present Grand Lodge home took place, it being also the day after the eighty-seventh anniversary of the independence of this Grand Body. Our Lodges had increased to 353 and their membership to 37,546. Grand Lodge membership was about 4000. Our new home, costing a million and a half dollars, is owned within the Fraternity; no mortgage having been given to secure deferred payments, faith alone in the integrity of our Institution becoming the collateral. How well we have kept the faith is attested by the practical liquidation of the entire debt, with added improvements costing an additional half-million dollars, during which time our Lodges have increased to 440, their membership to 63,000, and Grand Lodge membership to 9200.

He discusses with ardor the growth of their work in affording a more extensive Home for the unfortunate in the Fraternity. Having established such an institution in 1884, the proposition now is to take the lead in building up one that shall be a Home in the fullest sense, not a monument looking to the aggrandizement of the Craft, but a home where husband, wife, and child, victims of misfortune, may together enjoy the helpfulness, liberality, and broadening charity for which such an institution stands pre-eminent. He says:

Sister Jurisdictions outclass us in this practical application of charity, and why should we in this respect alone be followers instead of leaders? The occasion for this step has never been so urgent or imperative as now; the chances for success were never so promising nor the possibility of failure so remote. I am strongly of the opinion that not only would our Constituent Lodges gladly contribute fifty cents per capita for this purpose yearly, but further generous donations and bequests would quickly follow an enlarged

effort upon our part to not only soothe the pangs of wounded sensibility and the deeper pangs of wounded affection, but in a more practical way make glad the cottage of the poor and smooth the pillows of suffering. I am happy in this connection to note the generous act of charity displayed by Brother WILLIAM L. ELKINS on Christmas Day, when without ostentation he donated the munificent sum of \$500,000 for the establishment of a Home for Masons' female orphans, thus supplying a link in our charity which will bring pleasure and comfort to the recipients and merited praise and happiness to the giver.

The address deals with matters of deep interest to Freemasons, and of historic value to the Pennsylvanian brothers.

To show the great liberality moving the Fraternity we extract the following:

The hand of charity has kept pace with our material prosperity, and I am proud to submit the following figures indicating a generous fund for the relief of the needy, and which is lovingly dispensed by competent Brethren composing the several Charity Boards:

Grand Lodge Charity Fund	\$78,886.03
Girard Bequest	64,248.68
Thomas Singleton Bequest	26,213.67
Thomas R. Patton Memorial Charity Fund	101,929.58
Stephen Taylor Bequest	12,499.43

\$283.777.39

The Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund distributed to 450 applicants the sum of \$3809.

The Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund distributed to 145 applicants the sum of \$2265.

The Bursars of the Thomas R. Patton Memorial Charity Fund distributed to 179 applicants the sum of \$1491.

Brother James M. Lambertson presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and fifty-two pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-four Grand Lodges.

Nebraska, 1902, engages his fraternal consideration. Answering his query, we have to say, that it is because every grand officer installed, with us, is invested with the jewel of his office, that our Grand Secretary recorded the fact. That is a part of his duty.

Brother Lambertson's reports are a valuable contribution to the literature of Freemasonry, critical, accurate, and withal very interesting. The exact facts, we have no doubt, are set forth, whenever Freemasonry in Pennsylvania is historically under review, controversially or otherwise.

R. W. Edgar A. Tennis, Philadelphia, is Grand Master.

R.:.W.:William A. Sinn, Philadelphia, is Grand Secretary.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1902.

June 24th, in Freemasons Hall, in the town of Summerside, the twentyseventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.W.John Muirhead, Grand Master, with the principal grand officers and representatives from eleven of the thirteen subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Professions of profound gratitude to God for the privilege of meeting his brethren again in Grand Lodge, are expressed in the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's address, and he welcomed them in a most fraternal spirit. Having had poor health the greater part of the year he had been unable to visit, as he would like to have done, many of the lodges, but in his stead the Deputy Grand Master and Grand Secretary had cheerfully, he says, represented him in that important duty, and a list of the lodges so visited is published.

He makes honorable mention and appropriate record of the fraternal dead of that, and of the illustrious dead of other grand jurisdictions. He reports the exchange of representatives with several Grand Lodges. Of the dispensing power he has the Masonic view, remarking: "The dispensing power of the Grand Master, is a panacea for many of the ills to which Masonry is heir, therefore, its services are in frequent demand." In his case he, however, was called on for its use only in a few cases, each of which is duly reported. Of a matter of great importance in the Empire, he thus speaks:

We must all feel greatly pleased that Peace has been proclaimed in South Africa, and that our Illustrious Sovereign, Edward VII., will be crowned two days hence in peace.

His former relation to our Craft as Grand Master, binds us all more closely to his Throne and Empire.

Our Masonic Tenets further enable us to claim, that he is not only our King but our Brother, and from our hearts we can truly say, "God Save Our King."

Each grand officer who visited officially makes report thereof, giving a concise statement of conditions found, with such appropriate recommendation or suggestion as the case required. The Grand Lodge of Costa Rica, upon the recommendation of the committee on correspondence, was duly recognized, greetings extended, and an exchange of representatives promised.

One Alexander McBeth, a resident of Charlottetown in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, journeyed afar, in the capacity of an insurance agent and organizer of the Knights of Pythias, sojourning at Grace Bay, Cape Breton. Tyrian Youth Lodge of that place, and within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, received his petition, not carefully filled out, and conferred the lodge degrees upon him. This was, of course, in violation of the law, and the Tyrian Youths were negligent in not making due investigation, nor in requiring the application to be fully filled out. The matter, upon the complaint of interested parties, became the subject of correspondence between the grand officers of the two Grand Lodges, but was finally adjusted by due acknowledgment of their error on the part of the Nova Scotia Grand Lodge, and its censure of Tyrian Youth Lodge.

It is pleasant to note that their subordinate lodge No. 1, at Charlottetown, has amended its by-laws, by which one dollar of its dues, three in all, is set apart and devoted to the Fund of Benevolence.

The care evidenced in making Masons is shown in the following:

Resolved—That Section 19 of By-laws pertaining to subordinate Lodges, be amended by striking out all after the words "lie over," in the 7th line, and substituting the following: "Until the next regular Communication, when if the committee report favorably and the petitioner's name has been upon the notice for the Communication, sent to every resident member of the Lodge, he may be balloted for."

M∴W∴William R. Ellis, Port Hill, is Grand Master. R∴W∴Neil MacKelvie, Summerside, is Grand Secretary.

QUEBEC, 1903.

January 28th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Montreal, the thirtythird annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Edson Fitch, Grand Master, with his officers and representatives from fifty-two of the fifty-seven subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The events of greatest moment in the Empire to which they belong, the conclusion of peace in South Africa and the coronation of His Imperial Majesty, King Edward VII., engage the attention of the Grand Master, in opening his annual address.

Among his decisions is the following:

Having been assured by the Master of the Lodge that it was quite true, as reported to me, that he had refused to allow the Secretary to enter upon the Minutes, a resolution which he had declined to take the responsibility of ruling out of order, but which he had himself declared to be in order and put to the vote, there was of course nothing for your Grand Master to do but to order the Minutes to be so amended as to constitute a correct record of the Lodge's proceedings. The Master is armed with exceptional powers, and may prevent the adoption of unmasonic or even undesirable resolutions, by ruling them out of order, or refusing to permit them to become a part of the Proceedings. But the Lodge has some rights too, and one of these is to regulate its own business. It would be absurd to ask the Lodge to pronounce upon anything at all, even to vote at all, if the Master had the right of veto upon its decisions, even when he had already declared that they were in order.

A newly established benevolent fund is maintained by a tax of fifty cents on each member throughout the jurisdiction, notwithstanding that some members are exempt from the payment of other dues. Of a matter which has received much attention at the hands of reviewers, he speaks:

It is gratifying to note that many of the amendments to Lodge by-laws made during the past year were for the purpose of increasing initiation fees and annual dues. This was done in some instances, to furnish sufficient funds for the payment of the assessment to the new Charitable Fund of Grand Lodge. There is also, I am glad to think, a more general appreciation of the fact that Masonry, in the past, has been made too cheap in this Province.

From the report of R.'.W.'.Will H. Whyte, Grand Secretary, it appearsthat he has entered upon a campaign of improvement in methods, for therecords, he says, were "so very incomplete and that Grand Lodge had nota complete or proper record of the membership of a single lodge." But anew set of books and a stirring up of the secretaries of the lodges, he believes, will result in getting things into better shape. He reports having received during the year from the lodges \$5,113.75, of this the general fund received \$3,153.50 and the permanent benevolent fund the sum of \$1,960.25.

An able and eloquent address was that delivered as the discourse of V. W. Arthur H. Moore, Grand Chaplain of St. Francis District. Some proposed amendments to the constitution and regulations engaged the attention of the Grand Lodge.

M. W. Brother E. T. D. Chambers again presents the report on correspondence, covering 115 pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges. His zeal and faithful work is evidenced in the thought expressed in his opening:

With profounder gratitude to the Grand Geometrician of the Universe, born of a deeper sense of all His Mercies, with a heart filled with love for the Craft and its beneficent teachings, with an increased sense of the responsibilities involved in the reviewing of the world's work of another year in Masonry, and with the ripened experience—it is hoped—of another year of earnest devotion, of labor and of study, your undersigned Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence affectionately greets you, and proceeds to present for your ever kind and indulgent consideration the following record of what he has deemed most worthy of selection and comment in the various volumes of proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges which have come to his notice.

M. W. J. B. Tresidder, Montreal, is Grand Master. R.: W.: Will H. Whyte, Montreal, is Grand Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND, 1902

May 19th, in Freemasons Hall, in the city of Providence, the one hundred and twelfth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. J. Ellery Hudson, Grand Master, with all the grand officers, one hundred and thirty past masters, masters of lodges and wardens representing all the thirty-seven subordinate lodges, in attendance.

"Another year, marked by faithful service and fraught with numberless mercies," is the testimony of the Grand Master in opening his annual address. A substantial gain in membership and financial conditions, is also recorded, and a cordial welcome is extended. Due tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead is paid. Several special dispensations had been granted, and the approval of lodge by-laws made, and he had promulgated the following:

To all Subordinate Lodges in this Jurisdiction, Greeting:

WHEREAS, At the Semi-Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful "The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," held Monday, November 18, A. L. 5901, A. D. 1901, it was unanimously Ordered, That each Lodge in this jurisdiction shall cause the American flag

to be displayed at every Communication.

Therefore you will take immediate steps to comply with the above order. The flag is to be placed in the East of the Lodge.

All the lodges in the jurisdiction, excepting one, he had officially visited, attended in some instances by nearly all his grand officers, the reports of which contain pleasant incidents fraught with fraternal courtesies. He re-

ports the exchange of representatives with several Grand Lodges. He does not report decisions, but it coming to his notice that in one of the lodges it was the custom to have members of the choir and the chaplain appear investments during the work of conferring the degrees, he directed the master to cause its discontinuance, and he laid the matter before the Grand Lodge, and the proper committee reported: "The costume of a Master Mason is dark clothes, with white apron and white gloves." And recommended" that the action of the Grand Master be approved, and, if it is deemed advisable, that a standing order be adopted by this Grand Lodge in relation thereto." It was ordered: "That the report be received, recorded, and placed on file," and there the record closes. Just how strictly the rule governing what one must wear is to be enforced in the suggested order does not appear. The release by a lodge of its jurisdiction over a profane who has applied to some other lodge for the degrees, is now given by a two-thirds ballot, but the Grand Master recommended a change requiring unanimous consent.

Each of the five District Deputy Grand Masters reports that he was present, presided, and installed the officers in all the lodges in his district, except one, who says that it was his privilege to see that it was done.

The Grand Lecturer says: "The work in this jurisdiction generally is commendably done." The Grand Secretary's report is full and contains what we like to find, a recapitulation of the work throughout the jurisdiction of conferring degrees, and the membership in totals.

Formal recognition of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica was made upon the report and recommendation of Brother Henry Rugg for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, who also further reported:

No matters or papers requiring action by this Grand Lodge have been referred to your committee during the past year. The printed Proceedings of sister Grand Lodges have been received, showing the activities and legislation of these organizations; but in accordance with our former course of procedure, and the wishes of Grand Lodge, as understood by the committee, no review of these Proceedings, or of the general workings of the Masonic Institution, has been attempted. Possibly the time has now come when such broader scope of functions and service on the part of the committee might be sanctioned, thus bringing the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island into accord, in this particular, with what is now the almost universal practice of other Grand Lodges.

The matter of adopting a card register was referred to the Grand Master, with power to act.

M. W. William Henry Scott, Providence, is Grand Master.

R. W. S. Penrose Williams, Providence, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1902.

April 16th, 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., D. C. L., L. L. D., etc., Grand Master, with most of his grand officers, a large number of past masters, masters, and representatives of the forty-four subordinate lodges, in attendance.

There was no annual address by the Grand Master. The report of the Board of General Purposes shows a balance to the credit of the General Fund of £542, 6s, 5d. The available Benevolent Fund shows a credit balance of £836, 12s, 4d. The capital of the Permanent Benevolent Fund stands at £1,140, 7s, 9d. The value of the Freemasons Hall PropertyFund is stated at £17,377, 17s, 5d. And there was appropriated to charity the sum of £100. The total increase of Grand Lodge Funds for the year was over £900.

One new lodge, the Sir Samuel Way Lodge No. 48, named for the Grand Master, was consecrated during the year, and starts out, it is said, under most favorable auspices.

The report of the Grand Inspector of Lodges, Brother M. V. Adams, shows a good condition of the Craft.

The Grand Master was re-elected, and $V \therefore W \therefore$ James H. Cunningham, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1902.

December 9th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Charleston, the one hundred and twenty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M..W..Walter M. Whitehead, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from one hundred and sixty-seven of the one hundred and ninety-one subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In his annual address the Grand Master paid loving fraternal tribute to the memory of Past Grand Master Beaufort Watts Ball, for nearly fifty years a Mason. He died March 27th, 1902, full of years and honors. Within the borders of their grand jurisdiction, Masonry has prospered, steady progress and healthy growth attend the earnest zeal of the brethren, and the increase in membership had been larger than in many years past. The Grand Master had secured rare works, almost out of print, relative to the early years of the history of their Grand Lodge, among them, writings of Mackey and Pike.

We copy from his decisions, the following:

1. A difficulty existed between two members of the same Lodge in reference to the payment of a note given for certain merchandise. The brother acknowledged the obligation and expressed his willingness to pay if he were able. The holder of the note claimed that the maker of the note was able and wished to prefer charges against him. The W. M. of the Lodge desired to know if he were obliged to entertain the charges. I ruled that the whole affair was outside of Lodge matters, being a private business transaction of their own, and that business difficulties should never be brought into a Masonic Lodge for settlement. The courts were opened for the adjustment of all such matters.

5. A brother was erased from the roll for non-payment of dues. He subsequently tendered the full amount and requested a receipt for the same, avowing his intention of seeking affiliation with some other Lodge. Question: Can the Lodge at his present home receive him until restored to his old Lodge and regularly demitted? I ruled that while a demit could only be granted after restoration, the payment of all dues and the receipt therefor restored the brother to all the rights and privileges of Masonry, with the perfect right to apply to his former Lodge or to any other Lodge in the world. 6. A candidate received the E. A. degree; before coming forward for the F. C. degree, he was so unfortunate as to suffer an accident by which he lost one joint of the little finger, the question of his further advancement was raised. I ruled that the candidate must not be allowed to proceed; for it is clearly stated in Section 101 of the Code, that "if the disqualification be ascertained or occur after the candidate has received one or two degrees, his further advancement must be stopped." This is the inevitable answer that must be given to all questions of this kind. The regulation which I have cited, though it may work a hardship to some worthy and good men, is positive and prohibitory.

7. A request was received from a demitted brother asking for a duplicate demit to replace one issued several years ago, the original having been lost. The question was asked if the Lodge had the right to grant a duplicate demit. I replied that in my judgment it was unsafe to issue the duplicate, but if the Lodge was positively certain that the statement made by the brother was true, they could issue to him, under the seal of the Lodge, a certificate setting forth the fact that it was a matter of record that on a certain date he had applied for and had been granted a demit.

11. I was asked to decide whether an unaffiliated Mason could preach a special sermon to a Lodge on the occasion of the celebration of the Festival of St. John by the Lodge. I ruled that he could not do so. The fact that he was an unaffiliate prevented him from participating. Non-affiliation is a Masonic offense, and the penalty prescribed therefor, Article 166 of the Constitution, is that the non-affiliate shall not be permitted to participate in the celebration of the Masonic Festivals. Delivering the discourse to the Lodge on such an occasion is taking part in the festival; the Ahiman Rezon in the description of the ceremony prescribes the qualifications of the brother who deliver the sermon. A party who has been a non-affiliate for many years could not claim to be possessed of the necessary qualifications for performing such a service on the celebration of one of the recognized festivals of the Craft.

He granted dispensations for the forming of three new lodges and the revival of two dormant ones. Of endorsing petitions he observes:

My attention has been called to the practice which prevails in some sections of the Jurisdiction of having the Committee on the letter of application endorse their names on the petition. And in some cases there has actually been a minority, as well as majority report. I am satisfied that this procedure is all wrong. It is true that no peculiar mode of making this report is laid down in any of the ancient laws or Constitutions, but the usage to which I have always been accustomed is to have the whole Committee, or a majority of the Committee on letters, make the report by simply endorsing on the letter the words, "the Committee report favorably or unfavorably," as the case may be, or else the Chairman simply announces verbally to the Lodge the decision in regard to the inquiry into the reputation and capacity of the candidate.

It appears to me that the vote on the petition by the Committee should be quite as sacred as the ballot by the Lodge, and no member ought to be required to sign his name as being opposed to the reception of the candidate. The one objector makes the report unfavorable, and I fail to understand how any two other members could present a majority report, in favor of the applicant.

Five special communications of the Grand Lodge were held for the purpose of laying corner-stones, one for a church, two for high school buildings, and two for Masonic Halls. Owing to the press of his personal business engagements, he was unable to make many official visits to subordinate lodges.

The eighteen D. D. D. G. M. each made report of having performed the important duties in his district. The routine business of the Grand Lodge was conducted with care and becoming harmony.

The report on correspondence was presented by R.W. Charles Inglesby, the Grand Secretary. It covers one hundred and seventy-five pages. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and of it the committee very justly says:

It has been prepared as usual, by $\mathbb{R}^{\vee}, \mathbb{W}^{\vee}$. Bro. Charles Inglesby, and is up to high standard which characterizes his literary work.

He possesses the rare faculty of presenting a resume of what would otherwise be a mass of dull and dry statistics, in a pleasant captivating way, missing no fact of importance and yet using no repetition.

Again we recommend it to our brethren—His review is marked by a steadfast adherence to our doctrines, especially these of Physical Perfection and of Perpetual Jurisdiction.

The Review closes with a touching allusion to the sudden death of P. G.:M.:Josiah H. Drummond of Maine, which occurred Oct. 25, 1902. Bro. Drummond had attained the ripe age of 75 years, of which 54 were spent in the service of Masonry. For many years Brother Drummond has been the Correspondence Writer of the Grand Lodge of Maine, and the tabulation of statistics of other Grand Lodges prepared by him has been frequently inserted in our Grand Lodge Proceedings by our Grand Secretary.

He was beyond doubt one of the ablest Masonic Jurists and Scholars in the United States, if not in the world.

M.:W.:Walter M. Whitehead, Charleston, is Grand Master. R.:W.:Charles Inglesby, Charleston, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1902.

June 10th, in the opera house in the city of Huron, the twenty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by $M \\the W \\t$

The latitude indulged in in addresses of welcome is illustrated in that extended on this occasion by Past Grand Master John A. Cleaver, Mayor of the city, wherein he speaks of Masonic Temples in a hundred cities in their fair state. Inasmuch as they had, at the time he was speaking, but ninetynine lodges, we presume that they keep a few temples on hand for lodges as they spring up. He gave them, of course, the keys of the city, but Past Grand Master Oscar S. Gifford, who responded, hastened to promise to return the keys aforesaid, when Grand Lodge retired from Huron and also, to give up possession of its opera house, their temple having been destroyed by fire.

A soliloquy on the cold blast of winter—commonly called a Dakota blizzard—and the prairie flowers of spring, marks the opening paragraph of the Grand Master's address, and he speaks within the limits of the exact truth in a word of praise for the rich state of South Dakota, for it possesses great natural advantages and a prosperous people in its rich valleys, on its broad prairies, and delving in its rich mines.

We note that he recommended in a circular letter to the lodges their investment in the bonds of Scottish Rite Temple Association of Yankton, South Dakota, but no reference to a Masonic Home for old Masons, their widows and orphans is made. We have no doubt, however, that the progressive Masons of that state will see to that later on. He reported the dedication of a temple at Deadwood, the constituting of a lodge at Beresford, the granting of several special dispensations, the instituting of a lodge U.[.].D.[.]., and a decision in only one case:

(1.) The affairs of a local lodge cannot be infringed upon by appointment of the Grand Master, and I added, to make it more plain:

(2.) The Senior Warden in the absence of the Worshipful Master, or if for any reason he cannot preside, assumes the Master's station in the east with all the powers and dignity vested in him for the time being, that belongs to the Master.

(3.) The Master, or in his absence, the Wardens, have authority to request a brother to preside in the east.

The Craft, he says, throughout the grand jurisdiction, is in a most satisfactory condition.

The Grand Secretary, George A. Pettigrew, in making his annual address, pays loving and eloquent tribute to the memory of that great Grand Secretary, Theodore S. Parvin, the Masonic Father of South Dakota, who constituted and installed the officers of every grand body in that jurisdiction, says Brother Pettigrew.

From the report of the Committee on Library it appears that during the year many new and rare works have been acquired by the Librarian, a work most commendable, and carefully looked after in that grand jurisdiction.

Among the resolutions adopted was the following:

Whereas, The Order of the Eastern Star has, in recent years, added so greatly to the pleasures of the Grand Lodge Communications, and has contributed to the social entertainment of the Brethren in the local Lodges, and recognizing their great power for good and appreciating the inspiration the Order has given to the Masonic fraternity wherever the Order exists, be it

Resolved, That the fraternal greetings of this Grand Lodge be extended to our Sister Order now in session in this city, and that we most heartily congratulate the members upon the wonderful success that has attended their efforts.

Three lodges U, D, : were granted charters. Their Grand Charity Fund amounts to \$1,400.00. Greetings with the Grand Chapter O. E. S., then in session, were exchanged. W. Brother Melvin L. Youngs, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was elected an honorary member of the Grand Lodge.

Brother Samuel A. Brown presented the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and seventy-one pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixtyone grand lodges. He is to be congratulated, for the Grand Lodge adopted it. Nebraska, 1901, receives generous consideration; Grand Master Crites' address is praised, Past Grand Master Lininger's present of the oriental chair, his remarks upon Egypt, and our Grand Orator Lobingier's oration are accorded very favorable comment.

The report notes the best in each jurisdiction reviewed and presents it in a very attractive manner.

M. W. Frank A. Brown, Aberdeen, is Grand Master.

R. . W. . George A. Pettigrew, Flandreau, is Grand Secretary.

TENNESSEE, 1903.

January 28th, at Freemasons Hall, in the city of Nashville, the fiftyninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:John Robert Smith, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from four hundred and six of the four hundred and twenty-four subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In his annual address the Grand Master reported a good many special dipensations for the usual purposes. Among his decisions we note the following, which were approved:

Query:—From Cumberland Lodge, No.8:"A brother petitioned for affiliation, but could not produce a demit. He presented a letter from a former Secretary of his Lodge, saying that a demit had been granted him by Troy (Ala.) Lodge in 1896. Our Secretary has several times written to Troy Lodge and asked for a duplicate dimit and information, but has received no reply. The committee having made a favorable report, shall we ballot on the petition?"

Answer:—If the committee has evidence enough to make a favorable report, I can see no reason why Cumberland Lodge shouldn't ballot on the petition. However, if it should appear that the brother has never been dimitted from the Alabama Lodge, Cumberland Lodge may become liable for whatever dues he may owe the other Lodge. Query:—From East Nashville, No. 500: "A petition for the degrees has

Query:—From East Nashville, No. 500: "A petition for the degrees has been received by this Lodge from a gentleman who had more than half of his foot cut off in infancy. The foot was cut through from the instep, slanting from the heel, leaving a perfect instep and ankle. He wears a cork foot, and limps only slightly. We wish your decision whether we can ballot on this petition, and if elected, confer the degrees on him?"

Answer:—The candidate being able to receive and impart the secrets of free masonry, there is no reason why he should not be made a Mason. If you are going to make a Mason of him through his toes, then you cannot do it, but if you are going to make a Mason of him through his head and heart, as should be done, you can receive his petition, and if elected, confer the degrees on him. "The letter of the law killeth, but the spirit giveth life."

He also decided:

Query:—"At the trial of Brother 'A,' Brother 'B' asked, and was excused from voting. After the charges were sustained and the penalty fixed for definite suspension, Brother 'B' made a motion that the time be blank. Brother 'C' arose to a point of order and said that, inasmuch as Brother 'B' had been excused from voting, he had no voice in the trial. The W. M. sustained the point of order. Was he right?"

Answer:-He was.

But the Committee on Jurisprudence said:

2. Nor can we give our assent to the Grand Master's approval of the ruling of a W.M. that a Brother who had been excused from voting at a Masonic trial could not make a motion to fix the time of definite suspension which had been imposed as a penalty for guilt. Our reasons for non-concurrence are: (1) That offering a motion was

Our reasons for non-concurrence are: (1) That offering a motion was not voting, and (2) exemption from voting was not exclusion from voting or participating in the trial, but merely a personal privilege which the excused Brother might waive at any stage of the proceedings, and resume his right and duty as though he had never been excused. And upon another question the committee said:

Before specifying these four decisions, however, the Committee thinks it important to call attention to the statement of the case from M. M. Martin Lodge, No. 547, wherein the ruling of the W. M. was sustained by the Grand Master, and the Secretary ordered "to enter the objections on the Minutes" of the Lodge.

Your Committee, by approving this ruling, do not hold that the details or even the nature of the objections made by a Brother to the advancement (or admission) of a candidate should be entered on the Minutes. That would be improper. But the fact of objection being made should be recorded.

A majority of the Committee are clearly of the opinion that the Grand Master correctly ruled on the inquiry of Union City Lodge, No. 538, that a Subordinate Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction has "no right by circular letter or resolution to ask its sister Lodges to join with it in instructing their delegates to the Grand Lodge to vote for either men or measures," and therefore recommends its unqualified approval.

All members concur in the view (1) that such method of combining to vote for men would be contrary to the letter and spirit of our law, as often voiced by this Grand body; (2) that such a method of organizing sentiment and securing instructed delegates, before discussion or consideration by the Grand Lodge, is a new feature of the Initiative, liable to abuse, rarely, if ever, needed for any good cause, and prone for perversion into a form of propaganda perilous to Freemasonry. A minority, however, are unwilling, for divers reasons, to commit themselves, or this Grand Lodge, to the unqualified legal proposition that under no circumstances has a Lodge a right by circular letter to ask its Sister Subordinates to unite with it in support of some measure of Masonic welfare, even to the exercise of its conceded right of instruction to their delegates. They freely concede that it is a power to be exercised only in case of great emergency, and after exhaustion of ordinary means and remedies; but they cannot say that the exercise of such a power or method in extraordinary conditions would be unmasonic or illegal in a Lodge. Therefore they are constrained to withhold their approval from this ruling of the Grand Master.

The Grand Master made many official visits to his lodges. He commends highly their Masonic Home. The report of the Board of Control of that institution is an interesting paper, and is a good showing of good work conscientiously performed by all engaged in it.

The report on correspondence, signed by the chairman, Brother Henry H. Ingersol, was written, he explains, by Brother Walton, "Head Master of Rugby" on the mountain, and covers one hundred pages. It is an excellent report. We especially like his comment on a decision of the Grand Master of Alabama:

No. 10. A candidate for degrees of Masonry who cannot read and write is not ineligible for that reason. If he cannot read and write the petition may be read to him and he may make his mark, which must be properly attested by at least one witness.

Well, heaven save the mark! What a valuable acquisition to Masonry is a man who can neither read nor write. How could the untutored mind comprehend the beauties of speculative Masonry—its mysteries and sciences; take the three, five and seven steps in the second section of the Fellow Craft degree; be interested in the different orders of Architecture, the seven liberal arts and sciences and solve the 47th Proposition of the First Book of Euclid? How upon earth could such a candidate ever receive light in Masonry? Why, my dear Brother, you know that in the Dark Ages, when learning was kept under lock and key by the old monks, an illiterate man could not have been made a Mason. To be able to read and write, at least, is a necessary qualification for even an Operative Mason, for without it he could not do good work nor true work, nor understand the designs on the "Trestle Board."

The idea of admitting a poor ignoranus into fellowship with a body of enlightened men such as Masons are supposed to be, and ought to be, "jars" us; and admitting them in the great State of Alabama, too, with its fine, progressive system of public education and its spirit of enterprise and development! If I found such a man with Masonic aspirations, I should advise him to go home and invest some of his money in a "primer" and a "Reading made easy," and study them by the brilliant electric light of a pine knot, for there is plenty of rich pine in the woods of Alabama.

M. W. Grand Master, I believe that, notwithstanding your decision, you will agree with us in the foregoing disjointed remarks. Perhaps, however, there is one advantage in making Masons out of such material—they could not get anything out of the "Cypher Ritual," and we would have no trouble with them on that account.

M.:W.:Edmund Preston McQueen, Loudon, is Grand Master. R.:W.:John B. Garrett, Nashville, is Grand Secretary.

TEXAS, 1901.

December 3d, at the Masonic Temple, in the city of Houston, the sixtysixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. N. M. Washer, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from five hundred and twenty-five of the six hundred and fiftythree subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The passing of a century and reflections on the proud position of Texas, mark the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's annual address. He reports that the condition of the Craft in Texas is all that could be desired. Surely he was in a most happy state of mind. Pausing, he paid tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead.

He reported the constituting of eleven new lodges, the instituting of seven U. D. ., the exchange of representatives with Grand Lodges, and the extending of grace to two or three lodges, each of which had forfeited its charter for not having convened for three months, but by special dispensation they were permitted to meet until the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge. And then, each case necessitated consideration in committee and action to restore the forfeited charter. They do have law, forfeitures and penalties galore. But in one of their lodges, in consequence of a feud between a past master of the lodge and a non-affiliating Mason, involving the taking of sides among the members, the past master was killed by the non-affiliate, which aroused considerable feeling in the community, and we are told that "it was a matter requiring great skill and tact in adjusting." The Grand Master sent his district deputy, who was successful in securing the members' solemn promise to drop all differences. The record proceeds: "and subsequent thereto charges were preferred against the offender for unmasonic conduct, and he was tried and punished by the lodge." As the past master was dead, we presume, although the record does not disclose, that it was the nonaffiliate who was tried by the lodge. What, we wonder, were the civil authorities doing about the little difficulty?

Among his decisions we find the following:

3-A. B., elected to serve as Senior Warden in Fayetteville Lodge, No. 240, A. F. & A. M., declines to be installed or to serve because of a difference between himself and another member of the lodge, and asks for a dimit.

Question: What shall the lodge do under the circumstances? Answer: The lodge should prefer charges against the brother for unmasonic conduct, he being guilty of a Masonic offense, in that such refusal being contrary to Section 2, Article 5, Chapter 5, of the Constitution, which provides that "No Freemason chosen to any office can refuse to serve unless he has before filled the same office," is therefore a violation of an established law, and under Article 519, Masonic Laws of Texas, deemed a Masonic offense.

In another decision we find that when a brother suspended for non-payment of dues desires reinstatement, he must pay not only the amount due at the time of such suspension, but also the amount of dues accumulated since that time. In one particular we agree fully with the Grand Master, and with his administering "condign punishment":

No. 4-In view of the frequent invasions of the territorial jurisdiction of each other by the subordinate lodges in the State and the total disregard by them of the laws governing such matters, and to the end that condign punishment should be meted out to such offenders, I recommend the adoption of a resolution or edict requiring the Grand Master in all cases of this character which may be brought to his notice to investigate the facts surrounding each case, and if he finds such invasion to have been willful to immediately arrest the charter of such lodge. I make the request because I think the law should make the arresting of the charter for such violation mandatory upon the Grand Master instead of forcing him to assume the responsibility of such a step, as it exists under present regulations.

But we turn to a most agreeable matter, the report of the Board of Directors of the Widows' and Orphans' Home. It is their fourteenth annual. Their Home is a most successful one, the amount expended during the year in money reached the sum of \$11,180.80. The value of their assets reach the sum of \$182,042.75. By the amendment of the constitution at that communication it is provided that:

"Section 2. Each lodge shall pay annually as a contribution to the Grand Lodge the sum of fifty cents for each member; one dollar for each degree conferred; two dollars for each dispensation for degrees, and the further sum of fifty cents additional for each member, to be used for the support and maintenance of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, which amounts shall be forwarded and paid with the returns to the Grand Lodge."

This will give them, the Board says, an ample income to make all the improvements they desire and cover the current expenses.

Another interesting matter was the permanent location of the Grand Lodge, five cities entering the contest. Dallas offered \$52,500.00, but the site for the temple would cost \$58,000.00. Waco offered either of several sites and a donation of \$15,000.00, and her offer was accepted.

Appended to the special report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Lodge of Texas hereby extends fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. "Valle de Mexico," and to the Grand Lodge "Benito Juarez" of the State of Coahuila, and that the incoming Grand Master be requested to take the necessary action to carry out this resolution by an interchange of fraternal representatives.

Resolved further, That R. W. Bro. F. E. Young, Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge "Valle de Mexico;" R. W. Bro. Winchester Kelso, nominated to this Grand Lodge as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge "Benito tuarez," State of Coahuila, and Bro. W. W. Leech, Worshipful Master of Mon-Jerey Lodge, No. 242, at Monterey, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge "Valle de Mexico," be welcomed to seats in this Grand Lodge during its present Grand Annual Communication.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Western Australia be and is hereby fraternally recognized by the M. W. Grand Lodge of Texas, and welcomed into the sisterhood of Grand Lodges, and that the incoming Grand Master be requested to take the necessary steps for an interchange of representatives.

The report shows an intimate knowledge, on the part of the committee, of Masonry in Mexico, and taken in connection with like action on the part of California, both being intimate neighbors of Mexico, strongly recommends like action elsewhere.

M.:W.:Brother Thomas M. Matthews presents the report on correspondence, his sixteenth, covering one hundred and ten pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-three Grand Lodges; Nebraska, 1900 and 1901, receiving generous fraternal treatment. He did not get Nebraska, 1900, until January 10th, 1901, more than two months after our Grand Secretary, who keeps record of such matters, had expressed four copies to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Texas. To be accurate, this was done on the 31st day of October, 1900.

Of a subject interesting to every Mason, he says:

"What is the length of my cable tow?" and we are pleased to know that the views we have of the matter, and more than once have been called upon to give when conferring the degrees, are in full accord with those of so erudite and finished a Masonic scholar as Bro. Speed. In answering the question, we have said, first, the cable-tow is long enough to lead the candidate should circumstances make it imperative to do so; second, it should be long enough to reach from any lodge or distressed worthy brother, to whose call I should respond "in the spirit of my obligation," so far as the necessity of the case might require and my ability, without injury to myself or to those dependent upon me, will permit. This, we believe, fully answers the question, gives the length of our cable-tow, and, we think, both it and Bro. Speed will easily tie to the same stake, though he be in Vicksburg and we here in Athens, Texas.

The report throughout shows the writer of it to be thoroughly equipped for such work.

M.[.], W.[.], William Clark, Jefferson, is Grand Master. R.[.], W.[.], John Watson, Houston, is Grand Secretary.

TEXAS, 1902.

December 2d, at the Masonic Temple in the city of Houston, the sixtyseventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:William Clark, Grand Master, with all the grand officers, and representatives from four hundred and four of its six hundred and seventy-five lodges, in attendance.

Among the fraternal dead, to whose memory the Grand Master in his annual address pays tribute, were Past Grand Master James Francis Miller, who died at his home in the city of Gonzales on the third day of June, 1902, and Past Grand Secretary William Fellows Swain, who died at Houston, on January 7th, 1902.

He reported the constituting of nine new lodges, the restoration of one, the instituting of seven U.:D.:, the granting of a good many special dispensations for the usual purposes, the laying of twelve corner-stones, and the rendering of fourteen decisions. The decisions were evidently in accord with their law and regulations and none were of special interest. He reports the receipt of a deed and \$15,000.00 from the brethren at Waco, in accord with their offer of the year before. The deed is to a lot upon which their Masonic Temple is to be built, and the money was a donation towards its erection. The address is laden with very expressive language. Indeed, it would seem that more could not be added without overdoing it, yet:

In closing this record, I do so with an overflowing heart of gratitude for the high honor you have conferred upon me, and I consider there is none higher within the gift of men or nations, and the only regret I have is that of coming to the close of my labors without being able to find language to express my thanks to one and all for the kindness, courtesy and respect shown, and assistance rendered me during the year.

From the report of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Home we learn that many permanent improvements had been made during the year. An extreme drouth prevented the gathering of the usual crops from the farm, but nevertheless the per capita tax of maintaining the inmates did not exceed one hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty-eight cents. They have one hundred and nine beneficiaries, with the prospect of an increase to one hundred and fifty.

Five lodges U., D., were granted charters. Their new Masonic Temple to cost not exceeding \$150,000 is governed by the following:

FIRST. Resolved, By the Grand Lodge that the Temple to be erected at Waco shall be a modern structure, fire proof if it can be made so, for the sums hereinafter to be mentioned as appropriated for the purpose of erecting said building, suitable for the uses of this Grand Lodge and other Texas Masonic bodies at their Annual Communications, with such offices and committee rooms as may be necessary. Said building to be four stories high; the first, or ground floor, and the second story to be constructed for rental purposes, and to be so constructed and sub-divided as, in the opinion of the committee hereinafter to be named, will best adapt said lower stories for rental purposes; and the two upper stories to be so arranged and sub-divided as to make a convenient Grand Lodge meeting room, together with all necessary committee and toilet rooms, halls, closets, approaches and other essential sub-divisions, including fire-proof vaults for the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter.

And by an amendment of the constitution, the Grand Lodge will annually meet hereafter at their permanent home in the temple.

M.: W.:Brother Thomas M. Matthews again presents the report on correspondence, bis seventeenth, and like the former work of our brother in this field, is just such work as is wanted by the Craft. It covers one hundred and eight pages, reviewing the proceedings of forty-eight Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1902, is among them. Our Grand Master Evans' address and decisions are favorably noticed.

M.:.W.:W. M. Fly, Gonzales, is Grand Master.

R.:.W.:.John Watson, Houston, is Grand Secretary.

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Uтан, 1903.

January 20th, in the Masonic Hall, in Salt Lake City, the thirty-second annual communication of the Grand Lodge assembled, and was opened by M..W.: William John Lynch, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from all the ten subordinate lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master, in opening his annual address, expressed the intention to make his paper one of business, and a desire to be brief. Death had not invaded their Grand Lodge, and but ten brethren among the lodges had been removed by its stern decree. His reference to foreign relations notes now and then important events and transactions in other jurisdictions. He reports having officially visited seven of his ten lodges, and he gives a good account of conditions therein; the granting of three special dispensations; the approval of amended lodge by-laws in a number of cases; and the rendering of one decision:

Question:—Can a Worshipful Master confer the Third Degree upon a Fellow Craft of a foreign Jurisdiction without the consent of his Lodge?

Answer:—He cannot. It is the duty of the Worshipful Master to submit to his Lodge the request of the foreign Lodge and permit the members to vote upon the question. In such a case a majority vote by the usual sign of all the members present is necessary to grant the request. See Sec. 9, Art. 15, Grand Lodge Code.

The Grand Secretary, Brother Christopher Diehl, makes full report of the business of his office, including a tabulated statement of the returns of the lodges, also, as Grand Librarian, of the condition of their library. Brother John Francis Hardie, Grand Lecturer, had visited and instructed all the lodges, and he makes interesting report thereof.

The infringement of territorial jurisdiction, by one of the lodges, occasioned animated discussion, but the culprit was permitted to finish up its work, as to the material of its sister wronged in the transaction. All of the committees presented carefully prepared reports which were considered and disposed of in a most fraternal spirit, and with due regard to well recognized precedent.

R.: W.: Brother Christopher Diehl presents the report on correspondence, covering ninety-five pages and reviewing, ably, the proceedings of forty-nine Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1902, among them.

M. . W. . Walter Scott, Salt Lake City, is Grand Master.

R.:.W.:.Christopher Diehl, Salt Lake City, is Grand Secretary.

VERMONT, 1902.

June 11th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Burlington, the one hundred and ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Master, M. M. Charles R. Montague, opened the Grand Lodge with all but one of his grand officers, and a large representation from the subordinate lodges, in attendance.

A reference to the swiftly rolling wheels of time finds place in the opening of the Grand Master's annual address, as he welcomed his brethren to the labors of the hour. The fraternal dead are remembered, and appropriate

tribute is paid. He reports the constituting of two new lodges, each affording an occasion for fraternal enjoyment. The dedication of a new lodge room was presided over by one of his District Deputy Grand Masters. One lodge had surrendered its charter. A simple reference to their digest of decisions, standing resolutions, and by-laws, answered the many questions submitted to him, so that he reported no decisions.

He urges more uniformity in annual election of officers, some occurring in April, one in November, eight in December, eleven in January, one in February, and a few in March. This must be confusing. Ours all take place in May at the last regular communication, thus winding up the lodge year with that of the Grand Lodge. Some of their lodges overlook their Grand Lodge regulation, requiring the transactions between home lodges and those in other states to be conducted through the medium of the Grand Masters of the different states. He attended the meeting of their District Deputies, a kind of school of instruction in the work, most interesting and valuable, he says, and he regarded the rendition of the work as nearly letter perfect.

They have a Masonic Temple, but no mention is made of a Masonic Home for the unfortunate.

Letters of regret from two Past Grand Masters were received and read by the Grand Secretary, and are published with the proceedings. A gladsome report of no business was that made by the Committee on Grievances.

The Grand Secretary's report is an admirable one. The Grand Treasurer's shows a debt of \$62,000.00 on their temple, but \$9,772.41 had been paid during the year, of which \$8,635.46 was received, evidently, on account of temple rents. The District Deputy Grand Masters, to whose services the excellent condition throughout the state is largely attributed, made lengthy reports, which are all printed with the proceedings.

Thirteen pages are filled with a report "In Memoriam," by $M \\tau.W$. Daniel N. Nicholson, valuable not only as containing data of the illustrious dead, but as an example of the performance of a duty we owe to make honorable mention of our fraternal dead.

M. W. Brother Marsh O. Perkins presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty-eight pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-four Grand Lodges.

Nebraska, 1901, is fraternally reviewed, our Grand Master Crites' annual address is denominated "a model business paper." Brother Lininger's gift of the oriental chair and his remarks are noted as a pleasing incident; and our recognition of the Grand Lodges of Cuba, Costa Rica, and Egypt receives notice, as also, Brother John Corson Smith's and our Brother Lininger's attestation of the Grand Lodge of Egypt's regularity. He, however, is in error in attributing the criticism of Vermont's Grand Master's exercise of the dispensing power to this writer. That particular piece of work was brought up by our P. G. M.. Wheeler, who reviewed Vermont. This writer rejoices in finding Grand Masters exercising their prerogatives, and has no doubt that Vermont's Grand Master was clearly in the right in the matter.

M. . W. . . Charles R. Montague, Woodstock, is Grand Master. R. . W. . . . Henry H. Ross, Burlington, is Grand Secretary.

VIRGINIA, 1902.

December 2d, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Richmond, the one hundred and twenty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.[.].W.[.].H. Oscar Kerns, Grand Master, with all the grand officers present, and a very large attendance of representatives from the subordinate lodges.

A very fraternal welcome to his brethren marks the Grand Master's opening of his address. He reports the granting of five dispensations for new lodges, the surrendering of one charter, the issuing of duplicate charters to two lodges, the dedicating of several new halls, the official visiting of a limited number of lodges, the laying of a corner-stone of a church, and another of a new Masonic Hall. From his reported decisions we extract the following:

1. A brother was suspended for non-payment of dues; made application to his Lodge to be reinstated to the rights and benefits of Masonry and restored to membership. The Lodge reinstated him to the rights and benefits of Masonry, but refused to restore him to membership. He then wanted to appeal from the action of his Lodge in suspending him, claiming that he was not legally cited, etc. I decided that he accepted the verdict of his Lodge in suspending him when he made application to be reinstated to the rights and benefits of Masonry and restored to membership, and that he had then no right of appeal. If he felt himself aggrieved by the action of the Lodge in suspending him, he should have appealed before applying for reinstatement.

4. I decided that the trustees of a Lodge had the right to invoke the aid of the courts to enforce their legal rights, even if the opposing party were a Mason; but that it was best for a Lodge to avoid legal complications, if possible.

8. I decided that a Lodge had no right to exempt from dues members who had reached a certain age, or had been members of the Lodge for a certain length of time. Our laws provide for the exemption of only two classes— honorary members and ministers engaged in their ministerial work.

9. I decided that attending Divine services as a Lodge is a Masonic occasion. I have had quite a number of requests for a ruling on this question.

12. I decided that a person who had lost the little finger of his right hand was not eligible to receive the degrees in Masonry.

Upon an interesting subject, the Masonic Home, he says:

This institution should be the special pride and delight of every Mason in Virginia. It is not only worthy of our support, but it is meet that we should make a sacrifice to support it. I will not say that it is dependent upon the charity of Virginia Masons for its maintenance, for it is not. It is a debt you owe and an obligation you must fulfill, or you do not practice the tenets of Freemasonry. The Masonic Home is built upon the foundation of brotherly love, and relief is the grand aim it has in view. It is but putting into effect and practice the many beautiful lessons we are taught. Without its practical side Masonry is worth very little. We may have our beautiful and inspiring theories, and proclaim them to the world, but unless we carry them into practice they are worthless. There is no better way to show the object of our great and peerless Order than by helping those who need our assistance. This is what the Masonic Home is doing. It stands as a mighty monument to prove that Freemasonry is intensely practical. I do not believe there has ever been a Mason who has visited the home who was not a better man when he came away, and who did not have a better love for Masonry, for it is there he can see the principles of Freemasonry exemplified. I am sorry that the reports from the Home will show a decrease in the donations from the lodges from \$1,681 in 1900 to \$1,112 for this year, a falling off of \$569. Brethren,

this should not be so; and let me urge upon you to see to it that ample means are provided for carrying on this noble work.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to four new lodges, and continued three under dispensation.

R. W. Joseph W. Eggleston writes the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and two pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-three Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1902, receives fraternal and generous consideration.

He thinks that the plan of appointing a committee on petitions for initiation is not a wise one, and says that Virginia has never adopted it. We had supposed it to be of general use; that, to more thoroughly advise the lodge as to the character and fitness of the candidate, an investigation was desirable, and it seems necessary to us.

We think our brother must be mistaken in quoting the writer as saying that the Order of the Eastern Star uses the Masonic esotery. We never knowingly stated it, for it is not true.

M. W. Ed. N. Eubank, Newport News, is Grand Master.

R. . W. . George W. Carrington, Richmond, is Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON, 1902.

June 10th, in the city of Tacoma, the forty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Henry Laurens Kennan, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from one hundred and eight of its one hundred and twelve active lodges, in attendance.

A brief allusion to the blessings surrounding the Craft in his Grand Jurisdiction marks the opening of the Grand Master's annual address. He pays appropriate tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead, and passes to the report of his official acts, from which we learn that he had laid three cornerstones, and visited a few lodges in the vicinity of Spokane. One hall was dedicated by his D.:G.:M.:, two lodges, likewise by his deputies, had been constituted. By special dispensations he had authorized the removal of several lodges from their former places of meeting to new ones. Five lodges U.:D.:had he authorized, and had approved a considerable number of by-laws for lodges.

He reported fourteen decisions, of which the following were disapproved:

2. It is not proper for a Lodge to place a Masonic memorial window in a church edifice.

3. It is not necessary to ballot upon the petition of a candidate for the degrees who is not eligible on account of being engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, notwithstanding his ineligibility was not ascertained until the report of the investigating committee was received by the Lodge.

6. An applicant for the degrees being the proprietor of a restaurant where wine is served with meals, if desired, is not eligible to the degrees of Free Masonry in this jurisdiction.

The following were affirmed:

1. The vote of a Lodge upon the questions of consolidating with another Lodge can be taken by a show of hands or ballot in the discretion of the Master.

Master. 9. The loss of the whole of the thumb of the left hand renders an applicant ineligible.

11. To enter the employ of a saloon keeper as a bartender at a place where intoxicating liquors are sold, is to enter into the business of selling intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

12. It was wrong for a Lodge to charge a brother, who had been dropped for non-payment of dues in 1897, and in 1902 applies for reinstatement, with the dues for the years intervening between those dates.

13. A member of a Lodge signing the petition for a dispensation for a Lodge U. D. under representations made by those circulating the petition that it would not interfere with his membership in the elder Lodge, is not relieved from the operation of Section 225 of the Code, which provides that "All brethren, members of or attached to a Lodge under dispensation at the time of the expiration of the dispensation, shall be deemed to continue such relation thereto, and be members of or attached to said Lodge, whenever and as soon as said Lodge shall be duly chartered and constituted, and shall thereby be dimitted from the elder Lodge, and the Master of the new Lodge shall cause immediate notice to be sent to the elder Lodge of the name of such member or members."

14. The owner of a wharf and warehouse where steamboats land freight for merchants, and who in his capacity of wharfinger receives beer and other liquors in his warehouse and delivers the same to the consignees, and in some cases acts as agent for breweries or wholesale dealers in collecting and transmitting money in payment for same, is not a person engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors, and is eligible to the degrees of Free Masonry in this jurisdiction so far as his business is concerned.

He strongly commends a Masonic Home. A start had been made of a fund, raised principally by a per capita tax, amounting to \$2,598.25 paid and reported at this communication. He remarks:

About the most important subject considered last year was the establishment of a Masonic Home. I trust no backward step will be taken. A Masonic Home is not intended to supplant individual benevolence, but to assist in developing it. Under the present system, many Lodges are seldom called upon to assist a needy brother, while others are under a heavy expense in caring for an unfortunate brother in his old age, a destitute widow or helpless orphan. We should erect an institution whenever the condition of our finances permits that may be regarded as a permanent monument to exemplify the true principles of Charity and Brotherly Love, and prove to the world that the Masons of Washington can accomplish a work worthy of the cause in which we are engaged.

The Grand Treasurer makes full report and the Grand Secretary a most excellent one, both showing a good condition in the affairs of the Grand Lodge. Four new lodges were granted charters, and three others, upon condition that their record be submitted to the Grand Secretary and obtain his approval.

M. W. Stephen James Chadwick presented the report on correspondence, his first we think, covering one hundred and thirty-four pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-seven Grand Lodges. He was Grand Master in 1901, and in his annual address bravely urged his brethren to a plainly worded declaration of the Grand Lodge's recognition of the principle that each Sovereign Grand Lodge has the right to pass upon the question of the legitimacy of lodges domiciled within its jurisdiction to be binding upon all other jurisdictions. But this was too much for those who, in 1899, made juggling with words a business, in pretending to rescind the most obnoxious declaration that has ever emanated from a Masonic Grand Lodge in America. Plain speaking could not be indulged and his wise and judicious recommendation was not followed, but the Grand Lodge did pass resolutions, susceptible of several constructions.

His review is an able one, actuated, as is very evident, by loyalty to his convictions and obedience to Masonic obligations. And he loves the work. He was appointed to it by his successor, Grand Master Kennan, but the newly elect Grand Master appointed Past Grand Master Upton, who will doubtless be remembered as having played a very conspicuous part in recent controversy in American Masonry.

Brother Chadwick's conclusions are in some respects suggestive. We extract from what he says:

The correspondent is the scout upon the firing line, and as a class they are deadly foes to innovation and agitation of matters which would stem the tide of harmony and reduce the cement of brotherly love to lifeless sand and running water. "For what is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul;" for what does it profit a Mason if he insists that a bounty be paid to his own vanity, though his brother's face be turned from him? And so to this faithful band, earnest and zealous, quick to detect the crackling twig that would betray the approach of the—reformer—we owe not only the preservation of our landmarks, but the preservation and moral growth of our Order, and above all, that good feeling which exists between all Grand Lodges, where a conception of the higher duty—the promotion of harmony—has prevailed.

In retiring it is but justice to say that I am not doing so to serve my personal ends, or that I may devote the time required to the wants of my family. My family, rather than Masonry, has been my first care and had I not been assured that I could assume the work for a season without depriving it of one farthing of its allowance, I would not have been here now. I am as all brothers so favored ave before me retiring because the Grand Master has exercised his very proper privilege of appointing one of his choice, and while I retire with regret, it was expected, and I am, therefore, not disappointed nor in retiring am I in a position to promise that I shall return to the round table after a time, and the reason of my retiring is sufficient, and if I ever return it will be for a like reason, that is, the will of the Grand Master. Then why decline an office that was not tendered, or regret a circumstance whereof it was written, "I shall return for many days."

A disposition to endeavor to convince the Masonic world that the Grand Lodge of Washington is loyal in its adherence to the doctrine of Grand Lodge sovereignty, and should be forgiven its seeming double dealing upon this question, has been the controlling motive in my work, and if I have in a single instance succeeded in my endeavor I shall count my reward as abundant.

To my brethren, the sunlight of whose souls has lightened the tedious hours of the passing year, I say:

"Fare thee well; The elements be kind to thee, and make Thy spirits all of comfort."

M. ..W. .. John Arthur, Seattle, is Grand Master. R. ..W. .. Thomas M. Reed, Olympia. is Grand Secretary.

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WEST VIRGINIA, 1902.

November 12th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Fairmont, the thirty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. M. Peyton R. Harrison, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from one hundred and fourteen of the one hundred and twenty subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The opinion that the Grand Lodge in its personnel, embraces a better body of men than is found in any other fold, finds approval in the Grand Master's opening of his annual address. The year, he says, had been one of progress. Charters were ordered for two new lodges, and duplicates for two others where the originals had been destroyed. He had issued a considerable number of special dispensations. Twelve special communications of the Grand Lodge had been held, some to lay corner-stones, and others for various purposes for which such communications are held. He urges the importance of a Masonic Temple to be built and controlled by the Grand Lodge "where the archives of the Lodge can be kept in order and be accessible at all times."

The reports of the Grand Lecturer, the District Deputy Grand Lecturers, and the District Deputy Grand Masters, show a faithful performance of duties on the part of those important officers. and a good condition throughout the grand jurisdiction.

The subject of a Masonic Home came up on the report of a special committee. The offer of a farm of 105 acres as a donation had been made, one wealthy brother had promised to donate \$5,000.00 on the establishment of such an institution, and others had also promised donations, but after a prolonged discussion the subject was indefinitely postponed. The building of a temple seems uppermost in the minds of the brethren, and a Home for widows and orphans must wait. We in Nebraska have never contemplated the building of a temple. Omaha Masonic bodies own a commodious Masonic Hall, and welcome our grand bodies to its occupancy. Our great concern is the establishing of a Home, and many of us confidently hope to do so at an early day.

R.:W.:Brother George W. Atkinson presents the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and sixty-two pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-two Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1902, receives courteous consideration.

Upon an interesting subject he expresses himself thus:

1. How physically perfect one should be before he can gain admission to our Lodges. Some of the brethren hold to the old teachings, when Freemasonry was purely Operative, that to be received one must be absolutely "perfect in all his parts." Others again have relegated this doctrine to the rear, and claim that all that should be required outside of a good moral character, is to be able to fulfill all of the requirements of the Ritual, since Masonry is now speculative and is no longer an operative institution. "There appears at present a growing sentiment with many brethren that the true adjustments of the institution to modern civilized conditions require that the narrow interpretation of the ancient charges formerly prevailing too much limit and circumscribe its capabilities, while others hold them to be among the symbolisms, and consequently to belong to its landmarks, not to be removed or enlarged. With the constitution of the human genius as everywhere apparent, it is probable that these opposite ideas will continue to find exemplification in different classes of mind, though according to present observation the latter view appears to be weakening, if not giving way to the more liberal and progressive sentiment."

M. . W. . Eli M. Turner, Morgantown, is Grand Master.

R. W. George W. Atkinson, Charleston, is Grand Secretary.

WISCONSIN, 1902.

June 10th, in the Masonic Building, in the city of Milwaukee, the fiftyeighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M..W. Freeman H. L. Cotten, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from two hundred and thirty-five of the two hundred and forty-six subordinate lodges, in attendance.

A few remarks upon the flight of time, and a hearty welcome to his brethren mark the opening of the Grand Master's annual address. A steady and healthful growth of the order in his grand jurisdiction is his gratifying report upon the condition of the Craft. Among the fraternal dead at home he speaks of Past Grand Master Eugene S. Elliott, who died January 2, 1902, and to his memory he pays fraternal tribute, and makes honorable mention and appropriate record of the illustrious dead of other grand jurisdictions. To institute new lodges he had issued four dispensations. From his reported decisions we extract the following:

1. A Fellow Craft upon whom the Master Mason's degree was conferred by a Past Master at a gathering of Master Masons, in the absence of the Worshipful Master and both the Wardens, is not regularly in possession of the work, and cannot be recognized as a Master Mason until healed by being received and obligated and the essentials communicated to him in a regularly constituted lodge of Master Masons.

4. A lodge has the right to ballot on the petition of a candidate who moves from its jurisdiction after the reception and reference of the petition, but prior to the ballot.

5. So far as the Lodge is concerned, a Lodge and a Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star may hold public or private installation of officers in the same lodge room on the same evening, provided the Lodge is regularly opened and closed before the Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star is opened, or, after it has been closed. The Lodge must not call off or remain open during any portion of the session or ceremonies of the chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

10. A Lodge cannot levy or collect an assessment upon its members to purchase real estate, to build a Masonic Temple, to furnish a new lodge room, or for the payment of debts incurred for any of said purposes. Funds for such purposes must be collected as dues. A Lodge may increase its annual dues, with a view of meeting such obligations.

He granted quite a number of special dispensations, some of which would be unnecessary, we opine, in a great many jurisdictions. Among them: "To permit chapters of the O. E. S. to occupy lodge rooms;" "To permit an Episcopal Church Society to hold church services in the Lodge room, temporarily, until church destroyed by fire is rebuilt;" "To permit Lodge, for the purpose of celebrating St. John's Day, to attend church services and wear Masonic clothing the Sunday nearest St. John's Day." One would think that a custom so long observed would not only permit, but sanction and encourage the latter. But see:

As to the granting of a dispensation to enable a Lodge to attend a Church service in Masonic clothing, we are of opinion that the M. W. Grand Master has power to grant such dispensation, but we doubt the propriety of making a Masonic display in connection with the sacred duty of devotion.

He gives an account of the condition of their Masonic Home or Charity Fund, which shows \$939.70 collected the past year on a per capita tax of 5 cents, in all \$1,203.95, and discusses the advisability of raising the tax, and finally concludes that 10 cents ought to be the mark. Kentucky, we think, from the first, has collected one dollar per capita for its Widows and Orphans Home, and it was built in 1869. Over \$500,000,00 have been expended, and now they have a permanent endowment fund of \$300,000.00, and never a word of complaint about over taxation. Indeed, the presence of a Masonic Home in any one of the many jurisdictions now having them seems to arouse an enthusiasm that hesitates not at a per capita tax. The building up of a fund is all right, but the building a Home is not difficult where, as in Wisconsin, there are 18,795 members. Ask each one of these 18,795 to pay a dollar, buy a piece of ground, and lay the corner-stone of a building, and see the good work grow. Read the reports of the Home Board in any one of the several grand jurisdictions having both a board and a Home. Nowhere, so far as the writer has investigated, is there anything like failure, but glorious success everywhere. In these days of piping peace and prosperity, Wisconsin, a rich field, can do what Kentucky thirty-four years ago undertook. Five or ten ten cents a year for men who aspire to being called Masons in a rich and prosperous state! What about our teachings? "To relieve the distressed is a duty incumbent upon all men, but particularly Masons, who are linked together by an indissoluble chain of sincere affection. To sooth the unhappy, to sympathize with their misfortune, to compassionate their miseries, and to restore peace to their troubled minds, is the great aim we have in view." FIVE CENTS PER CAPITA! What a tremendous personal interest each Mason in Wisconsin must feel in that proposed home.

The Grand Secretary, Brother Perry, submitted an excellent report, and what we like, a recapitulation table with it. Please do add to it the number of lodges in the jurisdiction, and it will be as nearly perfect as one could wish.

A lengthy and learned special report of the committee on Correspondence, with a recommendation that the Grand Lodges of Costa Rica and the Valle de Mexico be not recognized, was adopted. We do not like to be impertinent, but we do feel like asking when the theory that "Masonry unites men of every country, sect and opinion," will be exploded and that part of the instructions imparted be eliminated?

Four new lodges were granted charters.

How the Home Fund will grow under the following, which was adopted:

We recommend that the per capita assessment for the Masonic Home, or Charitable Fund, be increased to ten cents per capita, and that until further action of this Grand Lodge, all appropriations for charitable purposes be paid out of this fund instead of the General Fund, as heretofore. M.:W.:Brother Aldro Jenks presents an able review, covering one hundred and sixty-pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-two Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1901, receives fraternal and generous consideration. Past Grand Master's Lininger present of an oriental chair to our Grand Lodge is noted. Our regulations, dear brother, do not forbid our Grand Master from making eulogistic encomiums upon the character of our distinguished dead. We have a committee on fraternal dead, and its report is usually full, and, therefore, our Grand Masters feel, we presume, relieved from the duty to enlarge upon such events.

He is not in accord with our views on the question of recognizing foreign Grand Lodges, nor with Brother Lininger's recommendation to our Grand Lodge to grant charters for lodges in Jerusalem and other unoccupied Masonic territory. We beg our good brother to remember that our Brother Lininger travels in Europe, Asia, and Africa, and entertains us with an occasional account of his mingling with Freemasons in the Orient, and we would doubtless recognize any Grand Lodge anywhere, if it had Brother Lininger's recommendation. But Brother Jenks argues well from his standpoint, and one cannot but admire his fearless statements of his own views. As to some of them, the writer prefers not to plead, but to stand "mute."

M.[•].W.[•].D. McL. Miller, Oconomowoc, is Grand Master. M.[•].Wi[•].William W. Perry, Milwaukee, is Grand Secretary.

WYOMING, 1902.

September 3rd, in the city of Rawlins, the twenty-eighth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.: W.: Samuel Corson, Grand Master, with all the grand officers, and representatives from fourteen of its eighteen subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The hour glass and milestone are appropriately referred to by the Grand Master in opening his annual address, as symbols of the passing of another year. A year of progress and material growth in this young grand jurisdiction. To throw aside for a while all the cares and worries incident to a busy life, and to meet in social and fraternal intercourse with his brethren, he feels to be a very great pleasure and privilege. In eloquent and loving words he records appropriate tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead of that and other grand jurisdictions. As a most suitable and impressive act of mourning on the occasion of the funeral of our late President, Brother William McKinley, he had recommended that the entrance to each of their lodges be suitably draped, which he says was complied with and acted on unanimously.

He reports the constituting of two new lodges, the visiting of but few lodges, being prevented by sickness in his family from a more extended service in that behalf, and the granting of quite a number of special dispensations. Most of the questions submitted to him, he says, had been answered by reference to their Grand Lodge by-laws, and are not reported. The following he did report: • Query—What is the age limit and is it all right to receive an application from a man who is 52 years old?

Reply—Yes. There is no limitation as regards age, measured by years. The only limitation being "an old man in dotage."

Query—After being made a Mason, if a man engages in the saloon business, can or should anything be done about it?

Reply—Our Grand Lodge by-laws, Sec. 89, make it the imperative duty of lodges to restrain intemperance, but do not provide for, nor contemplate, any action being taken in the case of a Mason engaging in the saloon business.

Query—When the W. M. cannot serve, being unable to attend regularly, the inquiry is made, whether the S. W. must take his place, or whether the lodge can elect another officer.

Reply—When the W. M. cannot attend a lodge meeting, it then becomes the duty of the S. W. to open and close the lodge, and conduct the business during the meeting as Acting Master, at all times when the W. M. is not present. In such cases he should appoint some member as S. W. pro tem. at such meeting; and the same applies to the J. W. when both the W. M. and the S. W. are absent from a meeting of the lodge. Should the W. M. resign then the lodge can elect another to fill the office.

Query—Whether an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft who is a member of another Jurisdiction, has the right to visit a lodge of Entered Apprentices or Fellow Crafts in this Jurisdiction.

Reply—Entered Apprentice Masons and Fellow Crafts have a right to sit in the lodge only in which they were initiated and passed, but do not possess a right of visitation, such as is exercised by Master Masons, and if admitted into any other lodge it can only be as a courtesy extended by the presiding officer, and not as a right or prerogative possessed by them.

These were all approved. The first states a well understood and universally accepted rule. The second is undoubtedly right under their law, and perhaps more in consonance with the broad question of temperance, but in Nebraska and a good many other jurisdictions, saloonkeeping, by Grand Lodge legislation, is made an offense, precluding the person engaged therein from admission, and requiring expulsion if a member engages in the business. If the third is the law of that jurisdiction, it is unlike ours in Nebraska, and in many other jurisdictions, in that a master's resignation is not recognized; should he retire or remove from the jurisdiction, the senior warden would act in his stead. The fourth makes a distinction which we think is not generally recognized; we have never seen it so stated before. He also held, quite correctly we think, that, "In case of a petition for affiliation being made, election by unanimous ballot is necessary in every case. Further, that the Master of the Lodge has the power to reject applications of visitors for admission."

The Grand Master's portrait adorns a page of the proceedings. The face is a kindly one; his address is pervaded with that commendable modesty that bespeaks merit.

Brother Kuykendall, the Grand Secretary, presents a very complete and well arranged report of all the transactions of his important office, and the Grand Treasurer's report exhibits a nice balance on the right side of the treasury accounts.

One new lodge was granted a charter.

We are exceedingly pleased to find that at this communication the Grand Lodge adopted ε resolution defining what it regards as legitimate and regular Masonry, forbidding its members, under penalty of expulsion, from becoming members of any other so-called Masonic bodies. These resolutions specify those bodies commonly known as of the American Rite from Blue Lodge to Knight Templars organizations, as also the two Scottish Rite organizations, the Southern and the Northern, and the prohibition does not apply to either the Shrine or the Order of the Eastern Star, which are not, of course, Masonic. Nebraska years ago adopted like regulations, but did not go as far as, we are glad to see, our Wyoming brethren do. Their care to preserve harmony is shown in the following:

We, your Committee on Appeals and Grievances, beg leave to report as follows:

That the petition of R. S. Hoagland, an expelled member of Evanston Lodge No. 4, for reinstatement, having been referred to this committee, accompanied with the unanimous recommendation of said lodge, would respectfully recommend that this Grand Body grant his petition and reinstate him to membership.

Pespectfully submitted, J. H. LOTT, HUGH HYNDS, R. W. WARREN, Committee.

Bro. P. S. Cook moved to adopt foregoing report, whereupon Bro. T. S. Taliaferro moved to amend by striking out all after the word "grant" and insert thereafter the words "permission to said lodge to ballot on his said petition after due notice of one lunar month given all resident members, and if said ballot shall be clear he shall be reinstated to membership in said lodge, otherwise not." Amendment was adopted and original report as amended was adopted.

Brother Kuykendall, Grand Secretary, again presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and six pages. Nebraska, 1901, is sandwiched in between Montana and Nevada, each of the latter receiving considerable space. He cites and criticises four of our decisions, but does not agree that we are in accord with Masonic law in holding that "a brother holding a demit is entitled to apply for membership in any lodge whatever and whenever, and wholly irrespective of his own place of residence," and prefers the decisions and legislation restricting such application to one's place of actual residence. He says: "The Grand Master and all advocates of that doctrine assume a large contract when they attempt as in the above, to decide a matter for all other Grand Lodges." To which we may be permitted to say that our law and decision in question is not in any sense legislation and adjudication for anybody on earth outside of Nebraska. If assumption is involved, it is in assuming that it is. It is not, we submit. logical to assume that we in Nebraska are assuming, as he seems to think, to hold that a non-affiliate in Nebraska, holding a demit, has any claim on a Wyoming lodge for affiliation. But he goes on:

Bro. Charles J. Phelps has a very good report in proceedings. Upon further examination Bro. Daniel H. Wheeler seems to have had a hand in its make-up. So we let it go at that. The latter evidently reviewed Wyoming. We have no fault to find therewith. Although our jurisdictions are adjoining they are about as far apart as well can be regarding many Masonic questions.

We wonder, in view of the last sentence in the above quotation, if our brother has really read our constitution and by-laws. We have perused theirs and do not see the difference suggested. In essentials they are certainly alike, and we are reminded of what Brother J. Ross Robertson, in an able paper, once said: "On essentials Unity, on non-essentials Diversity, and in all things Charity."

Wyoming is doing well, is a progressive state, with an intelligent citizenship, and the best of its men are doubtless in the forefront of its Masonic organizations, and we have no fear for its future, Masonically and otherwise.

M. . W. . Charles N. Potter, Cheyenne, is Grand Master.

R. W. William L. Kuykendall, Saratoga, is Grand Secretary.

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GRAND LODGES	Date	Number of subordinates	Number of members	Raised	Affillated	Reinstated	Demitted	Dropped, suspended and expelled	Died	Net gain	Loss
Alabama Arixona Arkansas. British Columbia Calaionnia Colorado Connecticut Costa Rica	1902 1902 1902 1902 1902 1902 1902 1902	387 17 444 35 278 367 101 110	$13494 \\1023 \\12416 \\2355 \\24735 \\28421 \\9432 \\18514$	109 881 247	$554 \\ 43 \\ 405 \\ 112 \\ 590 \\ 431 \\ 280 \\ 26$	$ \begin{array}{r} 320 \\ 4 \\ 10 \\ 144 \\ 199 \\ 45 \\ 55 \\ 55 \end{array} $	686 27 538 87 449 640 202 87	$\begin{array}{r} 449\\ 29\\ 522\\ 13\\ 201\\ 535\\ 59\\ 157\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 282 \\ 16 \\ 423 \\ 26 \\ 466 \\ 332 \\ 138 \\ 332 \end{array}$	563 84 226 243 1959 1121 524 784	
Delaware . District of Columbia Florida Georgia Ildinois Indiana . Indian Territory Iowa Kansas Kentucky. Louisiana	1902 1902 1903 1902 1902 1902 1902 1902 1902 1902 1903 1903	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 26 \\ 144 \\ 447 \\ 29 \\ 724 \\ 511 \\ 104 \\ 500 \\ 364 \\ 475 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2433\\ 6711\\ 4905\\ 21138\\ 1532\\ 63034\\ 35107\\ 4549\\ 31693\\ 22388\\ 21819\end{array}$	$124 \\ 4739 \\ 2387 \\ 465 \\ 2116 \\ 1764$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11\\97\\236\\71\\1151\\604\\392\\788\\650\\545\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 2\\ 54\\ 94\\ 14\\ 439\\ 216\\ 58\\ 305\\ 220\\ 452\\ \end{array}$	17 62 224 53 1262 783 347 1109 863 717	12 107 46 831 464 105 517 324 749	41 102 87 24 895 634 86 424 361 317	$\begin{array}{r} 69\\ 454\\ 282\\ 294\\ 86\\ 3367\\ 1503\\ 373\\ 1165\\ 1179\\ 1010\\ \end{array}$	
Maine Manitoba Maryland Massachusetts	1902 1902	197 71	23224 3486		119 150	73 19	$\begin{array}{c} 208 \\ 124 \end{array}$	172 77	408 31	534 248	
Minnesota Minsesota Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Brunswick New Hrunswick New Hampshire	1902 1903 1903 1902 1902 1902 1902 1903 1902 1902 1902	$\begin{array}{c} 235\\ 391\\ 228\\ 291\\ 565\\ 49\\ 234\\ 21\\ 35\\ 79\\ \end{array}$	43415 47638 18542 10676 36138 3553 13624 904 1994 9480	3049 1386 874 2303 285 850 72 146	915 476 398 911 130 314 18 39	$\begin{array}{r} 85\\150\\84\\174\\353\\44\\134\\8\\31\\8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 404\\733\\517\\469\\1071\\104\\425\\28\\49\\79\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 388\\ 290\\ 196\\ 268\\ 641\\ 89\\ 192\\ 29\\ 23\\ 60\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 643\\ 747\\ 226\\ 215\\ 566\\ 49\\ 176\\ 22\\ 36\\ 165\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1322\\ 2343\\ 1007\\ 640\\ 1289\\ 228\\ 509\\ 19\\ 108\\ 93 \end{array}$	
New Jersey. New Mexico New South Wales. New York.	1902 1902 1902	$ \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 186 \\ 755 \end{array} $	$1133 \\8812 \\111365$	1134	50 516 1031	9 1204	41 837 1041	10 111 357	18 76 1895	54 626 5130	
New Zealand North Carolina. North Dakota Nova Scotia Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Prince Edward Isd. Quebec Rhode Island South Australia South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia. Washington West Virginia. Wisconsin Wyoming	1902 1902 1902 1903 1903 1902 1903 1902 1902 1902 1902 1903 1902 1902 1902 1902 1902 1902	$\begin{array}{c} 324\\ 65\\ 63\\ 499\\ 78\\ 99\\ 439\\ 57\\ 37\\ 44\\ 191\\ 99\\ 424\\ 675\\ 10\\ 103\\ 268\\ 112\\ 120\\ 1246\\ 18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12012\\ 3998\\ 3720\\ 51374\\ 3291\\ 59826\\ 574\\ 4199\\ 56855\\ 2673\\ 6926\\ 5125\\ 17895\\ 31568\\ 1082\\ $	322 268 4025 426 453 4009 31 328 328 237 316 1019 2449 86 574 724 387 724 387 744 1075	$\begin{array}{c} 267\\82\\58\\719\\597\\244\\592\\3\\42\\319\\127\\120\\443\\1659\\455\\157\\354\\289\\143\\307\\52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1114\\ 11\\ 19\\ 8666\\ 47\\ 1\\ 266\\ 77\\ 8\\ 8\\ 141\\ 264\\ 15\\ 299\\ 92\\ 52\\ 56\\ 113\\ 10\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 419\\ 104\\ 75\\ 6890\\ 142\\ 411\\ 9\\ 109\\ 15\\ 190\\ 209\\ 186\\ 626\\ 1810\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 119\\ 150\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 119\\ 150\\ 28\\ 328\\ 420\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 119\\ 158\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 28\\ 158\\ 420\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 158\\ 28\\ 158\\ 28\\ 158\\ 28\\ 158\\ 28\\ 158\\ 28\\ 158\\ 28\\ 158\\ 28\\ 158\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 28\\ 28\\ 158\\ 28\\ 28\\ 28\\ 28\\ 28\\ 28\\ 28\\ 28\\ 28\\ 2$	$\begin{array}{c} 289\\ 46\\ 81\\ 1134\\ 33\\ 102\\ 559\\ 123\\ 31\\ 33\\ 130\\ 37\\ 412\\ 568\\ 5\\ 58\\ 183\\ 141\\ 103\\ 224\\ 13\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 206\\ 33\\ 46\\ 762\\ 22\\ 89\\ 1071\\ 81\\ 40\\ 125\\ 40\\ 349\\ 527\\ 10\\ 349\\ 527\\ 10\\ 68\\ 247\\ 56\\ 93\\ 275\\ 15\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 375\\232\\146\\3025\\684\\418\\2560\\15\\180\\214\\101\\207\\125\\1888\\103\\439\\400\\591\\125\\1888\\103\\439\\400\\591\\141\end{array}$	

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