1910

PROCEEDINGS

of the

GRAND LODGE

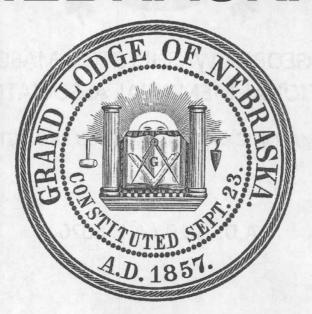
of

Ancient Free & Accepted MASONS

of the

STATE OF

NEBRASKA



A.D. 1910 / A.L. 5910

This volume digitized by



THE GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

MASONIC DIGTIAL ARCHIVES PROJECT

00

A.D. 2020 / A.L. 6020

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

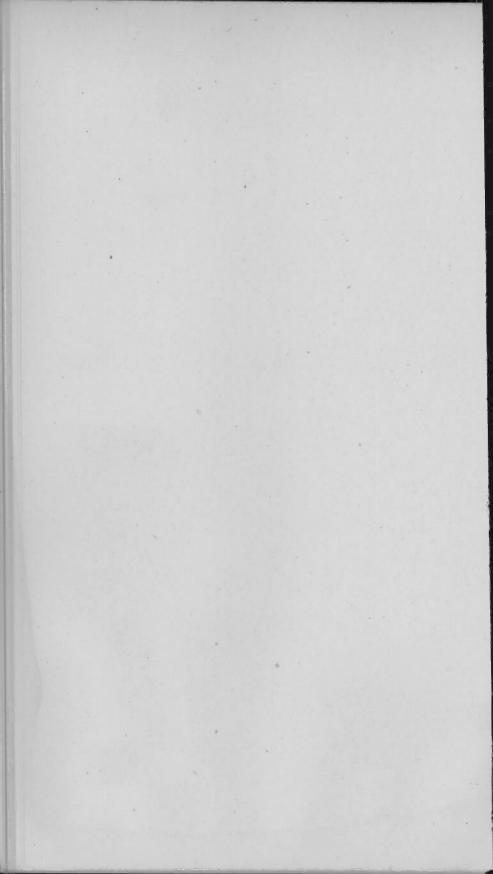
GRAND LODGE

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

OF NEBRASKA,

In Annual Communication, Held at Freemasons Hall, Omaha, Nebraska, June 7th and 8th, 1910.

> OMAHA: OMAHA PRINTING Co. 1910.



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons

OF NEBRASKA.

AT THE

FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL COMMUNICATION, HELD IN OMAHA, JUNE 7TH AND 8TH, 1910.

FIRST DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska met in annual communication in Freemasons Hall, Omaha, on Tuesday, June 7th, A.:.L.:.5910, A. D. 1910, at half past nine o'clock in the morning, there being present:

M.:.W.:.Michael Dowling	Grand Master,
R.:.W.:.HARRY A. CHENEY	Deputy Grand Master,
R.:.W.:.HENRY GIBBONS	Grand Senior Warden,
R.:.W.:.James R. Cain, Jr	Grand Junior Warden,
M.:W.:John B. Dinsmore	Grand Treasurer,
R.:.W.:.Francis E. White	Grand Secretary,
V.:W.:George A. Beecher	Grand Chaplain,
W.: Ambrose C. Epperson	Grand Orator,
M.:W.:Robert E. French	Grand Custodian,
W. Alpha Morgan	Grand Marshal,
W.:.Thomas M. Davis	Grand Senior Deacon,
W.:SAMUEL S. WHITING	Grand Junior Deacon,
Bro.: Reuben Forbes, 3as	Grand Tyler,

and representatives from two hundred and thirteen of the two hundred and forty-four chartered lodges, also representatives from Lee P. Gillette, Morrill, and Antelope Lodges U. D.:

A lodge of Master Masons was opened in ample form, the roll of lodges was called, and a constitutional number respond-

ing, the Most Worshipful Grand Master declared the fiftythird annual communication regularly opened for the transaction of such business as might be brought before it, and due proclamation thereof was made by the Grand Marshal.

Most Worshipful Grand Master Michael Dowling delivered the following:

ADDRESS.

To the Members of the Grand Lodge:

The passing of another year brings me before you with my task completed, my sheaves garnered and bound, and I offer them to you for your inspection and grading, hoping that you may be satisfied with the tillage and the yield, and that they may be graded No. 1.

Let no one detect any personal vanity in these remarks, but only discern in them steady progress, grander possibilities, and a nearer approach to our ideals of the great institution of Masonry as it exists in our country today.

It is indeed gratifying to extend cordial greetings and welcome to so large a gathering, at this our fifty-third annual communication. We thank our Heavenly Father that the year has been pleasant and prosperous to a great degree, indicating the thorough cultivation of the Masonic soil by my predecessors. Few if any tares have appeared among the wheat, the field has been well gone over. In a few instances I think a fertilizer of charity, encouragement, and instruction would be beneficial. Taking all in all we have reason to felicitate ourselves upon Masonic conditions throughout our Grand Jurisdiction.

The year just closed shows a large increase in our membership, the number of initiations being the largest in the history of the Grand Lodge. Our funds are ample for all purposes, including a fair appropriation for charity. Measured by the above, it can indeed be said that the year has been prosperous. Numbers, however, are not always indicative of strength, for unless the quality of the material is of the very best, the larger the number, the weaker the structure. I trust that due care has been used in the selection of material for our Masonic edifice, and that each stone placed in the temple will prove worthy of a place in our Fraternity.

There is to my mind a higher conception of the principles of our Order and a more conscientious discharge of the ennobling duties evidenced today than ever before, which entering into the warp and woof of our Masonic fabric cannot fail to strengthen and beautify it until it may in the course of time, in a minute degree, approach the Pattern given us by the Divine Architect. If this contention is right, Masonry's opportunity is here; that which Masonry has stood for theoretically all through the past, let us begin to incorporate in our every day lives.

Our relations with other Grand Jurisdictions are of the most peaceful and fraternal. Some correspondence on minor matters has been had with Grand Masters of other Grand Lodges, but nothing of sufficient importance to require consideration of this Grand Body, except as noted in another paragraph. The matters submitted by me were carefully considered, and all requests cheerfully granted. I am under special obligation to M.'.W.'.J. T. Macdonald, Grand Master of Alberta, M.'.W.'. George W. Musser, Grand Master of Colorado, M.'.W.'.Arthur M. Hume, Grand Master of Michigan, M.'.W.'.B. F. Perry, Jr., Grand Master of Ohio, M.'.W.'.George Ruddell, Grand Master of Oklahoma, R.'.W.'. George B. Orlady and R.'.W.'.George W. Guthrie, Grand Masters of Pennsylvania, and M.'.W.'.Alvin T. Webb, Grand Master of Wisconsin, for courtesies rendered.

I would here render special acknowledgment to those whose co-operation and assistance have been invaluable to me, and without which this report would have been of a different nature. The several Grand Lodge Officers, and many individual members, have always responded cheerfully and promptly to every request made by me.

The Grand Secretary and the Grand Custodian have been towers of strength to me, and ever generous of their time, wisdom, zeal, and discretion, all of which I deeply appreciate, and shall ever hold in grateful remembrance.

OUR DEAD.

The law of this Grand Jurisdiction does not require that the Grand Master should make any reference to the dead, this being left to the Committee on Fraternal Dead. I deem it my duty, however, to make special mention of the death of our good brother, Jacob King, who for thirty-four years served this Grand Lodge as Grand Tyler. King was a faithful officer and a good and upright citizen, and was honored and respected as such. By his devotion to the principles of Freemasonry and the efficient manner in which he performed his duties as Grand Tyler, he won our confidence and esteem, and will not soon be I attended Brother King's funeral in person, and requested Past Grand Master George H. Thummel to take charge of the ceremony on behalf of the Grand Lodge. The Grand Secretary, the Grand Chaplain, and the Grand Custodian were also present, but the services were conducted, except for the presiding officer and the Grand Chaplain, by the officers of Capitol Lodge No. 3, of which Brother King was a member.

The Grand Lodge in adopting the Monitor and Ceremonies made no provision for holding an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge in case of the death of any of its officers. In the funeral ceremony provision is made, in case of the death of a Grand Officer, for the lodge of which he is a member to conduct the ceremony, with the Grand Master, if he is present, in charge. While there is nothing in the Monitor and Ceremonies that forbids the Grand Master calling an emergent communication, if he desires to do so, in my judgment it is much better

to have the lodge of which the deceased brother was a member take charge in a general way of the funeral, with the Grand Master, or his representative, presiding, and the Grand Chaplain assisting, if he is present. As a rule but few of the Grand Lodge officers attend funerals; and where they are in charge of the Grand Lodge, the places of the regular officers who are absent are filled by temporary appointments; and I believe it is better that the officers and members of a brother's own lodge, shall, as far as possible, officially pay the last tribute of respect to one of their number.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS FROM OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS.

I submit herewith all the papers and correspondence relating to the formation of a General Grand Lodge; the correspondence relating to the erection of a monument to Brother George Washington; correspondence from the Grand Lodge of Oregon in regard to uniform demits and laws relating to demitted members; and correspondence from the Grand Lodge of Kentucky relating to penal jurisdiction over its members who reside in other Grand Jurisdictions. I ask that some action be taken on each of these subjects.

NEBRASKA MASONIC HOME.

Full and complete reports from the office of the secretary are sent out annually to all lodges and many others, showing the financial affairs, management, etc., of the Home. The members of the Board of Trustees give much of their time to successfully manage the Home, and they and all who aid by their services or contribute funds to the cause, are entitled to the thanks of the Masonic Fraternity.

The Home is well and economically managed, the residents are well cared for, and are contented and happy. I cannot speak too highly in favor of those who have charge of the Home, and who are doing so much to exemplify the cardinal principle of our Fraternity,—charity. Also the individual Masonic bodies and chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star, who have so liberally made donations in the way of money for medical supplies, furnishings, etc., are entitled to our warm thanks, and more especially for the moral support given and the interest taken.

Past Grand Master Frank H. Young, President of the Home, will no doubt have some matters to present for your consideration, and while the Home is managed by a Board of Trustees, it is your Home, and belongs to the whole Fraternity in Nebraska, and from the Fraternity comes the money for supporting and managing it. The Grand Lodge should feel free to suggest or to instruct the Board upon any lines that it deems advisable. There will never be a time when the brethren will not be called upon to contribute to the Home, and I do not believe the time will ever come when they will not cheerfully and willingly contribute all that may be necessary to maintain it so that it will be a pride to every Freemason in our Grand Jurisdiction.

ACCEPTING IN TRUST MONEY FOR CHARITABLE AND OTHER PURPOSES. .

I suggest that the Grand Lodge give consideration to the question of accepting in trust money or property for charitable, benevolent, or sacred purposes; and if it is deemed advisable to do so, that proper regulations be made therefor.

OCCASIONAL COMMUNICATION.

On February 22d, 1910, I opened an occasional communication of the Grand Lodge, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Douglas County Court House at Omaha, being assisted by the following Grand Lodge Officers: R.'.W.'.Harry A. Cheney, Deputy Grand Master; R.'. W.'.James R. Cain, Jr., Grand Junior Warden; R.'.W.'.Francis E. White, Grand Secretary; V.'.W.'.George A. Beecher, Grand Chaplain; W. . Alpha Morgan, Grand Marshal; W. . Thomas M. Davis, Grand Senior Deacon; Past Grand Masters Martin Dunham, Charles K. Coutant, Robert E. Evans, John A. Ehrhardt, George H. Thummel, and John J. Mercer. Notwithstanding the fact that the mercury registered one and one-half degrees below zero, the corner-stone was successfully laid. Nebraska Lodge No. 1 of Omaha, served as special escort to the Grand Lodge, Covert Lodge No. 11 was in line with a large number of members, and Mt. Calvary Commandery No. 1, K.'.T.'. of Omaha, headed the procession and performed escort duty. A large number of brethren from Omaha and neighboring lodges were present, and had the weather been favorable, nothing would have been lacking to make the occasion one of the most successful in the history of the Grand Lodge.

DEDICATION OF NEW HALL.

On September 28th, 1909, the new Masonic Temple erected by Jachin Lodge No. 146, at Holdrege, was dedicated in the presence of a large number of Freemasons. I was assisted in the ceremony of dedication by R.'.W.'.Harry A. Cheney, Deputy Grand Master; R.'.W.'.Henry Gibbons, Grand Senior Warden; R.'.W.'.James R. Cain, Jr., Grand Junior Warden; R.'.W.'.Francis E. White, Grand Secretary; M.'.W.'.Robert E. French, Grand Custodian; V.'.W.'.George A. Beecher, Grand Chaplain; W.'.Samuel S. Whiting, Grand Junior Deacon, and a large number of members of the surrounding lodges. W.'.Brother George W. Norris, 93, Congressman, delivered a very eloquent and interesting oration. The new temple is a substantial structure, and is a great credit to the brethren of Holdrege, evidencing considerable zeal.

CONSTITUTING NEW LODGES.

On July 6th, 1909, I constituted Huntley Lodge No. 270, at Huntley, being assisted by R. W. Henry Gibbons, Grand Senior Warden; W. Thomas M. Davis, Grand Senior Deacon, and Past Grand Masters Robert E. French, John B. Dinsmore, and Nathaniel M. Ayers, and a number of visiting brethren. After being constituted the lodge elected its officers for the ensuing year, and they were installed into office by your Grand Master, assisted by the other Grand Lodge Officers.

On July 8th, 1909, assisted by V.'.W.'.George A. Beecher, Grand Chaplain, and Past Grand Master Robert E. French, I constituted Riverside Lodge No. 269 at Belgrade. A number of visiting brethren were also present, and the newly chosen officers of the lodge were duly installed into office.

DISPENSATIONS TO FORM NEW LODGES.

On June 14th, 1909, I issued my dispensation to Brothers William H. Frazier, Athenus L. Asa, Willard A. Stockwell, Orsemus W. Asa, Edward W. Sayre, James W. Carson, Chauncey W. Scoville, Jefferson D. Fugate, Earnest D. Smith, Perry Braziel, Sidney J. Davis, Charles N. West, Edward J. Brown, Robert G. Walsh, and George F. Cook, to form Morrill Lodge U.'.D.'., at Morrill. I appointed William H. Frazier, Master; Athenus L. Asa, Senior Warden, and Orsemus W. Asa, Junior Warden.

On June 14th, 1909, I issued my dispensation to Brothers William Harrison, Elmer P. Swain, John B. Lichtenwallner, Stephen M. Scarborough, Irvin S. Wilhelm, Othello C. Baker, Wilber W. Anness, James F. Biggs, Joel Eaton, William N. Hunter, Charles E. Wood, Frederick Neu, and W. Davies Gibbon, to form Lee P. Gillette Lodge U.'.D.'. at Dunbar. I appointed John B. Lichtenwallner, Master; Wilbur P. Anness, Senior Warden, and Elmer P. Swain, Junior Warden of the lodge.

On July 10th, 1909, I issued my dispensation to Brothers Charles Ruden, Leurtes J. Hoile, Landrine Tatum, Jr., Arlie E. Tatum, Wilbur C. Jones, Andrew F. Tucker, J. Martin Talcott, Emil Eliasson, Don D. Talcott, Alvah Everton, Blair Severns, Christian Kusel, John R. David, and Frank Waring, to form Crofton Lodge U.'.D.'., at Crofton. Andrew F. Tucker was appointed Master, Don D. Talcott, Senior Warden, and Charles Ruden, Junior Warden.

On September 20th, 1909, I issued my dispensation to Brothers Cecil R. Boughn, Charles H. Taylor, Noah Taylor, Luther O. Evans, Chester A. Boughn, Lewis Dunn, Walter T. Diddock, William R. Ream, John W. Chambers, Melville N. Winebrener, Charles W. Boughn, Gleason A. Dudley, William E. Anfin, George Emmet Hart, Charles P. Mathewson, and Oran B. Phillips, to form Olive Branch Lodge U. D., at Walthill. I appointed Lewis Dunn, Master, Cecil R. Boughn, Senior Warden, and Melville N. Winebrener, Junior Warden.

On November 8th, 1909, I issued my dispensation to Brothers Ward F. Dobbin, John W. Strickler, Frank P. Sickles, Jacob S. Clayton, James H. Johnson, Roscoe J. Slater, William H. Crisp, Charles H. Bennett, and Earl M. Bolen, to form Ramah Lodge U. D. at Bertrand. I appointed Roscoe J. Slater, Master; Ward F. Dobbin, Senior Warden, and Jacob S. Clayton, Junior Warden.

On January 12th, 1910, I issued my dispensation to Brothers George N. Seymour, Samuel T. Jackson, Charles H. Stockdale, Albert E. Collyer, William E. Brooks, William H. Campbell, Rhadamanthus H. Scofield, Willis McBride, George Coupland, William A. Peterson, and William J.

Armstrong, to form Antelope Lodge U.'.D.'., at Elgin, appointing Rhad-amanthus H. Scofield, Master; William H. Campbell, Senior Warden, and Charles H. Stockdale, Junior Warden.

The preliminary work for the lodges at Dunbar, Morrill, and Crofton, was all done by my predecessor, and but little remained for me to do but issue the dispensations. Before issuing any of the dispensations I satisfied myelf that the brethren had provided a suitable lodge room, well furnished, that the proposed officers were well qualified to open and close lodges and to confer the degrees of Masonry in a creditable manner, that a sufficient number of the petitioners resided in the town in which the lodge was to be located, so as to have a quorum for lodge meetings, and also required a pledge that if a charter was granted, the brethren would furnish a sufficient amount of paraphernalia to successfully confer the degrees. I am pleased to say that all of the conditions required by me have been fully met. I have kept informed as to the character of work done by the lodges under dispensation, and I feel satisfied that the brethren are conducting the affairs of their respective lodges in such a manner as to reflect credit upon the Fraternity.

My experience has taught me that there are too many lodges in existence that ought not to have been created. It is a simple matter to form a Masonic lodge, but I have acted upon the theory that a lodge should not be formed unless there is more than a reasonable probability of its being chartered and continued as a prosperous lodge. A Masonic lodge should only be formed under conditions that will place it as the most complete fraternal organization in the city or town where it is located. Neither should a lodge be formed if by so doing it will destroy a lodge already in existence. It requires some money, and much time and labor to maintain a lodge, and unless the brethren are willing to give freely of all of these, they cannot reach the high plane upon which a lodge should stand. While no fixed rule can be followed, there are certain requirements that I believe should be insisted upon before creating an organization that, if it does no good, may do much harm to the good name of Masonry.

I refused to issue my dispensation for a lodge at Bladen, for I did not deem the conditions favorable for a Masonic lodge there. A petition for a lodge at Mullen was received by me, and I declined to grant a dispensation; it was received too late to give the lodge an opportunity to demonstrate its ability to work, before the date when the dispensation would expire under our law, and I also did not think the conditions favorable.

I wrote the brethren at Harrison, who sent in a petition for a lodge, asking if they would meet certain requirements, as I did not care to go to the expense of sending the Grand Custodian to make an official examination unless other conditions besides proficiency were favorable. All of the conditions required were promised, and the Grand Custodian made an official visit to the brethren; from his report, I believe the brethren can successfully maintain a lodge, and the papers are now ready to be acted upon by the incoming Grand Master.

Correspondence with brethren in other localities in regard to the formation of lodges has been had, but conditions did not arise where a dispensation had either to be granted or refused. When the conditions under which a dispensation would be granted were made known, some of the brethren seemed to lose all interest in the subject.

SPECIAL DISPENSATIONS.

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

To Magnolia Lodge No. 220, to elect officers, the fee being waived by the Grand Lodge.

To Gothenburg Lodge No. 249, to elect officers, the fee being waived by the Grand Lodge.

To Faith Lodge No. 181, to install the Senior Warden, the fee being paid.

To Parian Lodge No. 207, to install officers, and later another dispensation to this lodge to install the Senior Warden, fees for both being paid.

To Zion Lodge No. 234, to install the Treasurer, the fee being paid.

SPECIAL DISPENSATIONS TO CONFER THE DEGREES WITHOUT BEGARD TO TIME.

I have issued the following special dispensations to confer the degrees without regard to time, requiring due notice to be given to all members of the lodges, but am free to admit that none of them should have been issued. At the beginning of my services as Grand Master I followed the custom in this jurisdiction, and having issued the first one I could not see my way clear to discriminate between lodges that asked for them when the law in relation thereto had been complied with. There are occasional cases when special dispensations for the purpose named may be necessary, but they are very, very rare: Nebraska Lodge No. 1, Omaha; Capitol Lodge No. 3, Omaha; Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont; Evening Star Lodge No. 49, Sutton; Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln; Utica Lodge No. 96, Utica; Mt. Nebo Lodge No. 125, Genoa; Parallel Lodge No. 152, Liberty, and Signet Lodge No. 193, Leigh.

The fee in each case was paid before the dispensation was granted.

APPROVAL OF BY-LAWS.

I have approved codes of by-laws, or amendments thereto, for the following lodges: Covert, No. 11; Hiram, No. 52; Lancaster, No. 54; York, No. 56; Geneva, No. 79; Elk Creek, No. 90; Wayne, No. 120; McCook, No. 135; Bancroft, No. 145; Cambridge, No. 150; Minnekadusa, No. 192; Zion, No. 234; Tyrian, No. 243; Holbrook, No. 257; Riverside, No. 269, and Huntley, No. 270.

I refused to approve codes for Pawnee, No. 23, York, No. 56, and McCook, No. 135, returning them to the lodges, suggesting necessary changes.

SEALS APPROVED.

I approved designs for the seals of Franklin Lodge No. 264, Riverside Lodge No. 269, and Huntley Lodge No. 270.

REPRESENTATIVES RECOMMENDED AND APPOINTED.

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

Zuingle M. Baird, 155, for Oklahoma, which has been consolidated with Indian Territory.

Fred A. Howe, 119, for Idaho.

The following named brethren were commissioned by me as representatives of this Grand Lodge near others:

Lawrence H. Lee, Alabama. De Forest D. Leach, Oklahoma. James D. Stewart, Prince Edward Island. William M. Cannon, Florida.

NEW LODGE HALLS.

I have approved applications from the following lodges to move to new lodge halls, having in each instance required a certificate from at least three Past Masters as to the suitability of the new hall for use for lodge purposes: Geneva, No. 79; Star, No. 88; Guide Rock, No. 128; Scribner, No. 132; Elm Creek, No. 133; McCook, No. 135; Jachin, No. 146; Temple, No. 175; Gladstone, No. 176; Gilead, No. 233, and Sincerity, No. 244.

AMENDMENT TO THE LAW.

At the last session of the Grand Lodge my predecessor recommended the repealing of the law requiring that a petition for a dispensation to form a new lodge must be approved by the nearest chartered lodge. The recommendation was regularly referred, and on the recommendation of the Committee on Jurisprudence, the law was amended in accordance with the suggestion made.

I found upon examination, however, that the article in the constitution covering the same provision, had not been amended, and therefore the law repealing Section 36 of the law was null and void, and I ordered the Grand Secretary to make no reference to the repealing of the section in our printed proceedings. The constitution governs all cases, regardless of other law on the subject.

DECISIONS.

Many questions relating to law were submitted to me during the year, but nearly all of them were fully covered by existing law, and were answered by reference thereto. Two questions on which I could find no law covering them were received, and in answer to them I decided that:

A petitioner for initiation or affiliation must be recommended by members of the lodge to which the petition is presented.

An objection to granting a waiver of jurisdiction over a rejected candidate has the same effect and the same law applies, as an objection to initiation.

I have declined in one or two instances to render decisions that would have been in the nature of a departure from present law, or in other words, would have been making new law. The necessity for immediate action did not exist, and I believe the Grand Lodge is the proper authority to enact law, unless a matter is submitted where delay might cause injustice to be done.

LODGE RETURNS, FEES, AND DUES.

Many lodges in the state do not seem to realize that it is at all important to comply with the law of the Grand Lodge requiring that returns in duplicate, with the amount due the Grand Lodge, should be sent in within the time fixed by our law; namely, between April 1st and 10th. Blank returns are sent to the secretaries not later than March 20th. The law governing the sending in of returns is printed on the front page thereof. The Grand Secretary fills in as much of the returns as it is possible for him to do, giving the number of Entered Apprentices, Fellow Crafts, Master Masons, and suspended members on the rolls, as reported the preceding year. He fills in the blanks showing the amounts due the Grand Lodge for dues, supplies, or any other purposes. He also inserts in the proper place any credit due the lodge for exemption of members from payment of Grand Lodge dues. If the returns are not received within the time fixed by law, the Master of the lodge is notified of the delinquency. But notwithstanding all this, too often no attention is paid to the matter. On April 10th of the present year forty lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction had not complied with the law; and it became necessary for me, as Grand Master, in some instances to write official letters stating that I would recommend that the Grand Lodge arrest the charters of some of them before the returns could be obtained, all correspondence both from the Grand Master and your Grand Secretary being for a long time ignored. I recommend that the Grand Master be directed in the future to arrest the charter of every lodge in the Grand Jurisdiction that fails to comply with the law relating to returns on or before April 25th of each year. The penalty, as it now exists, is not sufficient for wilful neglect of the law, and also failure to comply with directions issued from the office of the Grand Master. Our law requires that settlement be made with the Grand Secretary within a certain time, and also provides the basis upon which the Grand Secretary shall make settlement with lodges. Notwithstanding these plain provisions, secretaries will arbitrarily deduct some portion of the dues or fees, and when their attention is called to it, they simply ignore the matter. This neglect of secretaries causes considerable delay, both in the office of the Grand Secretary and in the work of the Committee on Returns. It takes a large amount of time to prepare our table of statistics and make settlement with lodges; and in order to know that the table is correct, full and complete returns should be received in ample

time so that the committee may not have to be continually changing the figures on account of neglect of secretaries or of errors which they will not promptly correct.

DUES FROM MEMBERS TO LODGES.

Too little attention is given by secretaries of lodges to prompt collection of dues, and this neglect is becoming serious in many lodges. It is not fair to a brother to permit his dues to accumulate until they reach a sum which seems a hardship for him to pay. Neither is it fair to have the entire expense of maintaining a lodge fall upon those who are willing to pay promptly. Our law requires the payment of lodge dues, and provides a penalty to enforce collection. The by-laws of all lodges have provisions for collecting dues from delinquent members, and they should be enforced. I renew the recommendation of my predecessor that lodges be required to include in their annual returns statements showing the amount, by years, of delinquent dues; or that the Grand Master be requested to have detailed statements made to him sometime during each year showing the amount of delinquent dues in each lodge in the Grand Jurisdiction.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On June 17th, I extended the special dispensation issued to Zere-datha Lodge No. 160, authorizing it to work until the charter could be printed, certified to, and delivered to the lodge, its charter having been destroyed by fire, and the dispensation issued by Grand Master DeBord expiring with his term of office.

On June 17th, I appointed Past Grand Master Melville R. Hopewell a Trustee of the Orphans Educational Fund for a term of three years.

On July 8th, I installed V. W. George A. Beecher, as Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge, in Riverside Lodge No. 269, at Belgrade.

On September 18th, I issued a special dispensation to Gilead Lodge No. 233, authorizing it to meet and transact regular business only, until such time as the copy of the charter was received, the original charter having been destroyed by fire.

I have reinstated suspended Master Masons of lodges now extinct as follows: on November 2d, a suspended member of Hesperia Lodge No. 178; on November 19th, of Jasper Lodge No. 122; on May 11th, of Brainard Lodge No. 115; on May 14th, of Plumb Lodge No. 186; and on June 6th, of Indianola Lodge No. 123.

On November 24th, I authorized the change in the name of Rolland H. Oakley Lodge No. 264 to Franklin Lodge No. 264, the lodge having complied with the conditions imposed by the Grand Lodge at its last session.

On February 23d, I authorized Geneva Lodge No. 79 to hold a meeting on February 25th, in the G. A. R. hall in Geneva, in order that permanent arrangements might be made for a meeting place; and on March 2d, authorized them to meet on March 4th. Geneva Lodge No.

79 was so unfortunate as to lose its hall by fire, and the only available hall could not be secured for the regular meeting night.

CREIGHTON LODGE NO. 100.

A complaint was made to me of irregular proceedings in the lodge in regard to the rejection of a petitioner for the degrees of Freemasonry. I deemed the complaint of sufficient importance to require personal investigation, and, accompanied by Past Grand Master Ehrhardt, on March 28th, I visited the lodge, examined carefully into the alleged irregularity, and found that some of the acts complained of were not proved; enough, however, was shown or admitted indicating that some things had been done that were irregular, and not in accordance with the law or custom of this jurisdiction. I instructed the officers and members as to their full duty, and have every reason to believe that hereafter there will be no more violations of our law or customs by either the officers or members.

HIGHLAND LODGE NO. 194.

The Grand Custodian visited the town of Cortland for the purpose of holding a school of instruction in the lodge, but owing to non-attendance was unable to hold the same. He investigated the conditions as fully as possible, and wrote me thereon. I visited the lodge with the intention of arresting the charter, but after full consideration, concluded to give the brethren another opportunity, assuring them that unless a number of matters were changed and improved, I would carry out my first determination. Grand Junior Deacon Whiting has since visited the lodge, rendered valuable assistance to the officers and members, and from his reports I believe the lodge is in much better condition than when I visited it.

COMPASS AND SQUARE LODGE NO. 212.

The report of the Grand Custodian after an official visit to this lodge showed that conditions were far from what they should be. I therefore issued an order arresting the charter. After a personal interview with some of the officers I concluded to hold the order in abeyance, directing what the lodge must do in order to retain the charter. I am advised that the brethren have taken the necessary steps to place the lodge on a higher plane, and that conditions have been much improved.

GRACE LODGE NO. 226.

Complaints having reached me in regard to dissension and trouble in Grace Lodge No. 226, on August 30th I directed R.'.W.'.Brother Henry Gibbons, Grand Senior Warden, and M.'.W.'.Brother Robert E. French, Grand Custodian, to officially visit the lodge and ascertain the conditions complained of, and endeavor to adjust them. The brethren named visited the lodge, and on November 22d. accompanied by our Grand Senior Warden, I also visited it, listened patiently to all the matters presented,

and after a full discussion, temporarily, at least, restored harmony; whether it will be permanent, time alone will tell.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 227.

For several years North Star Lodge No. 227 has caused more or less trouble and anxiety to my predecessors, and from time to time it has been hoped that the members might be induced to lay aside their personal grievances and work together for the good of Masonry. Grand Master King labored long and faithfully in the interest of harmony, and made recommendations in regard thereto. See page 695, proceedings of 1908. Grand Master DeBord visited the lodge twice during his term of office, and felt satisfied that all former difficulties had been settled. page 25, proceedings of 1909. Various complaints have reached me during the year. Much correspondence has been necessary. The Grand Custodian, acting under my instruction, visited the lodge. I made two visits; one to the brethren and one to the lodge. After careful consideration and patiently listening to the brethren. I felt certain that harmony could not be restored, but decided to give the brethren one more opportunity to adjust their differences; and as far as I had the authority to do so, I placed the lodge under charge of Brother Samuel S. Whiting, our Grand Junior Deacon, who has endeavored to bring it to the standard of excellence that it should have. For a time Brother Whiting's reports to me were favorable, and I hoped for good results. Recent events, however, show that the factional feeling still exists; and all efforts to eliminate trouble being futile, I recommend that the charter of the lodge be arrested, its affairs settled, and that it be declared extinct. Brother Whiting is entitled to the thanks of the Grand Lodge for many visits made to the lodge, his efforts to assist the brethren, and for much labor spent in their behalf. It is to be deeply regretted that so much labor in the past three years has been so barren of results.

VISITATIONS.

In addition to the above visitations I visited Bancroft Lodge No. 145 on September 23d; Mystic Tie Lodge No. 166, and Trowel Lodge No. 71, on January 9th; Antelope Lodge U. D. on January 12th; Anselmo Lodge No. 258, January 26th; Olive Branch Lodge U. D. on March 7th; and Omadi Lodge No. 5, on March 8th.

In all of these lodges, whether on official business, or visiting for the general good, I was received in the true fraternal spirit of Freemasonry, and I bereby tender my thanks for the courtesies received, and to the brethren who accompanied me and rendered such valuable assistance.

WEAK LODGES.

There are some lodges in the state that require more than fostering care if they are to continue in existence and be a credit to the Masonic Fraternity. A review of the addresses of my predecessors shows that nearly every year attention is called to certain lodges in the Grand

Jurisdiction, by name and number, that are far below the standard that a Masonic lodge should maintain. The list varies but little from year to year, and the lodges listed, as a rule, show but little signs of improvement. The Grand Master, the Grand Custodian, and the Grand Secretary could name several lodges that should either be improved, or removed from the rolls. The Grand Lodge should fix a standard for lodges to maintain. A reasonable time should be given these weak lodges to reach this standard, and if they fail to do so, their charters should be arrested, the affairs of the lodge closed, and the lodges declared extinct. It is scarcely worth while for me to mention by name and number the weak lodges in the jurisdiction. I have labored long and earnestly with some of them; temporarily they seem to be slightly improved. But it is problematical whether this improvement is permanent or the result of my labors. I believe the time has now arrived when action should be taken looking towards the elimination of every lodge in the state that can offer no good and valid reason for its existence.

IRREGULAR WORK.

By unintentional violation of the law Jordan Lodge No. 27 conferred one of the degrees of Masonry without waiting the time required by our law. Having satisfied myself that the case referred to was the result of misunderstanding or perhaps carelessness, I issued authority to have the brother regularly healed, and have been advised that this has been done.

CIRCULARS AND CORRESPONDENCE.

On June 30th, 1909, I sent to each lodge in the Grand Jurisdiction an official circular giving information in regard to the principal transactions of the Grand Lodge at its last annual communication, and asking for information on some subjects on which I deemed the Grand Master should be fully advised. On January 1st, 1910, 153 lodges had entirely ignored the questions submitted. I therefore issued a second circular calling attention to the former one and submitting the same questions. Lodges Nos. 10, 26, 27, 65, 87, 104, 105, 108, 150, 154, 159, 174, 177, 187, 190, 198, 200, 203, 206, 207, 229, 233, 245, 246, and 260 have not yet answered the questions submitted.

Upon receiving the official reports of the Grand Custodian as to the conditions of lodges where schools of instruction had been held, letters were addressed to the Masters wherein commendation was given where it seemed merited, and irregularities shown by the reports were pointed out and suggestions made for improving conditions. The Masters were requested to answer the communications and to advise me what steps the lodges would take to comply with the suggestions offered. In some cases but little attention was paid to my communications, and I again wrote the Masters of the lodges that were delinquent, asking for replies, which were finally received.

The amendments to the constitution submitted to the lodges were not generally acted upon by them. On April 1st, 1910, 82 lodges had not certified to the Grand Secretary the action taken on the amendments submitted. I therefore sent out a circular to the delinquent lodges calling their attention to the law and asking that the amendments be submitted at the next regular meeting, and the Grand Secretary be promptly advised of the action of the lodge. The report of the Grand Secretary will show the number of lodges that have neglected to take action on the amendments, as required by law.

In my judgment the Grand Master should not be required to follow up his correspondence by additional letters in order to get replies to any communications addressed to lodges.

MONITOR AND CEREMONIES.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Grand Lodge last June the Committee on Monitor and Ceremonies went to work to prepare the new monitor for the printer, and to get it out as early as possible.

The making of the cuts and the labor necessary to bring this work to completion was far greater than I had expected, and the time and patience exercised by the committee was very gratifying to me.

In accordance with your instructions, I, on December 1st, 1909, issued my circular letter advising the Craft that on January 1st, 1910, the new Monitor and Ceremonies as prepared by the committee would be effective. The reception and universal commendation given the monitor by our brethren is sufficient to show that it has met the hearty approval of the Masons of Nebraska.

At our last session an edition of 2,000 copies was ordered printed and provision made to supply each lodge, each Past Grand Master, and each officer of the Grand Lodge with a copy.

It seemed but an act of Masonic courtesy to send copies to those who had so kindly permitted the committee to make use of their publications, as well as to each Grand Jurisdiction. I accordingly directed the Grand Secretary so to do, which action I trust will meet your approval.

I am certain the monitor is supplying a long felt want and furnishing the brethren with the information so necessary to conduct a well governed lodge. The first edition is exhausted. A new edition should be issued at once, and I would suggest that the funeral services be also printed in a separate book.

I therefore recommend that an edition of 2,000 copies be ordered, together with an edition of the funeral services of 5,000 copies—all to be issued under the direction and supervision of the Committee on Monitor and Ceremonies, to be sold under the direction of our Grand Secretary to the brethren through the lodges, and that all funeral ceremonies of 1906 in the office of the Grand Secretary be destroyed.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1st. I recommend that our law be changed so as to permit brethren who for religious or conscientious reasons wish to demit, to do so. Under

our present law there is no way whereby one can honorably sever his connection with a Masonic lodge, except for the purpose of joining another lodge of Freemasons; and some provision should be made whereby a brother under certain conditions could be permitted to demit without being required to state that he wants a demit for the purpose above mentioned. Several instances have been brought to my attention where the church membership of brethren interferes with their retaining membership in the lodge, and they desire to pay their dues and leave it in an honorable manner. Under our present law there is no way for them to do so, however, and the result is that they cease paying dues, and are eventually suspended for non-payment thereof. Many of them do not like to remain under sentence of suspension, preferring to pay their dues and leave the lodge with a clean record.

2d. Our law should also be amended so as to provide that a brother desiring to demit should pay only a proportion of the yearly dues, at the time of asking for his demit, regardless of his dues to the Grand Lodge. Our present law requires that a brother wanting a demit must pay the Grand Lodge dues for which his lodge is liable, and in many instances it is hard to determine to his satisfaction whether he owes Grand Lodge dues for that year or not; the amount of money involved is not of sufficient importance to create a feeling in the mind of the brother that he is being wrongfully charged.

3d. Our law should be amended so as to require the same number of members to constitute a quorum at regular and special meetings. The difference in number as now provided for has occasionally resulted in unintentional violation of the law.

4th. A provison should be made in our law requiring brethren to whom demits or diplomas are issued, to sign them before they are filled out and signed by the officers of the lodge. A regular diploma, signed by the officers of a lodge and not signed by the brother to whom it is issued, falling into the hands of a party to whom it does not belong, would do much towards making someone believe he was in good standing in the Fraternity, and might help him to gain admission to a Masonic lodge.

5th. Our law should be changed so as to require an interval of four weeks between the conferring of degrees, as well as between elections. One of the main objects for an interval between degrees is that a candidate may acquire proficiency. Under our present law a brother can receive two degrees on the same night; and proficiency in such cases cannot be acquired between the conferring of the degrees. Again, under our present law returns do not indicate whether the law in regard to elections has been complied with. But if the change I suggest is made, a glance at the returns would show compliance with the law or its violation.

6th. I recommend that the Grand Lodge change the law in relation to the formation of lodges, by specifying the requirements necessary before a dispensation can be granted. In my judgment no lodge should be created unless a suitable, commodious hall, well furnished, has been arranged for. All the proposed officers should be competent to open and

close a lodge, and confer the three degrees of Masonry in a proper manner, including the delivering of all of the lectures. A pledge to procure, if the dispensation is granted, a full and complete set of lodge furniture and paraphernalia, should be made. Not less than twelve of the petitioners should reside in the town or village where the proposed lodge is to be located, and there should be not less than eight additional petitioners, making a total of twenty. Lastly, but highly important, the place where it is proposed to locate the lodge should contain sufficient population to properly maintain for all time a Masonic lodge that would be a credit to the Fraternity, and be the best fraternal organization in the town. A Masonic lodge ought not to be an experiment, but a permanent institution where Freemasons can meet, with all that is necessary for their comfort, convenience, and safety from intrusion. brethren are not willing to give the necessary time and money to provide all the above in full and heaping measure, they are not entitled to a dispensation. Let us require Masons to strive for lodges, and people to strive for Masonry; also let us make both lodges and Masonry worth striving for.

ABSENCE FROM THE JURISDICTION.

On May 20th, I left the Grand Jurisdiction, being called away by the death of a relative. I advised the Deputy Grand Master of my absence, and directed that all matters requiring the attention of the Grand Master be referred to him. R.'.W.'.Brother Cheney will no doubt report for your consideration his official acts while acting as Grand Master.

CONCLUSION.

The record of the year is before you,—we might well pause for a time to take stock and measure our increase, if any we have made.

I am convinced that from the standpoint of social ethics we occupy higher ground today that ever before. While we recognize a substantial progress in our development, and enjoy the pride and satisfaction it inspires within us, it must also serve as an admonition of increased responsibility. The world at large demands, and rightly so, a course of personal conduct on the part of the members of our remarkable organization in keeping with the high ideals and exalted station as a moral institution.

Each individual brother is responsible for the management of the Craft. Brethren, to have been Grand Master of this Grand Jurisdiction is greater in my estimation than any civic honor that could be conferred. I am deeply grateful to you for your confidence and esteem, and only ask that you shall do me the credit of believing that I have honestly tried to do my full duty, and that in its performance I was not influenced by favoritism, by hope of reward, or by fear of censure.

Hoping that success and prosperity may be meted out to each and every one of you in full measure, and that you may be fully deserving of the same, I am

Truly and fraternally,
MICHAEL DOWLING,
Grand Master.

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

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge:

On May 21st I received word from R.'.W.'.Brother Francis E. White, Grand Secretary, that Grand Master Michael Dowling had gone to California on account of the death of a relative, and advising me that during his absence anything requiring the attention of the Grand Master would be promptly forwarded to me.

On May 23d I refused to grant a special dispensation to Scotts Bluff Lodge No. 201, at Gering, to take part in the Decoration Day exercises, on the grounds that Section 76, page 39, Chapter X., Law of Freemasonry, edition of 1908, provides that no lodge shall participate in promiscuous parades or processions, and that a lodge may hold memorial services to which the public may be admitted, but cannot, as a lodge, participate therein with non-Masonic organizations.

On May 27th I approved a code of by-laws for Temple Lodge No. 175. On the same date I granted a special dispensation to St. Paul Lodge No. 82, to examine and ballot on the application of George K. Weible for the Master Masons degree without regard to time, the usual fee of \$10.00 being paid.

On the same date I granted authority to Jachin Lodge No. 146, Holdrege, to heal a brother irregularly made in Ramah Lodge U.'.D.'. Fraternally submitted.

HARRY A. CHENEY,

Deputy and Acting Grand Master.

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

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

GENERAL FUND.

		GENERAL FOND.
.\$21,423.54		n hand as per last report
		eceived from the Grand Secretary
		nterest on deposits
.\$51,727.18		Total
		aid orders Nos. 2994 to 3087, inclusive
		alance on hand
	\$51,727.18	
		RELIEF FUND.
\$1,796.52		n hand as per last report
1,901.87		eceived from the Grand Secretary
\$3,698.38		
	\$1,796.52	aid orders Nos. 2771 to 2772, inclusive
	1,901.87	alance on hand
	·	
	\$3,698.39	
		RECAPITULATION.
.\$24,834.49		eneral fund on hand
		elief fund on hand
800 500 00		Motal funda an handa
.\$26,736.36		Total funds on hands
, T. 77	illy submitted,	
. ,	HN B. DINSMO	Jt,
reasurer.	Grand Tr	

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

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

I submit herewith my report for the year ending June 6th, 1910.

Petitions for charters and all the papers of the six lodges under dispensation are in the hands of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations. All books, statements, accounts, and vouchers for payments of money are in the hands of the Committee on Accounts.

Owing to the large amount of expressage and postage necessary to send out Volume 9 and the copies of the monitor and ceremonies, the appropriation for postage, telegrams, telephone calls, and expressage is exceeded by a small sum. Volume 9 was sent, charges prepaid, in accordance with the directions of the Grand Lodge at its last annual communication. The amount appropriated for janitor service at the last

session was not sufficient for the current year, owing to the necessity of having all the books and supplies in the store room rearranged, and the lower vault cleaned. The Committee on Ways and Means at the last annual communication appropriated \$250.00 for a portion of the work that was done and charged to janitor service.

I present an appeal from the action of Meridian Lodge No. 188 in expelling one of its members.

I also present an application for reinstatement from a former member of Indianola Lodge No. 123, extinct, expelled by Endeavor Lodge No. 262.

I submit herewith bids for printing two editions of the monitor and ceremonies in separate bindings, also for printing copies of the funeral ceremonies separately.

I submit application for a refund of the fee for a special dispensation granted to Parian Lodge No. 207 to install its Senior Warden; also claim of Auburn Lodge No. 124 for refund, on account of errors made by the secretary in reporting the members of the lodge.

RETURNS FROM LODGES.

Returns from all chartered lodges and statements of work from the six lodges under dispensation have been received, and all accounts between lodges and the Grand Lodge have been settled for the year ending March 31st, 1910.

VOTES ON AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

I submit the vote by lodges on the amendments to the constitution submitted at our last annual communication, the vote being as follows: 172 lodges adopted the amendment to Article II., 66 lodges rejected it, and 6 lodges have not reported voting thereon; 206 lodges adopted the amendments to Articles II., XII., 2, and V., 31 rejected it, and 6 did not report voting thereon; 105 lodges adopted the amendment to Article III., 133 rejected it and 6 did not report voting thereon.

GRAND LODGE GENERAL FUND, CASH DEBIT.

May 20th, 1909, balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer\$2 Received for charter fees from Lodge No. 269, Morrill, Lee P.	21,423.54
Gillette, Olive Branch, and Antelope Lodges U.'.D.'	250.00
Received for dispensation fees for Lee P. Gillette, Crofton, Olive Branch, Antelope, and Ramah Lodges U. D., and	
Bladen (returned)	150.00
Received for special dispensations for lodges Nos. 1, 3, 15, 49,	
54, 96, 125, 152, 181, 193, 207, and 234	170.00
Error in pay-roll	23.70
Interest	248.99
Received for dues on 16,845 members, at \$1.25 each 2	21,056.25
Received for supplies sold to lodges	1,936.79
Received for fees on 1,278 initiations at \$5.00 each (1 re-	
turned)	6,390.00

June, 1910.] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.	265
Received for printing duplicate charters for lodges Nos. 160,	
207, and 233	30.00
Received from lodges for penalties, 1909	47.91
Total\$	51,727.18
GENERAL FUND, CASH CREDIT.	
Committee on Returns\$	50.00
Committee on Correspondence	100.00
Grand Tyler, session of 1909	50.00
Treasurer, Orphans Educational Fund, commission	135.50
Organist, session of 1909	10.00
Parallel Lodge No. 152, refund of dispensation fee	10.00
Chairman, Committee on Monitor and Ceremonies, expense	47.25
Evening Star Lodge No. 49, refund of dispensation fee	10.00
Granite Lodge No. 189, refund of dispensation fee	10.00
Insurance on supplies and office furniture	45.05
Assistants to Grand Treasurer, session of 1909	10.00
Pay-roll	3,944.35
30 shares of stock, Nebraska Masonic Home	3,000.00
Stenographer, session of 1909	10.00
Premiums on officers' bonds	70.00
Portraits for Volume 9	19.60
Printing six charters	60.00
Printing proceedings of 1909	799.05
Fee for dispensation for lodge at Bladen, returned	25.00
Lists of lodges of the world	92.50
One rotary mimeograph	25.00
Returned to Lodge No. 140, amount overpaid	5.00
Rent, heat, and light	250.00
Nebraska Masonic Home	8,422.50
Transferred to the Relief Fund	1,901.87
2,000 copies Monitor and Ceremonies	1,490.13
Supplies	618.50
Expense of Grand Master	160.00
Clerk hire, Grand Master	200.00
Expense of Grand Custodian	550.00
Robert E. French, salary for 1909-10	1,200.00
Francis E. White, salary for 1909-10	1,800.00
Clerk hire, Grand Secretary	1,100.00
Janitor	97.00
Stationery Postage, telegrams, telephone calls, and expressage	57.98 310.00
Blanks	95.45
Telephone	30.00
Incidental expenses, Grand Secretary	26.80
Grand Treasurer, salary and expense account, 1909-1910	54.16
Paid out during the year\$	26,892.69

\$59,756.49 \$59,756.49

\$24,834.49	Balance in the hands of Grand Treasurer Dinsmore, May 23d, 1910	
\$51,727.18	Total	
	RELIEF FUND.	
	May 20th, 1909, balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer. May 20th, 1910, ten per cent. on fees and dues	
e	Total June 24th, 1909, paid to Frank H. Young, Chairman Committee on Relief	
.\$1,901.87	Balance in hands of the Grand Treasurer, this date	
	SUPPLY ACCOUNT.	
	Balance on hand, as per last report\$ 737.72 Purchased during the year, including the Monitor and Ceremonies	
\$1,936.79 374.05 ——— \$2,310.84 535.51	Total\$2,846.35 Sold during the year	
	INVENTORY, MAY 24TH, 1910.	
•	296 shares of stock in the Nebraska Masonic Home.\$29,600.00Supplies for sale and issue.535.51Cash in the General Fund.24,834.49Cash in the Relief Fund.1,901.87Grand Lodge jewels.227.50Grand Lodge library furniture.1,664.64	
	Grand Lodge library 992.48	
\$200.00 59,556.49	Grand Lodge library	

NEBRASKA MASONIC HOME.

Early in March, 900 pamphlets were printed giving full and complete information regarding the Home and its management for the year 1909. These were sent to all Masonic bodies in the state, many individuals, and a sufficient number furnished to supply each chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. The following taken from my report as secretary may be of interest to those who have not seen the pamphlet:

The receipts from all sources during the year, including balance on hand, were \$23,987.22; warrants were drawn for \$22,753.98; leaving a

balance in the hands of the treasurer on January 24th, 1910, of \$1,233.	24.
The cost of maintaining the Home for the year 1909 was as follows:	

For printing\$	96.75
" postage	21.00
" premium on officers' bonds	18.50
" light 3	23.13
" fuel 7	58.49
" water 1	06.35
" maintenance	75.23
" salaries and labor	16.90
" small items of expense	5.74
	55.12
	07.60
Total\$7,6	84.81
	02.02
Since my last report the following furnishings were donated:	
Myrtle Chapter No. 94, O. E. S., one room\$ 1	00.00
Myrtle Chapter No. 94, O. E. S., one room	00.00
Past Grand Matrons and Past Grand Patrons, O. E. S., balance	00.00 25.00
Past Grand Matrons and Past Grand Patrons, O. E. S., balance to furnish one room	
Past Grand Matrons and Past Grand Patrons, O. E. S., balance to furnish one room	25.00
Past Grand Matrons and Past Grand Patrons, O. E. S., balance to furnish one room	25.00 00.00
Past Grand Matrons and Past Grand Patrons, O. E. S., balance to furnish one room. Grand Master Michael Dowling, one room. Electa Chapter No. 8, O. E. S., one room. Covert Lodge No. 11, one roller chair.	25.00 00.00 00.00 25.50
Past Grand Matrons and Past Grand Patrons, O. E. S., balance to furnish one room. Grand Master Michael Dowling, one room. Electa Chapter No. 8, O. E. S., one room. Covert Lodge No. 11, one roller chair. Northern Light Lodge No. 41, one roller chair.	25.00 00.00 00.00 25.50 20.00
Past Grand Matrons and Past Grand Patrons, O. E. S., balance to furnish one room. Grand Master Michael Dowling, one room. Electa Chapter No. 8, O. E. S., one room. Covert Lodge No. 11, one roller chair. Northern Light Lodge No. 41, one roller chair. Martha Washington Chapter No. 153, O. E. S., one room.	25.00 00.00 00.00 25.50 20.00 00.00
Past Grand Matrons and Past Grand Patrons, O. E. S., balance to furnish one room. Grand Master Michael Dowling, one room. Electa Chapter No. 8, O. E. S., one room. Covert Lodge No. 11, one roller chair. Northern Light Lodge No. 41, one roller chair. Martha Washington Chapter No. 153, O. E. S., one room. Mrs. Florence L. Haller, Omaha, one room.	25.00 00.00 00.00 25.50 20.00

\$1,079.77

100.00

15.25

100.00 100.00

Many contributions which do not appear on the books were received from individuals, Masonic bodies, and chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star. The commanderies of the state contributed \$319.00 for medical supplies.

Stock was issued during the year, and to date, as follows:

Rob Morris Chapter No. 192, O. E. S., one room.....

Fremont Lodge No. 15, 1 rug.....

Trowel Chapter No. 62, O. E. S., one room.....

No.	71.	Oscar R. Allen, for Bellevue Chapter No. 7,	
		R.'.A.'.M.'	\$ 100.00
66	72.	Grand Commandery, K.'.T.'. of Nebraska 6	600.00
66	73.	Grand Lodge, A.'.F.'.& A.'.M.'. of Nebraska30	3,000.00
66	74-75.	Grand Chapter, R. A. M. of Nebraska20	2,000.00
64	76.	Louis Berka 1	100.00
66	77.	Northern Light Lodge No. 41, A.'.F.'.& A.'.M.' 1	100.00
46	78.	Level Lodge No. 196, A.'.F.'.& A.'.M.'	100.00

66	79.	Magnolia Lodge No.	220, A.:.F.:.& A.:.M.:	1	100.00
46	80.	Grand Commandery,	K.'.T.'. of Nebraska	6	600.00

\$6,700.00

The total number of shares issued is 466, of which the Grand Lodge owns 296.

During the past year an electric light plant has been installed in the Home, a laundry has been fully equipped with the necessary machinery, and some minor improvements have been made.

Forty-four people were cared for a portion of the time during the year 1909, and \$186.44 has been received from lodges for the maintenance account. Two men and two women died during the year, and one man and one woman left. Some who were visitors only at the Home have gone away, leaving at the present time, seventeen men, twelve women, and two boys, a total of thirty-one.

The cost of maintaining a resident at the Home for a full year was \$247.89, being an increase of \$11.37 over the year 1908.

FRANCIS E. WHITE, 'Grand Secretary.

REPORT OF THE GRAND CUSTODIAN.

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

May we, dear brethren, who mingle here,
To review the labors of another year,
Be guided by wisdom from above,
And act in Harmony and Brotherly Love.

All is well, and has been with me and mine in the last year, as well as the past eight years. No accident or illness has in any way interfered with my regular duties, and at no time since March, 1902, have we cancelled any date on account of inability on our part to meet the same, for which we are truly thankful to "Him from Whom all blessings flow."

There are more or less cancellations that must of a necessity occur for causes that cannot be avoided. This year, by reason of severe cold weather, and the conditions of the roads, cancellations were made, and the attendance at some of the schools, was much less than it would have been, otherwise, under more favorable conditions.

In submitting herewith my tenth annual report, it is with an earnest desire and sincere wish to present facts and conditions, not from a casual observation from the surface, but from a true knowledge of present conditions based on facts, from the center of action. I do not desire to paint them in roseate hues of optimistic colors, or cloud them with pessimistic illusions.

It has been said that Custodians are only men of words, and the less they think, the more they talk, and that a maximum of words, denotes a minimum of ideas, and that such subordinates have the talking much and saying nothing habit. "Judge not lest ye be judged."

Simply to make a formal report to be passed upon by the Committee on Doings of Grand Lodge Officers, without careful considerations and if need be rigid investigations of matters and conditions as presented for the information and formal action of the Grand Lodge, is of small importance and useless expense. "What come we here to do?" but to know and consider what is being done, and if it is being done right, are the pure principles of Masonry being presented, so that men are really "being brought from darkness to light?" Are the illustrations of our symbols making men "wiser, better and happier?" If not, why? To seek out the fault and administer a remedy, is the sacred duty of the Grand Lodge.

In the month of June I issued sixty circular letters as follows (Exhibit A) to those lodges who had not had a school of instruction for at least four years or more, to which I received only forty replies. I sent out the second, to which I received ten. Then the Grand Master took the matter up and finally got replies from all of them.

EXHIBIT A.

To the Wor.'. Master, Wardens, and Brethren of -- Lodge -, Nebraska. No. -Wor. . Sir and Brethren:

The records of this office show that there has not been a regular school of instruction held in your lodge since -

The requirement heretofore was:

First—That a safe and suitable hall, one approved by the Grand Lodge, must be provided for three days and nights.

Second-That a sufficient number of the regular officers and members would arrange to attend each session of said school to enable the Custodian to complete the entire program of the Esoteric work of the three degrees.

Third-That they would formally notify all resident members and

each neighboring lodge.

The Grand Master now directs that each lodge be visited, but that they be given the right to select one, two or three days (this does not mean the right to select a specific date, the Grand Custodian reserves the right only, in line of economy and time) as conditions will permit and most agreeable to all concerned, with the distinct understanding that whatever number of days they may select that all resident members, especially the officers, will promptly attend each and every session of said school.

Under this formal order of the Grand Master there will be a Custodian's school of instruction held in Lodge No. ---. Some time during the ensuing Masonic year the formal date will be announced, at least thirty days in advance of which you will receive due and timely notice. You are fraternally requested and officially directed to fill out and return to this office on the within enclosed postal card the number of days that conditions will warrant in your accepting a formal school of instruction, strictly complying with all other requirements as stated.

Return this postal card without delay in order that I may select and arrange my formal dates.

Fraternally yours, ROBERT E. FRENCH. Grand Custodian.

Approved:

GRAND MASTER.

Note Section 8, Page 21 of Code: -All matters pertaining to the promulgation of the work are under the direction of the Grand Master, so govern your correspondence accordingly.

CUSTODIAN.

In the month of July, I sent one hundred and eighty-eight formal circulars as follows (Exhibit B) to all the rest of the lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction, to which I received replies as follows: Forty said they would prefer to wait their regular time; twenty expressed a desire for special schools some time during the year; fourteen of the twenty had schools inside of two years; five lodges requested deputies; two of the five lodges requesting deputies had schools in the last two years. The Grand Master directed me not to hold schools in any lodge where schools had been held in less than two years.

Please note that all regular dates have been met except those cancelled at their own request, and three as hereafter mentioned. All special requests have been complied with except four, viz: Arcadia, Ft. Calhoun, Hooper, and Ponca. Last school at Arcadia, Nov. 17, 1906, at Ft. Calhoun, March 24, 1907, Hooper, Jan. 29, 1907, Ponca, March 17, 1908. Out of the one hundred and eighty-eight circulars (See Exhibit B), one hundred and seventeen made no reply; forty preferred to wait their regular time. All correspondence is submitted for your information.

EXHIBIT B.

To the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of -Lodge No. —, A. . F. . . & A. . . M. . . , — Fraternal Greeting:

I note from the record in this office that there has been no Custodian

hundred and forty-four lodges individually, giving each lodge two or three days instruction. As Lodge No. - is not on our regular trip sheet for this year, you are fraternally requested to officially inform me if conditions are such that your lodge and the interests of Masonry are suffering for the want of official instruction and if the demands are such that you desire a special school. It is our earnest desire and sincere wish to serve your interest in every way in our power. I would be pleased to give any of your officers individual instruction when not engaged in regular schools. In case you request a school this year, we would have to deputize someone, if possible, to conduct same, as our time is all taken.

With kind regards to all, we are

Fraternally and truly yours, ROBERT E. FRENCH, Custodian of the Work.

There have been forty-four regular schools, and sixteen special schools held from Sept. 1st to May 1st. From Sept. 1st to Nov. 1st schools were dated for three days. From Nov. 1st to May 1st two days. This change was made by order of the Grand Master, with the idea that more schools could be held, and not require the attendance of the brethren so long, but it has not proven satisfactory to the Craftsmen, nor to myself, for the following reasons: 1st. Not sufficient time to give full instructions in all the work of the three degrees. 2d. The Friday and Saturday dates were very unsatisfactory, causing several cancellations. Two good schools a week will bring about better results than three in haste, and only partially completed. Total number of schools, sixty. Total sessions, two hundred and sixty. Number of lodges represented, one hundred and fifty-four (154). Attendance, three thousand. Of the sixty schools held, thirty-seven have a membership of fifty or less. Twenty-three, a membership of fifty or more. Number of miles travelled, nine thousand, two hundred and eighty-four (9,284).

Regular dated schools: Aurora, Ashland, Bancroft, Bassett, Bloomington, Bee, Culbertson, Cambridge, Coleridge, DeWitt, Doniphan, Filley, Gibbon, Greenwood, Geneva, Hardy, Herman, Hampton, Harvard, Humbolt, Indianola, Imperial, Kearney, Leigh, Mitchell, Mason, Nemaha, North Platte, North Bend, Oak, Ohiowa, Plainview, Plattsmouth, Spencer, Sumner, Scribner, Stella, Springfield, Tecumseh, University Place, Wayne, and Wymore.

Special dated schools by request: Alexandria, Beatrice, Barneston, Beaver City, Cambridge, Dakota City, Elm Creek, Giltner, Loup City, McCook, Miller, Norfolk, Oakland, Osceola, Seward, and York.

Cancellations by request of lodges for good cause shown: Arlington, Dorchester, Elmwood, Franklin, Gering, O'Neill, Papillion, Rulo, Surprise, and West Point. Cancellations by the Grand Custodian: Allen, Elk Creek, and Stockville.

Cortland and Ulysses were regularly dated, accepted the formal dates, certifying that they would comply with all the requirements. The Grand Custodian was on hand as per agreement, but not a sufficient number were present to open a school.

The lodge having the largest attendance and number of lodges represented was "Rob Morris Lodge No. 46, Kearney, Nebr.," of which I have been a member for thirty years. One of the old sayings was reversed, viz: "That a Prophet, where he is known, has some honor in his own country." The lodges owning their own property, elegantly furnished, with all the necessary accessories, are Platte Valley No. 32, North Platte, Frank Welch No. 75, Sidney, McCook No. 135, McCook, Jachin No. 146, Holdrege, and York No. 56, York. These lodges are worthy of the highest commendation for their zeal and accomplishment. Even "Solomon in all his glory" would have to look well to his laurels when compared with these loyal Craftsmen.

WORK.

One of the most pleasant events of the season in several respects was being able to comply with a courteous request from M.'.W.'.Bro.'. Robert E. Evans, P.'.G.'.M, in assisting to confer the Master's degree on the son of our late Wor.'.Bro.'.William Adair, for many years Master of Omadi Lodge No. 5. The occasion was honored by the presence of the Grand Master, visiting brethren from Sioux City, and many representatives from other lodges. The banquet was served by the ladies of

the Eastern Star. I am not a twinkler, "Little Bob" can tell you. He is a lawyer. "Ducks."

By special invitation I assisted in conferring the Entered Apprentice degree in Faith Lodge No. 181, Crawford, the candidate being a Quartermaster Sergeant of the 8th U. S. Cavalry stationed at Ft. Robinson. All the officers engaged in the work (except myself) were either commissioned, non-commissioned, or government employees. If Brother Thummel could have been present at and seen the "Man without a home," the defender of his country and its flag, he would have seen the wisdom of his recent sentiment in the charge to the Entered Apprentice.

I was also present at and assisted in conferring the Master's degree in Oliver Lodge No. 38, Seward, Nebraska. There were three lodges represented, eighty brethren in attendance, and we believe that all present "felt that it was good to be there."

GRAND LODGE FUNCTIONS.

In compliance with a formal order of the Grand Master, I perfected all the preliminary arrangements and assisted in dedicating the Masonic Temple at Holdrege.

I also perfected all the arrangements and assisted the Grand Master in constituting the lodges at Huntley and Belgrade.

EXAMINATIONS FOR LODGES U. . D. .

In compliance with Art. XII, Par. 2, Constitution, and under formal orders of the Grand Master, official examinations for Lodges U.'.D.'. were made at Walthill, Bertrand, Bladen, Elgin, and Harrison; formal reports as to my findings were all submitted to the Grand Master for such further action as he, in his wisdom, might see proper.

FUNERALS.

There have been only three calls made during the year for my services in conducting funerals, and they were at such times as I was engaged in regular school work, making it impossible for me to comply with their request without cancelling dates, which I am not permitted to do, for any special occasions, without a formal order of the Grand Master. See Sec. 8 of Chap. II. of the code. I have never declined a single request in matters of this kind, when it did not interfere with other paramount duties, or when my time was at my own disposal, and sincerely regret my inability to do so on these three occasions.

UNPLEASANT DUTIES.

By reason of non-compliance of Sec. 8 of Chap. II, it became my unpleasant duty to formally report two of our lodges to the Grand Master, for failing to make themselves proficient so as to be able to confer the degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry in a correct and impressive form, thus depriving the candidate of what he is justly entitled to, in thus failing to present the teachings and ethics of Masonry in the letter and spirit. Receiving something for nothing, no impression is made,

and both the candidate and Masonry are wronged. Our installation vows are and should be as binding as any other obligation; to violate them is to betray a sacred trust. I recommended that the charter of these two lodges be taken up by the Grand Master, and held in abeyance until such time as they fully complied with the requirements of the law. Since this time I have visited one of these lodges and find them substantially correct, as a whole, and word proficient in many respects, with a neat, clean room, and all the necessary accessories, which was not the case before. Brotherly love prevails; no adverse feeling whatever.

COURTESIES EXTENDED.

The Grand Master, with the most generous motives, and in the kindness of his heart, under date of June 30th, promulgated his order to the lodges throughout the Grand Jurisdiction, that the Grand Custodian would take a vacation from July 15th, to August 15th, and would not answer calls or communications during that time. This order being made without my knowledge or consent, I recalled the same by permission of the Grand Master by formal circular, for certain reasons, some of which are as follows: I had neither the inclination, time, or means to indulge in any such unexpected luxuries; never have in the past, and do not expect to in the future. Again, being one of the Committee on Monitor and Ceremonies (more of an annoyance than any practical good, if they would admit it), they could-truthfully-say that a "Cunning workman in metals" has no business in the profession of composition or compilation, however, it was against my will and judgment that I had to serve on this important committee. Also being chairman of the Committee on Promulgation of the Work, and being desirous of serving this committee in every way possible to bring about the best results to the greatest number, this subject matter, as I expected, involved a large amount of time and labor in the way of correspondence. The only time I can spare from my regular schools is the "good old summer time" before I am otherwise engaged. These reasons are surely proof enough that I did not have the time to comply with the Grand Master's courteous and complimentary edict. He has ever been kind, considerate, and obliging toward me in all our official intercourse, treating me more as a friend and brother, than as a subordinate, subject to the powers that be.

If there is any one brother more than another that can make the Grand Custodian back up, catch step and get in line with himself, it is Francis E. White, the Grand Secretary. He knows why, because Frank will insist that he is the Grand Secretary, and I am only It.

I appreciate and am truly thankful to the following Grand and Past Grand officers in being present at several of the schools of instruction during the past year: M.'.W.'.Brother Dowling, Grand Master; M.'.W.'. Brothers Baird, Burnham, Bullard, Cain, Sr., Davidson, King, and Evans, Past Grand Masters; also R.'.W.'.Brothers Gibbons, Cain, Jr., and Wor.'. Brothers Davis, and Whiting. Your presence was as good as a heart tonic; a real stimulant, as good as a camp meeting.

With your experience and ability, you are surely competent and well qualified to say whether we are endeavoring to do "What we came here to do;" whether we are true to the trust reposed in us; whether we are making an honest effort to demonstrate that "Freemasonry in its highest sense is Brotherhood; that Brotherhood in its highest sense is Love; that Love in its highest sense is the Spirit of God, for God is Love." "That in chasing the shadow, we should not lose sight of the substance;" that

The crossing of T's and the dotting of I's Is not the secret that makes Masons wise, Ancient ceremonies veiled from the sight, Is only the path that leads them to light.

Letter correct, right angle—square turn Is not all that a Mason should try to learn. To talk like a parrot and act out a part, Never comes from, nor ever reaches the heart.

It matters not in what language we pray, If love prompts the act, Truth's divine ray Will bear the message on its wings like a dove To our Heavenly Father who ruleth above.

My brethren, this closes my tenth annual report. I feel that it is only a matter of time and I must vacate this honorable and responsible position, that I have not come up to the standard of the requirement that the position demands, nor the expectations of those under whom I am employed; that I have made many mistakes and errors in judgment, no one knows and regrets more than I. That there have been misunderstandings through generous motives no doubt on the one side, and on the other, which may be truthfully said, the position I take in some matters. that some call personal eccentricities, which I rather take pride in and enjoy (for which I have no apologies to make nor regrets to offer). As I see it, I am trying to live my own life; be myself, not some one else; just what nature intended me to be. You should not expect a man to be better than he is, and then you would not be disappointed. You can not change the spots on a leopard, he is just as nature made him. That I owe you a debt of gratitude for all of your kindly considerations, patience and forbearance, with my many, many faults and foibles, these past years, I freely acknowledge the debt and my inability to pay it, therefore I am a bankrupt, humbly asking that you be just in your judgment, as our Father in Heaven is just, and forgive as you would wish to be forgiven.

> For Uncle Bob will have to vacate some day, Oh, then may some friend kindly say He tried to do his duty as he should He would have done better if he could.

I want to quit square then, even with myself
Whatever I have done, may it not be said for pelf,
That my motive when rightly understood
Was I honestly tried to do some good.

When that time comes, be it early or late,
I hope I will be ready then to vacate.
All my work well done, found true and square
"Uncle Bob" wants to meet you all over there.

ROBERT E. FRENCH, Grand Custodian.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT OF GRAND CUSTODIAN.

May 8th, 1909, Cash balance in hands of Grand Custodian	
as per last report	\$ 27.09
June 9th, 1909, Appropriation	600.00
	\$627.09

EXPENDED.

From May 8th, 1909, to May 4th, 1910:	
Transportation	157.61
Hotels	306.76
Postage	30.32
Telephone	18.25
Telegrams	3.61
Buss and Baggage	12.91
Printing and Stationery	26.70
Stenographer	9.65
Supplies	4.95
Unexpended, appropriation not drawn	50.00
May 4th, 1910, Balance on hand	6.35
	- 1

\$627.09

EXPLANATORY.

Of the above expenses:	
Attending the 52nd Annual Communication\$2	4.15
Stenographer, correspondence promulgation of work	6.00
Postage, correspondence promulgation of work	3.00
\$3	3.15

It is hereby certified that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that of the above amounts, \$537.61 was expended in the discharge of my duties as Grand Custodian under the direction of the Grand Master, and \$33.15 was expended as shown above.

None of the appropriation for schools of instruction should be used for any such special Grand Lodge functions as laying corner-stones, dedicating halls, instituting or constituting lodges, examination for lodges U. D., or conducting funeral services.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

ROBERT E. FRENCH, Grand Custodian.

\$56,310.00

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL FUND.

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

Securities on hand last report.....

The following report for the year ending at the close of business, the 25th of May, 1910, is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund:

	Titles on hand last report		ф00,010.00
	Purchased since:		
1909	June 29, Bombeck		
	Oct. 14, Estill	1,000.00	
	Oct. 25, Toppery	1,000.00	
	Nov. 6, Beller	1,000.00	
	Dec. 2, Swenson	1,000.00	
1910	Febr. 23, Groat	2,000.00	
	Febr. 23, Eddy	1,000.00	
	Apr. 20, Jensen	1,000.00	
	Apr. 27, Lordeman	1,600.00	
	May 5, Chenoweth	1,200.00	
	May 19, Anderson	2,500.00	
	May 19, Hopewell	2,000.00	
	May 25, Kelly	1,500.00	
	May 25, Jacobs	1,600.00	19,300.00
			\$75,610.00
	Received on account of securities since last rep	et ·	4.0,0_0.0
	June 29, Thiel, No. 139		
1000	Aug. 31, Northern Light Lodge No. 41, No. 39	150.00	
	Sept. 2, Barrett, No. 146:	300.00	
	Sept. 21, Thiel, No. 139	60.00	
	Oct. 25, Jensen, No. 138	2,500.00	
	Dec. 30, Thiel, No. 139	60.00	
1910	Febr. 9, Jensen, No. 124	1.000.00	
1010	Febr. 23, Groat, No. 144	2,000.00	
	Mar. 10, Barrett, No. 146	300.00	
	Mar. 18, Tekamah Lodge No. 31, No. 118	300.00	
	Mar. 19, Thiel, No. 139	60.00	
4	Mar. 24, Jensen, No. 124	1,000.00	
	Apr. 19, Uerling, No. 167	250.00	
	Apr. 28, Rapp, No. 143	500.00	
	May 19, Anderson, No. 149	2,500.00	
	May 19, Thiel, No. 139		
	May 19, Hopewell, No. 122		
5.	May 19, Kelley, No. 123	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	May 25. Thomas, No. 125		
	May 25, Kelly, No. 126		
	May 25, Thomas, No. 128		\$18,160.00

\$57,450.00

LIST OF SECURITIES ON HAND.

N/O	BORROWER	AMOUNT			ATE .	V 3700	7117
NO.	Voss\$	1,000.00	6			_	PAID TO
	•	800.00	6	per	cent.	Dec.	1, 1909
	Cole	100.00	6	44	66	Mar.	10, 1910
		1.300.00		66	66	Apr.	20, 1910
20-	Latta	,	51/2	44	66	July	15, 1909
	Thiele	200.00	6	66	44	Mar.	15, 1910
	Sackett	1,300.00	5	44		June	23, 1909
	Hart	1,500.00	5	66	44	June	26, 1909
	Hart	1,500.00	5		"	June	26, 1909
	Mathews	1,000.00	5	66	44	Aug.	18, 1909
	Barrett	900.00	5	66		Mar.	1, 1910
147	Archibald	2,000.00	6	44	44	Jan.	1, 1910
150	Skelnar	1,000.00	5	44		Mar.	24, 1910
	Skelnar	1,500.00	5		**	Mar.	25, 1910
	McGraw	1,000.00	7	66	**	Apr.	1, 1910
	Bean	300.00	6	66	64	June	21, 1909
_	Van Nostrand	2,500.00	51/2	66	44	July	18, 1909
	Heath	1,500.00	$5\frac{1}{2}$	66	44	Oct.	22,1909
	Westerfield	2,000.00	5	44	44	Mar.	10, 1910
158	Richardson	1,200.00	$5\frac{1}{2}$	66	66	Apr.	1, 1910
	Goll	2,500.00	$5\frac{1}{2}$	44	66	Mar.	30, 1910
160	Roelfs	2,000.00	5	66	44	Jan.	1, 1910
	Ermels	1,600.00	5	**	66	Mar.	1, 1910
162	Krause	1,000.00	$5\frac{1}{2}$	66	64	Oct.	1, 1909
163	Higgins	1,000.00	5	44	46	Dec.	1, 1909
164	Klingforth	2,000.00	5	66	46	Feb.	1, 1910
165	Wagoner	1,500.00	5	44	66	Jan.	1, 1910
	Woods	1,200.00	5	66	4.6	Feb.	1, 1910
167	Uerling	250.00	6	66	44	Apr.	14, 1910
168	Johnson	2,500.00	5	66	66	May	1, 1910
169	Bombeck	900.00	5	46	44	May	15, 1910
170	Toppery	1,000.00	5	44	46	Int.	not due
171	Beller	1,000.00	5	44	44	Int.	not due
172	Estill	1,000.00	51/2	64	44	Mar.	1, 1910
173	Swenson	1,000.00	5	46	66	Jan.	1, 1910
	Groat	2,000.00	6	46	44	Int.	not due
175	Eddy	1,000.00	5	44	66	Int.	not due
176	Jensen	1.000.00	5	44	66	Int.	not due
	Lordeman	1.600.00	5	44	44	Int.	not due
	Chenoweth	1,200.00	5	44	66	Int.	not due
	Anderson	2,500.00	61/2	44	66	Int.	not due
	Hopewell	2.000.00	51/2	66	44	Int.	not due
	Kelly	1.500.00	$5\frac{1}{2}$	46	44	Int.	not due
	Jacobs	1,600.00	5	66	66	Int.	not due
							1 1 1 1 1 1
	e =	7 450 00					

\$57,450.00

CASH.

Amount on hand last report\$	869.34
Received on account of securities	18,160.00
Received interest	3,348.29

\$22,377.63

DISBURSEMENTS.

For securities\$	19,300.00
" interest earned	73.31
" bond, Wheeler & Welpton Co	25.00
" recording	8.20
" printing	2.50
" Frank H. Young, Chairman, Committee on Relief, Order	
No. 1	495.94
	19,904.95
Securities on hand\$	57,450.00
Cash on hand	2,472.68

\$59,922.68

Fraternally submitted,

MICHAEL DOWLING,

Treasurer.

Past Grand Master Mercer presented the following report for the Committee on Returns, and it was referred to the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RETURNS.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee fraternally reports that we have carefully examined the returns of all of the lodges in the jurisdiction, and present herewith a table of statistics for the year ending March 31st, 1910. We have checked and counted the cards in the register, and find that they agree with the numbers under the different headings of the returns.

The following lodges do not report insurance: Nos. 3, 13, 77, 79, 81, 84, 108, 117, 118, 128, 143, 154, 160, 177, 193, 233, 243, 244, 245, 254, 258, 259, 260, 261, 265, and 268. We recommend that these lodges be required to comply with the law. If they are carrying insurance they should report it. If they have none, they should be compelled to take out insurance, as required by Section 93, Law of Freemasonry, edition of 1908.

PENALTIES.

Much delay was caused your committee in compiling the returns, by a few lodges neglecting to send in returns in the time fixed by our law; also by some errors made in the returns that were sent in, and the neglect of some secretaries to answer correspondence on the subject. In some instances secretaries disregarded both the law, and plain instructions in making out their returns, and when asked for information so that errors could be corrected, delayed answering, thereby delaying the work of the committee.

The penalty as now provided for delay and neglect as noted above is not sufficient, and the Grand Lodge should provide some additional penalty for some of the most negligent. Your committee, in compiling the returns, found about twenty where brethren had affiliated with lodges in this jurisdiction, and the secretaries of the lodges where the brethren had demitted, had failed to report it in their returns; this also caused much correspondence and delay.

The following lodges were delinquent in sending in their returns, and are assessed the penalty in accordance with the law: No. 27, \$.72; No. 86, \$2.88; No. 87, \$2.64; No. 106, \$4.23; No. 108, \$3.04; No. 116, \$5.12; No. 147, \$2.03; No. 159, \$5.94; No. 160, \$.81; No. 180, \$8.40; No. 193, \$3.12; No. 219, \$.40; No. 222, \$1.68; No. 229, \$3.36; No. 248, \$.42; No. 249, \$.44; No. 259, \$.23; No. 260, \$.40; No. 261, \$.25. Total, \$46.11.

Justice Lodge No. 180 sent in only one copy of the returns, and all efforts to obtain the additional copy have failed; your committee asks if some additional penalty should not be assessed against the lodge, for the failure to comply with the law.

Two days were allowed each lodge that was delinquent, the penalty being fixed beginning April 13th, 1910. When returns with the funds were sent in, even if incomplete, no penalty was assessed against the lodge.

RETURNS.

Number of chartered lodges 244		
Number of lodges under dispensation 6		
Total 250		
Number initiated during the year	1,277	
Number passed during the year	1,228	
Number raised during the year	1,193	
Number affiliated during the year	306	
Number reinstated during the year	135	
Number gained by other causes during the year	27	
Total gross increase		1,661
Number demitted during the year	451	
Number died during the year	196	
Number suspended during the year	237	
Number expelled during the year	4	
Number lost by other causes during the year	6	
Total loss		894
Net gain for the year ending March 31st, 1910		767
Number of Master Masons on the rolls April 1st, 19		
Number of Master Masons on the rolls March 31st,	1910	17,886

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LOD

			ENT	ERED	AP	PR	EN	ΤI	CES			10	FE	LLO	w c	RA	FI	S	
		60	GAI				oss	,		5910	6	GAI	N				oss	3	
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. April 1, 5909	By Initiation	Total	By Passing	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 5	No. April 1, 5909	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss
Nebraska	1 2 3 4 5	37 16 50 5 15	48. 4. 30. 4. 6.	. 80 . 9	32 4				42 3 32 4 4	43 17 48 5 17	10 4 18	4		52 7 50 4 10	2			• • •	41 33 2
Plattsmouth	6 9 10 11 13	20 16 6 62 9	6. 2. 3. 36.	. 18 . 9 . 98	2 2 38				4 2 2 38 1	22 16 7 60 9	4 3 1 2 4	4 2 2 38 1		8 5 3 62 1	6 2 2 36	• •			36
Peru	14 15 17 19 21	5 13 17 39 6	2 . 14 . 3 . 26 10 .	. 27 20 1 66	27		• •		14 2 27 9	7 13 18 39 7	2 2 8 9 4	14 2 27 9	1	2 16 11 36 13	4	• •			1 10 4 28
Pawnee	23 25 26 27 29	10 84 32 12 6	4. 28. 6. 5.	. 38	29 5 9				4 29 5 9	10 83 33 8 6	3 13 10 4 1	4 29 5 9		7 42 15 13	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 21 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ \cdots \end{array}$				21 4 5
Blue River Tekamah Platte Valley Ashlar Acacia	30 31 32 33 34	2 12 15 25 14	1. 2. 10. 9.	. 14 . 25 . 34	10 12				$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 2 \end{array}$	2 7 15 22 14	1 8 13 5	1 7 10 12 1		2 8 18 25 7	1 4 9 13 2				1 4 9 13
Fairbury	35 36 37 38 39	19 6 10 12 4	5. 3. 5.	i 11 1 17	5 1 5		100	1	4 6 1 5	20 3 10 12 4		4 6 1 5	1	15 10 6 5 2	6 1 4 				6 6 1 4
Humboldt Northern Light Juniata Hebron Harvard	40 41 42 43 44	5 13	1. 4. 6. 7. 1.	. 19 . 25	349			1	4 4 5 10 1	7 5 14 15 5	2	4 3 4 9 1		6 5 6 10 1	4 2 4 9		• •		4 2
Rob Morris Fairmont Evening Star Hastings Fidelity	46 48 49 50 51	13 8 18	10 . 8 . 3 . 9 .	. 21 . 11 . 27	4				12 7 4 8 1	23 14 7 19 16	1 2 6	12 7 4 8 1		16 8 6 14 5	5 4 12	• •		\cdots	13 5 4 12 1

										- 11	0	H.F.
25 25 28 28	16 19 24 29	27 28 28 15	39 39 39	124 124 20 20	15 29 14	27 17 134	49 39 93 17	No. April 1, 5909		Q III D	OF 1	
:::::	: :::		. 10. 1.		: 25: 1	w on : : :	ພ: ພ⊣:	By Suspension	GA	Ha	E	Ju
	. 20	:::::	: : : : :	:::::	: : : : :	: : : :	:::::	Other Causes	IN	STISPKNDED	BR	ne,
25 25 26 26 26	16 19 24 31	27 28 28 16	17 32 56 39	30 124 68 20 28	16 32 34 83	27 17 140 140	49 40 96 17 22	Total	100	- 11	NEBRASKA	June, 1910.]
2: 1:		<u> .:</u> :	: : :	121: 511		: w : :	2: 2	Reinstatement	- 0	MASTER		9.]
	: : :: :	: : : : :	: =::::	ш::::	:::::	: : : : :	4 ::::	By Death	T.C	티	F(
: : : : :		1:::::	: : : : :	* * : * *	:::::		:::::	Other Causes	200	- !	FOR	
2: 1	2-2	<u> .</u> ::	:: :	3 H: 5 K	: 112	. w: : :	2: 6	Total Loss	300	MASONS		
26 26 28 28	14 18 22 31	27 33 27 28 15	7 17 31 55	28 119 68 19 2 5	14 31 33 82	27 17 137	43 40 96 17 20	No. on Rolls, March 31, 59	010	No.	THE	GR/
197 59 54 232 112	40 54 48 93	159 96 80 110 46	100 167 204 64	97 563 190 36	53 257 257 102	120 96 43 477 16	334 150 471 35 80	No. April 1, 5909	,	-	YEAR	GRAND L
1114513	. 4440	. 4166	13941	21 4	10 10 28 28	. 38226	52333	By Raising				LODGE
	: w: : =	:: -200	ല ാ രയ№	: :	: 12: 22	: A: O7 H	mn 0 0 0	By Admission	GA		ENDING	
<u> </u>	:::			221: 511		: :::	:::	Reinstatement	×		N	OF 1
2 1				: : : : :		<u> </u>	N· · · N	Other Causes		M		NEE
217 68 58 250 114	47 53 105 50	168 105 83 114 47	107 183 222	104 594 200 42 27	58 270 104 538 111	127 103 45 520	382 156 510 38 88	Total		MASTER	MARCH	NEBRASKA
		22137	L 7: L:	123	15271		2: 94:	By Demission		- 11	CH	
104104	:	: : :	. G	:::	-622:	1.0	246	By Death	3	MASON		
12. 43			: ::	: : : : :	: :	:::	: :	By Suspension	LOS	N	31st,	
4	. 10		. 4		. 10. 1	<u></u>	<u>ω. ωμ.</u>	By Expulsion	88		5910.	
								Other Causes			.10	
		<u></u>	1732-	875	25002	1624	199	Total Loss				
22 195 8 60 1 57 7 243 5 109	# 10 CT CT 4	8 160 6 99 1 82 6 108 6 41	1 46 2 105 3 180 7 205 1 66	99 7 577 8 192 8 42 - 42 27	2 56 9 261 9 95 8 525 2 109	1 123 101 2 101 2 43 504 1 12	380 9 147 9 491 38 5 83	No. on Rolls, March 31, 59	910			2
8 2 2 2 2 2	45 49 49	<u></u>	<u> ಪ್ರಕ್ಷಣ</u>	36533	<u> </u>	<u><u><u><u></u></u><u><u></u><u><u></u> <u></u> <u> </u> <u> </u></u></u></u></u>	28275		1	_		281
50 50 51	40 41 42 43	39 33 35	32 32 30	25 26 27 29	14 15 17 19 21	6 9 10 11 13	14840	No. of Lodge				

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE

			EN	rere	D A	PP:	RE	NT.	ICES	3			FE	ELLO	W (RA	FI	rs		
		6	GAI	8]	Los	S		2910	6	GAI	N			L	oss	3		5910
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. April 1, 5909	By Initiation	Other Causes Total	By Passing	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 59	No. April 1, 5909	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31. 59
Hiram Charity Lancaster Mosaic York	52 53 54 55 56		6,	1 1 8 1 1	3 (1 2)	3 3 2 7	i	i	5 6 32 7 5	7 7 49 12 12	3 2 11 1 1	5 6 30 7 5		8 8 41 8 6	5 6 21 8 5	5			5 6 26 .8 5	3 2 15
Mt. Moriah. Lebanon Wahoo. Melrose Thistle.	57 58 59 60 61	10 16 8 18 8	3,	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\1\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	9 3	9 5 2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		92523	10 17 6 19 8	33322	5		12 4 8 4 5	7 2 5 2 3	• •			7 2 5 2 3	5 2 3 2 2
Keystone	62 63 64 65 67	7 6 3 11 6	1 1 3 6 7	1	7	2			3 5 8	5 7 4 12 5	3 2 3 4 1			5 2 5 9 8	4 1 2 5 5				4 1 2 5 5	1 1 3 4 3
Aurora. Sterling. Trowel. Hooper. Friend	68 70 71 72 73	14 18 6		1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 2 4 6 1 4	3	2		15 2 8 4 4	13 14 16 7 6	5 2 6 2 5	15 2 6 4 4		20 4 12 6 9	13 2 7 3 5				13 2 7 3 6	7 2 5 3 3
Alexandria	74 75 76 77 78	4 10 6 8 7	1	2	7 2	2			1 8 2 2 5	3 13 5 7 11	 4 2 1 3	8		1 12 4 3 8	1 6 1 3 5				1 6 1 3 5	6 3
Geneva Composite St. Paul. Corinthian Fairfield	79 81 82 83 84	8 3 6 9 12	2.	1 1 1 1 1	6 8	2			8 2 8 2 4	10 3 8 8 11	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \end{array}$	8 .	i	11 4 9 5 4	2 7		•	1	7 2 7 2 4	4 2 2 3
Tyre Doniphan Ionic. Star Cedar River.	85 86 87 88 89	10 4 10 4 9		1	5	2			3 1 2 	10 4 13 5 9	4 2 4 2	3 1 2 	i	7 3 6 1 3	5 1 2 				5 1 2	2 2 4 1 3
Elk Creek. Oakland Hubbell. Beaver City. Bennet.	90 91 92 93 94	3 4 10	6.	1	9 6	2	i		2 6 1 8 3	2 3 5 8 5	 1 2 1	1.		2 6 2 9 4	1 5 2 4 2				1 5 2 4 2	1 1 5 2

OF NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 5910.

10 15 9	97 99 10 10	14 12 12 12	27 17 19	11 10 22 10	9 9 24 16	28 29 33 27	No. April 1, 5909)	Sc
:: 29: 1- 57:	i : _ i i i	. 60 : 44 : : :	2: 811	: : : : 2	:: 57: 1	± ± ± ± ± ±	By Suspension	GA	SUSPENDED
	: : : : :	:: :::::		::::::	:::::	:::::	Other Causes	N	NU
20 11 15 16	37 9 10 10	128 128 129	28 25 21 21	10 22 10	10 29 16 19	32 32 32 32 32 33 34	Total	_	
	2 2 -		H: 20: 20	: :	: _:::	20: 27: 20	Reinstatement		MASTER
: : p: p : :	: <u> </u> : :::	:::::::	1::::::	:::::	:::::	:::::	By Death	Loss	ER
:::::::::	::: :::	:: :::::	::::::	:::::	:::::	: : : : :	Other Causes	200	Z
:: ₩: ⊢	. 12 2 1		H: N: N	:: _::	: <u>.</u>	w: 4: 10	Total Loss		MASONS
10 10 15 10 10 10	20 10 10	14 12 12 36	26 10 23 20	13 10 21 9	10 9 29 15	27 29 24 27	No. on Rolls, March 31, 5	910	NB
46 90 30 64 43 101	144 30 75 40 36	36 82 41 66 59	110 42 76 56 43	89 7 4 4 60 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	63 1111 87 68	46 84 382 113 252	No. April 1, 5909	9	
10 M 10 M 4 M	10 H 10 H 10 H	162 UUD - 01	_ 68789	41000	00000	51 00 00 00 UT	By Raising		
	2: 1	22 ::	w 404	2: 1:	ω: No ω:	-7 co c : ⊢	By Admission	GAIN	
		.: 22	H: 10: 10	::	: _— : : :	N: 4: 13	Reinstatement	Z	
				500	: : : : :	н:::::	Other Causes		MA
92 92 31 47 105	102 32 81 48 37	152 64 152 152 153	128 44 86 61 54	66 49 51 92	70 116 94 71 98	54 90 420 124 267	Total		MASTER
2: 1 2:	a ana	: O1202	0 1000000	22124	: 2225	10 10 10 9	By Demission		MA
прр:: 29:	μ:: ω::		: µ: µ⊭	::: [<u>μμμω</u> .	516::	By Death	117	MASON
	:: - :::		2: 00-1-		::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	₩ ± 9: 1	By Suspension	LOSS	S
		:::::::		:::::	:::::::	:::::	By Expulsion	500	
				:::::		:::::	Other Causes		
w ⊢ w : v : v :	200 410	10 11 24 2	10	19 1120	041684	122322	Total Loss		
47 83 29 69 104 51	30 36 36 36 36	1 4 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	_	985560	112 17 87 68 97	52 87 395 121 250	No. on Rolls, March 31, 5	910	
	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	75 77 77 78 79	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	67676363	57 58 59 60	554 552	No. of Lodge		

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODG

			71.		1102.	101)I	10	,111	OILL			11	III (7102	714		11		ı
			EN	TE	RED	AP	PR	EN	TI	CES				FE	LLO	W C	RA	FT	S		
		60	GAI	(N				oss	5		5910	60	GAI	N				os	s		ı
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. April 1, 5909	By Initiation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 5	No. April 1, 5909	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No Olivera
Garfield	95 96 97 98 99	4 8 9	2		7 8 10 12 18	1 3				1 4 1 3 3	6 4 9 9 15	2 1 2 2	1 4 1 3 2		3 4 2 5 4	2 3 1 3 2				2 3 1 3 2	
Ponca. WaterlooOrd	100 101 102 103 104	7 7 9 8 12	3	• •	10 14 12 11 16	$\frac{2}{3}$				2 6 2 3 2	8 10 8 14	3 3 4 6	6 2 3	* *	5 9 2 7 7	2 6 2 4 2			i	2 6 2 4 3	
Porter	105 106 108 110 111		5		9 12 3 12 17	6			• •	5 6 6	4 6 3 6 11	1 1 2 2 3	5 6 6		6 7 2 8 9	5				3 6 5	
Globe Wisner Harlan	112 113 114 116 117	11 9 7 6 4	3	• •	13 13 15 9 4	3 10 2 1				3 10 3 1	10 10 5 6 3	4 3 4 3	10		7 6 14 6 1	12 4		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		12 12 4	
North Bend	118 119 120 121 124	4 4 15 5 3	1 7 3		4 5 22 8 9	2 9 4 5			• •	1 2 9 4 5	3 13 4 4	1 4 3 3	9 4		2 6 12 7 8	4 9 7	1			1 4 9 7	
Stromsburg Minden	128	12 8 4 1	12 1 3		17 12 9 7 8	1			1	8 11 2 1 6	9 1 7 6 2	7 3 1 1	7 11 2 1 6	1	15 12 5 2 7	- 8			1	9 9 2 1 3	
Scribner	130 132 133 134 135	2 3 5 6 15	3 7 3 4 21		5 10 8 10 36	3 9 1 4 23				3 9 1 4 23	2 1 7 6 13	1 1 2	3 9 1 4 23		4 10 3 4 26	2 6 1 2 20				2 6 1 2 20	4 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4
Upright	136 137 138 139 140	6 5 3 1	3	• •	11 8 3 9 6	4 1 7 5				4 1 7 5	7 7 3 2 1	3 1 1 1	4 1 7 5		7 1 1 8 6					4 1 8 6	1

OF NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 5910.

										1
22272	34446	14 16 8 24	10 12	e 20 11 12 1	13 13 24	10 27 35	30 14 13	No. April 1, 5909	9	SU
1: 2:	N: N:	:			4		: <u>_</u> ::::	By Suspension	GAI	SPENDED
:::::		:::::	:::::	:::::	*::::::	111:::		Other Causes	=	UND
108	904469	15 16 9 24	12 19 14	21 11 16 20	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	10 28 36 36	30 14 13	Total		
: _::::	_:::::	A:::::	::::-	41. 2	2	12: 11:	р:: р:	Reinstatement		MAS
:::::		:::::	р::::	:::: -:	⊢::::		:: :=:::	By Death	LOSS	BER
:::::	:::::	:::::	1::::	:::::				Other Causes	100 100	×
	_: : : : :	44	١: : : 2	: 4112	ა: ⊢∾	2::	p: pp:	Total Loss		MASO
20 7 10	9 4 4 4 4	15 16 20	10 5 19 14	6 16 15 16	113 25 25	10 17 27 38 34	30 4 13 7	No. on Rolls, March 31, 59	910	SNC
6556455	36 37 59 127	73 61 51 27	20 80 79 91 84	55 56 56 48	56 47 487	50 55 103	37 40 43 45	No. April 1, 590	9	
000: 114	20	w⊢N001	77941	4 2 2 2 4	-101: OB	0000	NWHWN	By Raising		
:: N: W	OC	ట⊨:::	4 51 L	141: 1		PP: 12P	1: 12	By Admission	GAI	
::	Д: : : :	4		· 4 L. 2	2: -12	Ю: нн:	<u> .</u>	Reinstatement	Z	
:::::		4	ட::::	:::::	:::::	:::::		Other Causes		M
62 64 664	38 44 61 156	59 59 59 59	22 84 103 96	70 70 70 49	57 57 57	588 588 71 108	41 41 48	Total		MASTER
		571: 111	::	20. 14	11: 12	01: HN01	<u> </u>	By Demission		1 3 9 3
<u> </u>	: <u></u> . : _	No. 10:	ω N2 C1 :	н. н.	:	: :	: 221:::	By Death		NOSAIN
-: No:	N N	: :: ::				P01	: 2:::	By Suspension	LOS	SNC
		:::::	1111:	:::::	1::::	:::::	:::::	By Expulsion	ΩΩ	
:::::			ω: : : :	:::::	1:::::	: : : : :	:::::	Other Causes		
4 : 03 : 44	62: 31	72: 42	W41-101-	410-614	0120-0100	ರಾ ರಾ ಬು ಬು ರಾ	_ w 4 o w −	Total Loss		
6449	_	527 527 527	898 898 898	68 69 46	559 559 559	56 55 102	40 42 45	No. on Rolls, March 31, 5	910	
136 187 138 139		125 126 127 127 128	118 119 120 121 121	112 113 114 116 117	105 106 106 106	100	998 988 998	No. of Lodge		

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LOD

			ENT	ERED	AP	PR	EN	TI	CES				FE	CLLO	w c	RA	F	rs		ı
		6	GAIN			L	oss	3		5910	6	GA	IN			L	oss	3		ı
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. April 1, 5909	By Initiation	Total	By Passing	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 59	No. April 1, 5909	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	
Kenesaw	143 144 145 146 147	5 17 17	3. 6. 15.	. 8	9 20				2 2 9 20 2	7 6 14 12 7	3 2 1 5	1 2 9 20 2		5 4 10 25 2	1 8 20		٠.		2 1 8 20 1	
Cambridge Square	149 150	3 9	1.4.	11 1 7 11 15	3			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 3 1 3	9 1 4 10 12	1 1 1 1 5	3	•••	3 1 4 2 8	 1 1				1 1 1 4	۱
Lily Hartington Pythagoras	153 154 155 156 157	3 8 9	3 14 12	22 21	3 11 10				2 3 11 10 4	11	5 1 1	3 11 10 4		7 3 11 11 5	11 7				3 3 11 7 5	
OgalallaZeredathaMt. Zion	159	5 1 6	1 L	5 2 7	$\frac{1}{2}$				3 1 2 2	6 5 1 5 3	5 2 1	1 2		8 2 2 2 4	_i			• •	3 1 1 2	
Atkinson Barneston Mystic Tie	163 164 165 166 167	6 6 5	1 3 2	. 7	3		1 1		5 3 1	1 4 9 6 6	5 3	5 3 1		5 8 4 4	7				5 7 2	
Amity Mason City Merna	168 169 170 171 172	7 5 10	2	7	3 4 1			• •	3 4 1 1	6 8 3 9	1 1 3 2	3 3 4 1 1		4 4 7 3 1	2	• •			3 2 2 	
Temple	173 174 175 176 177	8 2 4 5 2	6.	11	1 12 8				1 12 8 5	8 3 5 3 2	1 1 5 1 3	12 8		1 2 17 9 8	1 14 9				1 14 9 6	
Justice Faith Incense	179 180 181 182 183	5 3 9 4 22	1 5 6 2 5	6 8 15 6 27	5 4				1 5 4 2 8	5 3 11 4 19	2 2 2 10	1 5 4 2 7		1 7 6 4 17	1 5 4 6		- 1		1 1 5 4 7	

OF NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 5910.

										1 5
14 24 19	77 13	15 16 16	14 18 10	17 11 12 6	15 16 11	10 14 14	13 13 25 8	No. April 1, 590	9	00.
	: : : -1:	22	J	:::	10	:: -::		By Suspension	GA.	Carevoen
* : : : :	:::::::	:::::		:::::	:::::		:::::	Other Causes	2	O.E.
14 7 24 18	13 13 7	15 16 4	114 118 119 119	17 12 17 7	16 16 19	12 12 14	13 17 25 8	Total		1
ω = N2	: : : : :	::: _:	: _: _:	: _: _:		_: : : : :	: : : :	Reinstatement		VOTEN
: : : : :	: : : : :			: : : : :	: : : : :	: : : : :	:::::	By Death	LOSS	
			: : : : :	: : : : :	:::::	:::::	:::::	Other Causes	88	1
ω: μ: N3		to the same	: _: _:	: _: _:	ω	_:::::	:: -::	Total Loss		100
12 7 23 12	13 11 13 7 7	15 11 9 16 4	14 10 18 8	17 10 12 6	13 16 15 12	13 13 13	13 25 8	No. on Rolls, March 31, 5	910	1
47 42 87 30	23 37 56 28	37 50 55 42	38 22 54	68 68 68	50 50 50	105 26 43 47	52 39 48 29	No. April 1, 590	9	
74011	14	H: 10100	2: - 75	2: 0	57120	4	20 20 1	By Raising		ı
G: 121-	ن د د د	: : : : :	F: 6:	2: 114	: :	N N	. 2. L.	By Admission	GAIN	
æ: ⊢: №		::: :::	: <u> -</u> : -:	. <u>.</u>	:: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	L:::::	:::	Reinstatement	2	
				:::::			:::::	Other Causes		
50 44 95 156	37 59 38 38 37 37 37 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	552 552 43	57 57 57	88 29 39 72	53 26 44 55	108 26 46 53	54 41 57 119 30	Total		
100	r: 21:		21. 11	7111:	10: 012H	2 1	14:	By Demission		1
				10 10	1 4 1 1 1	-:: N	:::	By Death		
		:: NH:		10 10	1: 1: 10			By Suspension		
N				::::::	: : : :	:::::		By Expulsion	88	
			:::::	:::::	:::::		:::::	Other Causes		
16	μ : ω∞⊥	1040	*****	102	3142	were	15126	Total Loss		1
47 43 94 34 140	3656	41 46 43	556 536 536	53 288 627	42 62 43	106 25 45 47	48 39 56 114 29	No. on Rolls, March 31, 5	910	
179 180 181 182 183	173 174 175 176 177	168 169 170 171 172	163 164 165 166 166	158 159 160 161 162	153 154 155 156 156	148 149 150 151 151	143 144 145 146 146	No. of Lodge		

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LOD

	Ī		ENT	E	RED	AP	PR	ENT	CIC	ES				FF	ELLO	w	RA	A.F	TS		1
		6	GAI	N			L	oss		1	5910	-	GA			Loss				d	
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. April 1, 5909	By Initiation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Total Loss	TOTAL LUSS	No. on Rolls, March 31, 59	No. April 1, 5909	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No on Polla
Boaz	184 185 187 188 189	13 4 5 5 3	6 1 1		20 10 6 6 5	3 2 2				93222	11 7 4 4 3	3 1 3 2 4	3		12 4 5 4 6	4	• •			11 4 1 3 2	
Crystal	190 191 192 193 194	1 11 10 5 3	13		18 23 13 6	2			.]	2 11 4 2 2	2 7 19 11 4	2 3 5 	2		4 14 9 2 4	5				3 12 5 1 2	
Level Morning Star Purity	195 196 197 198 199	5 2 4 10 2	3		7 2 7 10 2	1 3 				1 1 3	6 1 4 10 2	2 1 2 3 1	$\frac{1}{3}$		3 2 5 3 1			• • •		3 1 3 	
Scotts Bluff Golden Sheaf Roman Eagle	200 201 202 203 204	3 9 6 12 2	6		5 11 12 18 8	3 7 2	i			23733	3 8 5 15 5	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	2 3 7 2 3	··· ·· ·· 1	3 3 10 5 4	2	• •			1 3 7 2 1	
Napthali Parian Gauge.	205 206 207 208 209	5 4 8 9 8	3		9 4 11 12 10	3	1	1.		5 2 4 3 2	4 2 7 9 8	3 1 2 1 3	1 4 3		8 2 6 4 4	5 2				4 1 5 2 1	
Cement	210 211 212 213 214	8 3 5 7 2			34 8 11 14 7	9				22 6 6 9 5	12 2 5 5 2	14 1 3 1 2	6 6 9		36 7 9 10 7	9				27 6 6 9 6	
Palisade	215 216 217 218 219	1 9 3 10 4	2 1		5 11 4 13 5	3 3 3				2 3 3 1	3 8 1 10 4	1 2 1 2 1	3 3 3		3 5 4 5 2	3 5				24351	
Wood Lake	220 221 222 223 224	5 3 2 4 3	5		9 8 10 6 9					4 5 6 2 5	5 3 4 4 4	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ \dots \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	5		5 6 6 4 7			• •		4 4 5 2 5	

OF NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 5910.

								1		1
0100000	3510	1147	00400	1000004	106548	1 5 1 2 4	13 13 13 13	No. April 1, 590	9	Su
	: : oo: -	11237	No	: c: w:	_: _: :	Cc: : : :	00 20 · · · 10	By Suspension	GA	USPENDED
:::::	::::::	:::::	:::::		:::::	:::::		Other Causes	NI	UND
512222	18 18 35	14 7 10 5	00 4 8 C	116 117 117	116648	18 17 17	20 10 13 12 20	Total		
ш: : : :		:::::	٠:::	:: pw:	٠-:::	_::	1:: 22	Reinstatement		MASTER
	::::::	::::::	:::::	:::::::	:::::	::::::	:::::	By Death	LO	TEI
: : : : :		:::::		::::::			: : : : :	Other Causes	CO	
⊢ :::::		:::::	٠: : : :	:: - ::	:::	_::	⊢: : ωN	Total Loss		Maso
42827	14 16 25 25	13 7 13 10 5	174 9 3	15 17 4	000	4 6 17 5	18 7 13 19	No. on Rolls, March 31, 59	910	SNO
56 44 44	4083557	160 62 33	53 40 83	76 51 80 62	49 43 41 22	30 30 30 30	182 48 74 53	No. April 1, 5909	3	
01100110	- U W - 10	5 9 6 6 27	12514	-2731	:: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	23141	By Raising		
::	::: :::	00 41 01 : 04	1 :: 2	: : : 2	: : _L : &	21:	:: 2	By Admission	GA)	
ы: : : :		<u>:</u> : : : .	::::	:: ⊢ω:		_::	□: : ω NO	Reinstatement	IN	
	:::::	::::4		:::::		:::::		Other Causes		MA.
22223	59 40 91	196 72 28 42	57 41 44 85	79 57 57 64 47	45 45 23	34823	197 55 76 86 56	Total		ASTER
10 10	1 2 1 2		₩ ⊢::::	40000	_ಬ⊢∷ ∷	. N . CA 41	: 4123	By Demission		MASO
12	д: : : :	:::	<u></u> : :	:	::::	:: _::	::	By Death		SO
	: : œ: <u>⊢</u>	21237	No 20:	. eo. w.	p: p: :	ω: : : :	w w: N	By Suspension	LOSS	SC
:::::	: : : : :	: : : : :		::::::	1::::::	:::::	: -:::	By Expulsion	88	
		:::::		:::::	:::::	1::::	1 1 : : :	Other Causes		-
w w : ca ca	w: 12	010403	741::	100	01201	7222	ಬಯಬಬ್	Total Loss		
59 29 50 49	400 320 400 400	187 67 24 40 40	57 41 57 78	74 52 52 45	18 18 18	26 26 26	190 52 74 78	No. on Rolls, March 31, 59	10	
220 221 222 223 223	215 216 217 218 219	210 211 212 213 214	205 206 207 208 209	200 200 202 203 204	195 196 197 198	190 191 192 193 194	189	No. of Lodge		

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LOD

					D	OIN	7) 1 .	OF.	IVEL	UIV.	IND .	LO	111	.E. C	rrt.	ar	עני	LU	L
			EN'	TERE	D	APP	RE	NT	CES			FELLOW CRAFTS								
1023		99	GAIN		-		LO	SS		5910	60	GAI	N				os	S		
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. April 1,5909	By Initiation	Other Causes Total		By Passing	Adv.elsewhere	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 5	No. April 1,5909	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls,
able frace forth Star artley omet	225 226 227 228 229	34 9 3	2 11 1 4	2	5 4 0 4 7	3. 10. 2. 4.			10 2 4	10 2	1 2	3 10 2 4		3 1 12 2 6	7 2 3				7 2 3	
Delta It Hermon Ohn S. Bowen Silead Jon	230 231 232 233 234	5 1 2 16 5	1 6 1 4 6	2	6 7 3 0 1	2 . 5 . 1 . 6 . 4 .			1	2 2	2 2 4 3	2 5 1 6 4		4 7 1 10 7	3 5 1 5 4				3 5 1 5 4	
raternity	235 236 237 239 240	2 11 1 2 7	9	1	2 3 0 6 9	1. 4. 7. 4. 3.			7		1 3	1 4 7 4 3		2 7 7 4 5	3				1 3 3 3 2	
eorge Armstrong yrianincerity amptonehawka	241 243 244 245 246	4 4 3 4 2	8.	. 1	6 9 3 2	5 . 3 . 5 . 1 .			5 3 5	6 3	1 1 1 1	 5		6 4 1 6 1	3 ₅				5 3 5	
orner-stone	247 248 249 250 251	9 7 4 6 4	2 2	. 1	9 6 1	9 1 4 8 4			1 4 8	8 2 3	2 3 2 3	9 1 4 8 4		12 4 4 10 7	9				11 1 4 9 6	
lildreth leemer lassett lradshaw lickman	254	1 5 3 1 2	3 6		5 8 6 7 6	4.			4	4 2 3	2 1 1 1	2 4 4 4 5	• •	2 6 5 5 6	2 4 5 4 5	• •			2 4 5 4 5	
Holbrook	259	2 4	4 5 2		1 7 6 8	5 6 7 2 4			5 6 7 2 4	11	3	7 2	• •	7 10 7 5 6	7				7 6 7 4 3	
Endeavor Aitchell Franklin Robert W. Furnas Silver	262 263 264 265 266	1 1	7		59483	2 7 1 6 1			1 6	3 2	1	2 7 1 6 1		4 8 1 6 1	4 8 1 6 1				4 8 1 6	

NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 5910.

		2	10		20112	ಟ ೮೩ ೧೩ ೧೩ ೧೨ ೧೨	15 15 15	No. April 1, 5909	9	s
		4	ಬರಾ: ಸ್ವಾ	:: 21:	::: 12	: : : : :	: : : <u> </u> :	By Suspension	GAJ	SUSPENDED
	::::		:::::		::::::	:::::		Other Causes	ž	ND
	_	4 2	33: 51	222	40166	ರ ರಾಬಾಬಾಬ	512502	Total		
			. 10				. No.	Reinstatement		MASTER
			: :::::	: : : : :	1::::	:::::	::::::	By Death	LOSS	ER
	::::_	: : : : :	: 7 : : :	:::::	:::::	:::::	::::::	Other Causes	ΩΩ ΩΩ	
			. 20				: No.	Total Loss		MASONS
	يس	2	31: 511	:: 121H	201124	ಚಚಚಾಜ	51-2552	No. on Rolls, March 31, 59	910	SNG
198 33 37 25	26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 2	44 44 31	39 22 31	36 36 36 36 36	43 35 49	53 51 51	40 41 52 48	No. April 1, 590	9	
16164 3	4 7 6 7	9413413	10 4 9 6	ມ ຄາ: ພ ຄາ	N 20 20 20 II	₩ 10 H 10 4	: 20 a	By Raising		
122	:	: : : : :	10011			20 m : m :		By Admission	GAIN	
		:::::	. No				. NO.	Reinstatement	N	
								Other Causes		MAS
28 28 28 20	50 50 24	45 45 36	38 8 2 4 4 5 38 38 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	78 42 31 41 37	51 51	57 38 45 57	42 66 36	Total		MASTER
		222	№ -₩-₩	:2	: 211:	<u> </u>	2222:	By Demission		MA
		: : : : :	F: 50:	: 22 . 22		: _::	р: : : р	By Death		MASON
		:4:::	ಹರ್: ⊢⊢		::: 2		:::; ;;;	By Suspension	LOSS	So
			11:11	::::::	:::::	:::::		By Expulsion	00 00	
	: : :	::::::	11:11		:::::::	:::::	::::::	Other Causes		
P	బ⊢	2222	44600	: : ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	: 22-22	841184	w-2w-	Total Loss		
	56 47 24	41 41 48 44 34	46 40 25 32	74 40 26 38	51 51	58 58 58 53	41 64 35 48	No. on Rolls, March 31, 59	910	
261 263 264 266	257 258 259 260	252 253 254 256 256	247 248 249 250 251	241 243 244 246 246	235 236 236 237 239 240	230 231 232 232 233	225 226 227 228 229	No. of Lodge		

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LOD

																				-	ш
A LINE OF STREET	- 4		EN	TH	RED	API	PR	EN	TI	CES		FELLOW CRAFTS									
		6	GAI	N			L	os	S		5910	6	GAI	N			I	OS	g		
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. April 1, 5909	By Initiation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31,	No. April 1, 5909	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv.elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No on Polls
James A. Tulleys George W. Lininger. Riverside Huntley	$\frac{268}{269}$	1 2	7 6 2 9		9839	7 7 3 7		1	_ 	8 7 3 7	1 1 2	1 1 1	7 7 3 7		7 8 4 7	6 6 2 7				6 6 2 7	
Lee P. Gillette, U., D., Morrill, U., D., Crofton, U., D., Dlive Branch, U., D.,			15 5 17		15 5 17	10				14 10 5 13	2 5 4		14 10 5 13		10 5 13	8 5 10			• •	14 8 5 10	
Samah, U. D			8 3		8 3 67	1		•••		8 1	2 67	15	1		8 1 15	8 1		• •		8 1 	
Grand Totals		2050	1277	5	3332	1222	11	10	-7	1250	2082	621	1228	10	1859	1180	13		8	1201	6

OF NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 5910.

3653	215	No. April 1, 5909	. 2
237		By Suspension	GAIN
:		Other Causes	IN D
3890 135 16	215	Total	SUSPENDED MASTER MASONS
135	CT.	Reinstatement	TRA
16		By Death	LOSS LOSS
		Other Causes	
152	en · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total Loss	ASO
1 152 3738	210	No. on Rolls, March 31, 59	
17119	38 50 10 8	No. April 1, 5909	
1193	14 10 10 10	By Raising	
193306 135	131	By Admission	GAIN
135	CT.	Reinstatement	Z
	100	Other Causes	MA
27 18760 451 196 237	51-801588145	Total	MASTER
451	от: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	By Demission	MA
196		By Death	MASONS
237		BySuspension	S
18		By Expulsion	6
6		Other Causes	
- 1	σ ₁	Total Loss	
894 17886	45 58 225 25 14 16 10 10	No. on Rolls, March 31, 591	0
:	267 268 269 270	No. of Lodge	

FEES, DUES AND OTHER ITEMS.

Fees on 1,277 initiations during the year at \$5.00 each Dues on 17,119 members, less 18 members of lodges chartered	
last year, at \$1.25 each	
Due for supplies	
	\$29,698.04
Due lodges for exemption certificates\$ 320.00	
Due the Nebraska Masonic Home 8,422.50	8,742.50
Net amount due the Grand Lodge	.\$20,955.54
JOHN J. MERCE	R,
For the Com	mittee.

The roll of committees appointed by the Grand Master was called, and Brother Lewis E. Smith, 136, was added to the Committee on Accounts, in place of Brother Wesley A. Bucklin, 136, who was not present. The members of committees were as follows:

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

Codification of the Law.—Bros.'.William A. DeBord, 3; James R. Cain, Jr., 105.

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

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

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

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

Grievances.—Bros. John A. Ehrhardt, 41; Fred L. Carrico, 127; Arthur A. Bischof, 2; Matthew A. Hall, 268.

Doings of Grand Officers.—Bros. Daniel H. Wheeler, 1; George H. Thummel, 33; Albert R. Davis, 120; William R. Young, 176.

Accounts.—Bros. '.Frederic L. Temple, 61; James H. H. Hewett, 183; John M. Archer, 15; Lewis E. Smith, 136.

Charters and Dispensations.—Bros. Alonzo Cone, 135; Allen H. Hostetter, 237.

Credentials.—Bros. Edgar H. Grist, 17; Oscar E. Hall, 23; Milton Kotouc, 40; Alexander McFarland, 73.

Ways and Means.—Bros. John J. Tooley, 258; Arthur B. Peden, 91; August G. Pinkerton, 25; Harry A. Crosby, 253; Mark E. Vance, 54.

Grand Lodge Office.—Bros. John J. Mercer, 3; William R. Alexander, 50; Ward C. Hunt, 146; Oscar Kirschke, 33; George R. Young, 3. Returns.—Bros. John J. Mercer, 3; James Cameron, 11.

Pay-Roll.—Bros. Charles Callahan, 75; John A. Reuling, 104; Lloyd D. Erion, 184.

Visiting Brethren.—Bros. George R. Young, 3; James Cameron, 11; August G. Pinkerton, 25; Lloyd D. Erion, 184; Matthew A. Hall, 268.

Unfinished Business.—Bros. Charles E. Burnham, 166; Harry H. Steadman, 99; Charles E. Eustice, 124.

Past Grand Master Thummel, for Past Grand Master Wheeler, presented the following report, which on motion, was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DOINGS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

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

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

That there be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to miscellaneous matters from other Grand Jurisdictions; all decisions; the reported error in the amendment to the law; the recommendation in regard to arresting the charters of lodges for neglecting to comply with the law in regard to returns; also the recommendation in regard to delinquent dues from members of lodges; the recommendations in regard to changes in the law, and irregular work; the question of the Grand Lodge accepting in trust money or property for charitable, benevolent, or sacred purposes; and the neglect of Justice Lodge No. 180 to forward the second copy of its returns, when requested to do so.

To the Committee on the Nebraska Masonic Home, all matters in the address of the Grand Master and the report of the Grand Secretary, relating to the Home.

To the Committee on Charters and Dispensations, all dispensations to form new lodges, and petitions for charters for the lodges formerly working under dispensation.

To the Committee on Grievances, the petition of an expelled member formerly belonging to Indianola Lodge No. 123, extinct, and an appeal from the action of Meridian Lodge No. 188 in expelling one of its members.

To the Committee on Accounts, the reports of the Grand Treasurer, and the Treasurer of the Orphans Educational Fund, also the financial portion of the report of the Grand Secretary.

To the Committee on Ways and Means, the request for the refund of the fee for special dispensation issued to Parian Lodge No. 207. the request for return of dues paid by Auburn Lodge No. 124 on a member who was exempt from the payment of Grand Lodge dues when he affiliated with the lodge, also refund for dues paid on members whom the secretary had neglected to report as having lost membership in the lodge by death and demission.

That the Committee on Monitor and Ceremonies be authorized to have printed 2,000 copies of the Monitor and Ceremonies, and that the same be sold to the lodges at the same price and under the same conditions as the first edition.

To the Grand Lodge we recommend that the following be referred: the votes on the amendments to the constitution; the subject relating to an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge in case of the death of present Grand Officers or Past Grand Masters; the recommendation of the Grand Master that the charter of North Star Lodge No. 227 be arrested; that portion of the Grand Master's address under the headings, "Weak Lodges," "Circulars and Correspondence;" and printing funeral services and pocket monitors

We recommend that the report of the Committee on Returns be approved unless objection is made or errors pointed out during the session; that the report of the Grand Custodian be approved, and that he be highly commended for his very valuable services, not only in teaching the brethren the work of the jurisdiction, but also for his efforts to bring the brethren to a true sense of what Freemasonry should be; and to induce them to closely follow its noble precepts, which if followed, will add much to their own happiness and that of their fellow men. Your committee feels that too much praise cannot be given Brother French for the successful manner in which he has carried on the work, while serving this Grand Lodge as Grand Custodian.

We recommend that to the incoming Grand Master be referred the question of issuing special dispensations to confer the degrees of Masonry without regard to time, and the remarks of Grand Master Dowling thereon.

We commend Grand Master Dowling for the very able and efficient manner in which he has presided over the Craft during the year, and for giving so much of his time to the care of Freemasonry, and extend to him and the Masonic Fraternity of the state our hearty congratulations on the close of the most successful year in the history of Freemasonry in Nebraska, and especially do we commend for the consideration of the officers and members of our lodges the timely words of admonition of our Grand Master in regard to the principles of Freemasonry and what Masonic lodges should be.

We recommend that all other acts of the Grand Master not specifically referred to in this report, be approved.

We recommend that all of the acts reported by the Deputy Grand Master be approved.

DANIEL H. WHEELER,

For the Committee.

The report on correspondence, presented by Past Grand Master Phelps, for the committee, was ordered published with the proceedings.

Brother Hazen, 55, moved that the recommendation of the Grand Master in regard to holding funeral services for deceased Past Grand Officers be adopted, and the motion prevailed.

An application to place a brother upon the list of members exempt from the payment of Grand Lodge dues was presented, and was referred to the Committee on Grievances.

A query from a Past Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star as to the construction of Section 71, Law of Freemasonry, was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, as was a request from Fidelity Lodge No. 51, in regard to jurisdiction.

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

FIRST DAY-AFTERNOON SESSION.

Tuesday, June 7th, 1910.

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

The subject of the Monitor and Ceremonies being called up, Brother Epperson, 139, moved that the recommendation of the Grand Master in regard to printing funeral services in a separate pamphlet be adopted, but the motion was lost. Brother Cooley, 269, moved that the funeral services on hand in the office of the Grand Secretary be destroyed; the motion prevailed.

Brother Temple, 61, presented the following report for the Committee on Accounts, and it was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge, A.'.F.'.& A.'.M.'.of Nebraska: We, your Committee on Accounts, offer the following statement.

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

Total\$59,922.68

We have examined the expense accounts of the Grand Master and the Grand Custodian as filed in the office of the Grand Secretary, and find them full and complete, accounting for all moneys drawn by them.

All moneys received and expended for the Grand Lodge should be carefully and accurately accounted for, and we commend the M. W. Grand Master, the Grand Treasurer, the Grand Secretary, and the Grand Custodian for the accurate and thorough manner in which their several accounts are kept.

We congratulate the officers and members of the Grand Lodge on the excellent financial condition shown, the balance on hand in each fund showing a substantial increase over last year.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was presented by Brother Grist, 17, and adopted subject to corrections during the session. As finally made the report is as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITEEE ON CREDENTIALS.

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

Your Committee on Credentials reports that the number of lodges on the roll are two hundred forty-four, of which Nos. 27, 29, 35, 37, 39, 48, 52, 85, 87, 106, 108, 117, 118, 125, 128, 133, 134, 137, 144, 149, 154, 174, 215, 216, 229, 240, 245, 246, 250, 252, and 260 have not reported and no representatives have registered, but the following Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, Representatives, and Representatives near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska are present:

GRAND OFFICERS.

M.:W.:MICHAEL DOWLING	.Grand Master,
R.: W.: HARRY A. CHENEY	
R.: W.: Henry Gibbons	
R.: W.: James R. Cain, Jr	.Grand Junior Warden,
M.:W.:John B. Dinsmore	
R.: W.: Francis E. White	.Grand Secretary,
V.: W.: George A. Beecher	.Grand Chaplain,
W.: Ambrose C. Epperson	.Grand Orator,
M.:W.:Robert E. French	. Grand Custodian,
W.:Alpha Morgan	.Grand Marshal,
W.: THOMAS M. DAVIS	. Grand Senior Deacon,
W.:Samuel S. Whiting	Grand Junior Deacon,
Bro∴Reuben Forbes, 3	s Grand Tyler.

PAST GRAND MASTERS.

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

REPRESENTATIVES.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARD
NebraskaNo.	1		Dean T. Gregg	John F. Wilcox
Western Star "	2	Arthur A. Bischof		
Capitol"	3	George R. Young	A. Sherman Pinto	Herbert G. Hoe
Nemaha Valley "	4	William M. Kauffman.		
Omadi"	5	Walter Cheney		
Plattsmouth "	6			
Falls City "	9	Edwin G. Whitford		
Solomon "	10	1	Charles W. Clark	
Covert"	11	James Cameron	Edgar N. Bowles	
Orient	13			
Peru	14			
Fremont "	15			
Tecumseh "	17	Edgar H. Grist		
Lincoln "	19			* Iamaa Tulas
Washington "	21			
Pawnee	23			
Saint Johns "	25			
Beatrice "	26			
	27			
Jordan "	29			
Hope "	30			
Dide River	31		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
Tekamah "	32			
Platte Valley"	33		Robert A. Armstrong	
Ashlar "	34			
Acacia	35		*George H. Wells	
Fairbury " Lone Tree "	36			
Crete"	37			
Oliver	38			
Papillion "	39		_	
Humboldt "	40			
Northern Light. "	41			
Juniata	42			
Hebron"	43			
Harvard "	44		*Ezra Brown	* France Propers
Rob Morris "	46	Name of the contract of the co		
Fairmont "	48			
Evening Star "	49			
Hastings "	50			
Fidelity	51			
Hiram"	52			
Charity "	58			
Lancaster "	54			
Mosaic	5			
York"	56			
Mount Moriah "	57			*Doughty C. Beyet
Lebanon "	58		Louis S. Fallers	*James E. North.
Wahoo "	59			
Melrose "	60			
Thistle "	6:			
Keystone "	6:			
Riverton "	6	Walter M Moore	*John D. Fulton	
itiverton	O.	waiter M. Moore	. Tout D. Patton	

^{*}Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
lley "	64		Thomas J. Taylor William Campbell
46	67 *George R. Woods 68 *William P. Isaacs 70 E. Ross Hitchcock	William P. Isaacs	
	71 *Fred E. Gieseker 72 Martin A. Uehling 73 Alexander McFarland		
ria " Velch "	74 Charles S. Bright 75 Charles Callahan	*Benjamin L. Terry	*William C. Beer
44	76 Sanford Y. Hartt 77 Edgar D. Brown 78 Frank A. Doten		
ite " aul "	79 *Joseph Bixby 81 *William W. Dodge 82 George E. Bartholome	Joseph Bixby	
ian" i"	83 Cyrus E. Hunter 84	Arthur D. Baum	
ın"	86 Samuel B. Marsh 87		
River "	88 Edgar A. Sears 89 William F. Prowett.		Wilson W. Walters
i "	91 Arthur B. Peden 92	William E. Minier	*Oscar Samson James A. Miles Cecil C. Copeland
1	94 Henry F. Macy 95 Lloyd G. Gillespie		Percy W. Deveson
ean "	96 *Thomas L. Davies 97 *Philemon S. Barnes. 98 Wallace L. Washbur	George II. Dennis	
on"	99 Henry H. Stedman 100 Orin A. H. Bruce 101 Fred W. Bronn		
00"	102 *Charles E. Wilkins 103 Edward D. Banister. 104 John A. Reuling	*James Milford	
e"	105 Asa W. Montgomery	Isaac L. Callison	
Rock " anate "	108		
ield "	112 *Thomas Nelson 113 William H. Field 114 Fred J. Buck		
	116 Charles E. Alter		
Bend "	118	Charles A. Millar Lambert W. Roe	*Fred A. Howc
or "	121 *John W. Mitchell		

Эхy.

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR W.
Auburn "	124			
Mount Nebo "	125			
Stromsburg "	126	0022 10 002	Edward P. Pike	
Minden "	127			
Guide Rock	128			
Blue Hill "	129		Jotham K. Martin	
Tuscan		*William Kunzman	William Kunzman	
Scribner "	132			James M. Be
Elm Creek	133			
Solar	134			
McCook	135	Alonzo Cone		
Long Pine "	136	*Lewis E. Smith		'Arthur G. Del
Upright	137			
Rawalt	138	*Neal A. Pettygrove		
Clay Centre "	139			
Western "	140	*Thomas J. Chidester		
Crescent	143			
Kenesaw	144			
Bancroft	145			
Jachin	146			
Siloam	147	,, ara or == ara		
Emmet Crawford "	148	12000 01 01 100.0.0.0.0.		
Jewel "	149			
Cambridge	150			*Charles N. Ba
Square	151	Ottimes iii zatemaniiii		
Parallel	152		1	William L. De
Evergreen "	153			Schuyler M. 4
Lily	154	Louis II Louiser		
Hartington "	155			Richard J. Rid
Pythagoras "	156			
Valley	157	ALLIGATOR OF ESTERATOR	Preston T. Soverns	
Samaritan "	158			TODINGOL D. A
Ogalalla	159			
Zeredatha "	160	112000 110000111111111111		
Mount Zion "	161			
Trestle Board "	162	Sidney W. Maynard	*Benjamin H. Bailey	
Unity"	163			
Atkinson	164	Joseph Li Garini,		
Barneston	165			
Mystic Tie	166	a Liam II. Ischert		
Elwood	167	- Onarios M. Dimien		
Curtis	168	Onarics M. Tochina		
Amity	169	Trunin C. Indinc		
Mason City "	170	A DUCTO U. I CUITOW		
Merna	171	damos H. moderno.		
		Tropert re Duncan		
Caratton	$\frac{172}{172}$	2 0002 111 11111000011111		
Robert Burns	$\frac{178}{174}$	- Landing and a residence is		
Culbertson "	174		77 35 3533	
Temple	178			
Gradistone	176		+T7 M-11	*James H. Kerr
Hay Springs "	177	(*Frank Tulloss	*Frank Tulloss.

^{*}Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES-Continued.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
"	179			
	180	Tuestin II Denten		
	181 182	Justin E. Porter Elmer W. McFarland	*Frank J. Sieber	
46	183	James H. H. Hewett		
e "	184	Lloyd D. Erion		
	185 187			
"	188		Allson B. Andrew	
t "	190			
	191			
dusa "	192 193			
i "	194			
66	195	Rupert O. Bard		
Cton 44	196			
Star	197			
		*Elias E. Lichty		
Star "	200			
luff "		*James P. Westervelt		
heaf "		*Sidney O. Recse		
tagie	203			
w " Fleece "	$\frac{204}{205}$			
		*Adelbert D. Stotts		
	207	*Jacob D. Troyer		*August Jacger
	208		David C. Bennett	
icoln "	$\frac{209}{210}$		Benjamin Wood	
icom	211	*Ashton S. Wiseman	Denjamin wood	
□ "	212		Marcus E. Bush	
:Compass "	213		Elmer F. Wagner	
ne "	214	James W. McKibbin		
al "	$\frac{215}{216}$			
1	217	Anton Deininger	Clifford R. Woods	
eld "	218		J. Harvey Mettlen	*William D. Funk
	219			
il	$\frac{220}{221}$			
ake " rk "	$\frac{221}{222}$		Ross II Rasmussen	
'e"	223			
e"	224			
	225			
	226		James A. Burford	
tar "	$\frac{227}{228}$		Hugh B. Smith	
	220			
	230	*Henry C. Kiester		
Hermon . "	231	William Whalen	*Henry Wakeman	*William Borse
ν.				

REPRESENTATIVES-Concluded.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WA
John S. Bowen "Gilead"	232 Joseph C. Neal 233 Eugene E. Bushnell		
Zion "	234 *Elmer E. Barr		
Fraternity " Golden Rule "	236 Walter S. Hart		*Elmer Surber
Cubit " Friendship "	237 Allen H. Hostetter 239 John P. Laub		
Pilot	240		
Tyrian " Sincerity "	243 Example 244 Frank E. Martin		
Hampton " Nehawka "	245 246		
Corner-stone "	247 248	. Ruel L. Senift	
Gothenburg " Geo. Washington "	249 Edwin J. Spaulding		
Wausa	251 252	. Theodore A. Anthony	
Beemer " Rassett"	253 Harry A. Crosby 254 *Charles H. Root		Charles H. Roc
Bradshaw " Hickman "	255	. Chancy B. Palmer, Jr	
Holbrook " Anselmo	257 *John R. Cooper	John R. Cooper	*Albert W. Schr *Charles S. Too
Bee	259 *Albert Terwilliger	Albert Terwilliger	
Ornan"	261 Charles H. Ware		
Mitchell "	263	Charles H. Blackburn.	
Franklin " Kob't W. Furnas "	264 *William Humphreys	Winfield Evans	
James A. Tulleys "	266		
Geo. W. Lininger "Riverside"	268 Matthew A. Hall	John E. Cooley	
Huntley	270 Monroe J. Combs		

^{*}Proxy.

Your committee also reports the presence of representatives near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, from the following Grand Lodges: Alabama, Alpha Morgan, 148; British Columbia, Thomas M. Davis, 93; Colorado, Charles J. Phelps, 34; Connecticut, Samuel P. Davidson, 17; Egypt, Harry A. Cheney, 100; England, Frank E. Bullard, 32; Georgia, Edwin F. Warren, 2; Idaho, Fred A. Howe, 119; Illinois, George H. Thummel, 33; Indiana, Harry P. Deuel, 11; Kansas, James P. A. Black, 50; Louisiana, Robert E. Evans, 5; Maine, Thomas K. Sudborough, 25; Maryland, Henry Gibbons, 46; Michigan, Daniel H. Wheeler, 1; Minnesota, George A. Beecher, 268; Montana, John J. Mercer, 3; Nevada, John B. Dinsmore, 49; New York, William A. DeBord, 3; North Carolina, Melville R. Hopewell, 31; North Dakota, John A. Ehrhardt, 41; Nova

Scotia, Henry H. Wilson, 19; Oklahoma, Zuingle M. Baird, 155; Prince Edward Island, Charles E. Burnham, 166; Quebec, James Tyler, 19; Queensland, Velosco V. Leonard, 6; Rhode Island, Michael Dowling, 119; South Carolina, James R. Cain, Jr., 105; Tennessee, Francis E. White, 6; Texas, Martin Dunham, 3; Utah, Robert E. French, 46; Vermont, Frank H. Young, 207; Victoria, John S. Bishop, 54; Washington, Charles K. Coutant, 11; Western Australia, Ornan J. King, 54; Wisconsin, Albert W. Crites, 158.

Past Grand Master Burnham, for the committee, offered the following report, which was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

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

Your Committee on Unfinished Business fraternally reports that it has carefully examined the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1909, and finds the following business undisposed of, and requiring action by this Grand Lodge:

At the last communication the Committee on Unfinished Business called attention to the fact that many of the lodges had not reported on insurance carried, and that some lodges had reported that they did not carry insurance. We find that this subject has been presented to the Grand Lodge for at least the last three sessions, and that it is also referred to in the report of the Committee on Returns this year.

On page 87, proceedings of 1909, an amendment to Section 116, Chapter XIV., also an amendment to this amendment, may be found, also an amendment offered by Past Grand Master Phelps (found on the same page), providing for one ballot for the three degrees.

On page 94 an amendment is pending, relating to the reorganization of the Committee on Jurisprudence, also an amendment to the law relating to the promulgation of the work.

On page 96, an amendment to the law relating to proficiency of Masters-elect is pending, also amendments to Section 98, 99, 111, 113, and 116, etc.; and on page 97 three amendments to the constitution.

The complaint of York Lodge No. 56 against Ashlar Lodge No. 33 was referred to the Committee on Grievances.

A preliminary report of the Committee on Promulgation of the Work was presented by Past Grand Master and Grand Custodian Robert E. French, Chairman, as follows:

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PROMULGATION OF THE WORK.

To the Grand Lodge:

One year ago, when I was appointed Chairman of this important committee, I thought it was a mistake in judgment as well as selection, and I have no reason as yet to change my opinion. Possibly it may be said that I am an interested party, particularly in the present method, on account of the loaves and fishes that may fall to my lot. May be, that charge is correct. I can assure you I cannot afford to do it, either for fun or pastime. If you made a mistake in selecting the present incumbent, it is no fault of his, as the position came to him unexpected, unsought for and unsolicited either by friends or himself. See page 18, proceedings of 1901.

There are five hundred and forty-two formal reports on file in my office, of schools of instruction held in the last ten years. These reports have been submitted for the information of ten different Grand Masters, as well as ten annual reports made to this Grand Lodge. I have nothing further to offer along that line. If you have read the reports, you ought to be informed.

As Chairman of this committee, I have tried as best I could to seek out and lay before the committee reliable information from every source possible, as to the different methods of other Grand Jurisdictions, as well as our own. In no way nor at any time have I ever expressed an opinion to influence them for or prejudice them against any particular method, neither have I taken any part in their deliberations, conclusions, or recommendations. Have I an opinion of my own? Well, if I haven't, I ought to be put in the barred class of old men in their dotage, etc.

Have I a method in mind of a proposition that will meet every existing condition? No! Solomon in all his wisdom could not solve such a problem. What method have I to suggest? Strictly observe, obey, and enforce your present law. (Section 8 of Chapter II.) make it possible for the lodges to comply with the requirements of this section of the law, then enforce it. I believe in a series of official inspections of each lodge, every year, if possible; a formal report made of all the conditions, and if not up to the standard, give them a reasonable time to get up or get out. One day's time, including evening is sufficient time for such inspection. There are a number of lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction, which while they remain at their present high standard of proficiency, are in no need of a formal school of instruction of three days, as the only practical result obtained, is a confirmation of correctness. If all lodges understood and rigidly enforced the Masonic principle of "Fidelity to Obligation and Obedience to Constitutional Authority" both in spirit and letter, arbitrary legislation would be unnecessary. That there are lodges in a "Pralaya" condition (sleeping), not from over-exertion, but from force of habit, cannot be denied. If the Grand Lodge has a grip that can raise these inanimate forms, grip it.

The present Grand Custodian has failed for years to even budge them. I sincerely hope the committee will recommend some method which will bring about the greatest good to the greatest number. Let no past service or personal friendship influence your action in the least. Do your duty to Masonry and the Craft as a whole, regardless of any personality. The Grand Lodge should have no dependents. A method that will maintain one universal Masonic level of brotherhood, tried, true, and trustworthy at all times and under all conditions. It is a poor Masonic level, when the fire of Masonic zeal and friendship stands at ninety degrees in the shade in one lodge, and twenty below zero in another.

A correct rendition of the work is always commendable and necessary as a direct means to the end sought for, viz: a true understanding of the living principles of Masonry as revealed in its "allegories, symbols and traditions."

But Masonry does not exist in words alone. 1. A word is but an artificial device for the expression of an idea. 2. It is purely arbitrary with each individual who employs it. 3. It conveys only the particular idea to any individual, which that individual associates with it. 4. If a given word conveys to two different individuals distinctly different ideas, those two individuals will never understand each other perfectly when they employ that particular word, until they agree upon a definition of it, and then thereafter employ the word in strict conformity with that agreed definition. The true spirit of Masonry must be demonstrated in deeds of kindness; its arbitrary words, forms and ceremonies are no more than a "tinkling cymbal or sounding brass." Masons are truth seekers. The teachings of Masonry hold the key to the situation. Have you got it? If not, why?

Past Grand Muster Burnham, for the committee, offered the following report and moved that it be adopted; the motion prevailed:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PROMULGATION OF THE WORK.

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

Your Committee on Promulgation of the Work would respectfully recommend:

First: That no change be made in the present method of promulgation of the work.

Second: That whenever necessary the Grand Custodian may name, by and with the consent of the Grand Master, competent brethren to assist in the promulgation of the work.

Third: That the Grand Custodian make full report to the incoming Grand Master of any and all lodges needing the fostering care of the Grand Master.

The Grand Custodian made the following announcement and request:

All representatives of lodges after returning to their homes, as soon as convenient after installation, will inform him officially, under the seal of the lodge, as to whether they will need any instructions in the work, specifying particularly the officers who will need instructions. Also that all brethren who are desirous of perfecting themselves in the work notify him, so that if they should be called upon by the Grand Master they will be qualified to assist in the dissemination of the work. They are also fraternally requested to send their names and the numbers of their lodges, stating that if an opportunity is offered them (which will be) they will attend schools for the purpose of becoming proficient.

Past Grand Master DeBord, for the Committee on Jurisprudence, read the following report and moved that it be adopted, the motion prevailing:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

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

Your Committee on Jurisprudence beg leave to report on the matters referred to us as follows:

1st. We approve the Grand Master's decision to the effect that "a petition for initiation or affiliation must be recommended by members of the lodge to which the petition is addressed."

2d. We approve the Grand Master's decision to the effect that an objection to granting a waiver of jurisdiction over a rejected candidate has the same effect as does an objection to initiation.

3d. With respect to the recommendation of the Grand Master that the Grand Lodge direct that in the future the Grand Master shall arrest the charter of every lodge in the Grand Jurisdiction that fails to comply with the law relating to returns on or before April 25th of each year, we have given this recommendation careful consideration, and believe that the Grand Master has, under our law, ample power to deal with each individual case as it arises; and that no new law in this respect is necessary.

4th. We approve the Grand Master's recommendation that lodges be required to include in their annual returns a statement by years showing the number of members who are delinquent in the payment of their dues, together with the amounts of such delinquencies.

5th. We approve of the Grand Master's action, under the circumstances, in authorizing the healing of a brother of Jordan Lodge No. 27, on whom one of the degrees was conferred without waiting the time required by law.

6th. With respect to Justice Lodge No. 180 and the delinquency of this lodge in failing to send in the duplicate copy of its returns, as

shown by the report of the Committee on Returns, we recommend that the default of this lodge be referred to the incoming Grand Master, and that the matter be disposed of by him. We deem that the powers and prerogatives of the Grand Master, as defined in our law, make ample provision for this situation.

7th. With respect to the second recommendation of the Grand Master, we recommend that Section 82 of our law be amended by striking out the first and second sentences thereof; and that the Committee on Codification of the Law be directed to prepare and submit to the Grand Lodge the amendment necessary to carry this recommendation into effect.

8th. We do not concur in the third recommendation of the Grand Master, but believe that our law as it stands at present makes proper provision for a quorum at regular and special meetings.

9th. With respect to the fourth recommendation of the Grand Master, we recommend that care be exercised by the officers of the lodges that any member who receives a diploma or a demit shall regularly sign the same. But we believe that the law as it at present stands is ample for this purpose.

10th. We do not concur in the fifth recommendation of the Grand Master in which he recommends that an interval of four weeks between the conferring of the degrees shall be required. Such an interval is required between elections for the different degrees; and other provisions of our law sufficiently provide for the proficiency of a candidate before advancement.

11th. With respect to the 6th recommendation of the Grand Master, we believe that the law in relation to the requirements necessary for a dispensation for the formation of a lodge is sufficiently definite and explicit and that the powers conferred upon the Grand Master in Section 2 of Article XII., of the constitution, give the Grand Master ample power and discretion to guard against the evils mentioned in this recommendation.

12th. We have read and carefully considered the communication from the Grand Secretary of Oregon with respect to a "uniform system of demits." This Grand Lodge formerly adopted, and for some years used a transfer system; but found it advisable to abandon the same and revert to the present system of demits; and we believe our experience justified us in retaining our present system. We unite with our brethren of Oregon in limiting the rights of a brother holding a demit, and find that their law is very similar to our own in this respect.

13th. We have carefully considered the letter of M.'.W.'.John H. Cowles, Grand Master of Kentucky, with respect to penal jurisdiction over Masons living or having their permanent business establishments in a state other than that in which they hold Masonic membership, and agree with our Kentucky brethren that the lodge of the brother's residence should, in certain cases, be given penal jurisdiction over him. In this respect our law has for many years so provided; and as it is in practical agreement with the law of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and has worked well in practice, we can see no reason for a change.

14th. We have carefully read and considered the communications of M.'.W.'.Brother Charles N. Mikels, Grand Master of Indiana, suggesting the formation of an advisory General Grand Lodge. This matter has been many times considered; and while this Grand Lodge has always been and will continue to be willing and anxious to meet and receive and give assistance in the general work of Freemasonry in connection with the brethren of other jurisdictions, we can see no need of any General Grand Lodge, and therefore recommend to this Grand Lodge that no further action be taken in this matter except to fraternally acknowledge the communications of the Grand Master of Indiana, and thank him for them.

15th. We have carefully read and considered the communication of M.'.W.'.Brother Joseph W. Eggleston, Grand Master of Virginia, respecting the erection of a national memorial to "Washington, the Mason." We heartly approve of this suggestion, and recommend that the incoming Grand Master appoint a committee of three to make full investigation of this matter, and make a full report thereon at the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

16th. We have carefully considered the suggestion of the Grand Master that the Grand Lodge consider the question of accepting in trust money for charitable, benevolent, or sacred purposes. We believe that matters of this kind can generally be safely left to such agencies as are available for this purpose; and that the Grand Lodge should not, except in rare and very unusual cases, undertake the performance of such trusts.

17th. With respect to the amendment to the law adopted by the Grand Lodge at its last communication relating to petitions for dispensations to form new lodges, we recommend that the Committee on Codification of the Law be instructed to prepare and submit to the Grand Lodge an amendment to the constitution carrying into effect the provisions of the law adopted in this respect at the last annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

18th. There has been referred to us the petition of Fidelity Lodge No. 51 at David City, asking that it and Acacia Lodge No. 34 of Schuyler, be granted concurrent jurisdiction over Bone Creek Township.

Section 97 of our law provides that each chartered lodge shall have exclusive territorial jurisdiction half way in an air line to each surrounding chartered lodge. This Grand Lodge cannot, therefore, invade the jurisdiction of Acacia Lodge No. 34 of Schuyler. We recommend, however, to both these lodges that they meet and discuss this matter in a fraternal spirit, and try to reach such determination of the matter that will best serve the interest of Masons living in this township, and thus serve the convenience of possible petitioners residing in the township, named.

19th. There is a matter referred to us by the Grand Master which comes to him from a Past Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star. In this communication our committee is asked to make an interpretation of our own Grand Lodge law for the effect this determination

may have on a question arising in the Order of the Eastern Star. We recommend that the Grand Lodge decline to enter into any matter of question which may be pending in the Order of the Eastern Star, particularly so in this instance, as the matter does not come to us officially from the officers of the Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

20th. The Committee on Jurisprudence recommends that the first recommendation of the Grand Master respecting demits be left with this committee for further consideration, with leave to report upon the same at the next annual communication.

Past Grand Master Dunham moved and it was carried that half past nine o'clock A. M., Wednesday, June 8th, be made a special order for the election of officers.

The following report of the Committee on Relief was presented by Past Grand Master Young, Chairman, and was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELIEF.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge:

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

RECEIPTS.

June 1st, 1909, balance on hand\$ Received from the Grand Secretary from the Relief Fund 1.	
May 30th, 1910, received from interest on daily deposits	11.60
	495.94
\$2.	,573.32
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Charles L. Allen, 77 years; Relief Lodge No. 219\$	15.00
Mrs. Christina Clemenson, Howard Clemenson, 16 years; St.	
Johns Lodge No. 25	50.00
Ada B. Crosby, 17 years, Ollie F. Crosby, 13 years; Highland	
Lodge No. 194	457.57
Phillip M. Evans, Mrs. Evans; Gladstone Lodge No. 176	25.00
Miss Sallie L. Furnas, granddaughter of Past Grand Master	
Furnas	200.00
Mrs. Mary A. Gray, Myrtle Gray, 16 years, Gordon Gray, 14	
years, Morris Gray, 12 years, Sadie Gray, 10 years, Paul	
Gray, 8 years; George Armstrong Lodge No. 241	100.00
Mrs. Charles P. Hackney, 91 years; Pomegranate Lodge No. 110.	80.00
Mrs. Serena E. Harvey, James L. Harvey, 12 years, May Harvey,	
11 years; Siloam Lodge No. 147	300.00
Job Hiatt, 81 years, Mrs. Lucinda Hiatt, 77 years; Bennet	
Lodge No. 94	30.00

Henry A. Hill, 69 years, Mrs. Pauline A. Hill, 68 years; Ashlar				
Lodge No. 33	00			
Mrs. Ida M. Holden, Erma Holden, 22 years, Vera Holden, 15				
years, Leland Holden, 12 years; Edgar Lodge No. 67 295.	00			
Mrs. Lillian Longstreth, Ivalu Longstreth, 12 years, Esther				
Longstreth, 11 years, Thelma Longstreth, 10 years, Martin				
Longstreth, 8 years, Lillian Longstreth, 7 years; Israel Lodge	00			
No. 187	.00			
Frank J. Martin, 10 years, Margaret L. Martin, 8 years; Covert	00			
Lodge No. 11				
Mrs. Mae C. Owens; Covert Lodge No. 11	.00			
	.00			
	.50			
Mrs. Anna Tulleys, Mrs. Cora Whitaker, 22 years; Charity	.00			
Lodge No. 53	25			
Mrs. Lizzie Wendell, Herman Wendell, 15 years, Lena Wendell,				
13 years, Trestle Board Lodge No. 162 50	.00			
	_			
\$2,573.32				
Master Masons, 4; widows, 12; boys, 11; girls, 14; total 41.				
The lodges contributed in the above cases as follows:				
George Armstrong Lodge No. 241, for Mrs. Gray and family\$100.00				
Bennet Lodge No. 94, for the relief of Brother Hiatt and wife 30	.00			
Ashlar Lodge No. 33, for the relief of Brother Hill and wife 85	.00			
	.00			
Covert Lodge No. 11, for the relief of Frank and Margaret Martin. 72	.00			

Past Grand Master Young addressed the Grand Lodge on behalf of the Nebraska Masonic Home, in regard to the care of a number of persons who are now entirely helpless, and who have been unable to gain admission to the Home on account of lack of funds to provide them sufficient care. Past Grand Masters Evans, Dinsmore, Bullard, and Crites also spoke on the same subject.

Superior Lodge No. 121, for the relief of Brother Williams and

Edgar Lodge No. 67, for the relief of Mrs. Louisa L. Bunn.......... 37.15 Gladstone Lodge No. 176, for the relief of Brother Evans and wife. 25.00

Brother Wiseman, 211, moved that an additional assessment of twenty-five cents per capita be levied on each member, for the benefit of the Nebraska Masonic Home.

Past Grand Master Burnham offered an amendment to this motion, moving that it be the sense of this Grand Lodge that the per capita tax for the support of the Home be increased to seventy-five cents per member, and that the Committee on Codification of the Law be instructed to formulate a law in conformity therewith. The motion was seconded and carried, also the motion as amended.

A check for \$100.00, to be used for furnishing a room at the Home, was presented by Past Grand Master Burnham, and was accepted with the thanks of the Board of Trustees.

Past Grand Master Dinsmore moved and it was carried unanimously that there be transferred from the General Fund of the Grand Lodge to the Building Fund of the Nebraska Masonic Home, \$5,000.00, and that stock be taken therefor.

Brother Field, 113, moved that the Grand Lodge appropriate \$2,000.00 from the General Fund of the Grand Lodge for the care of those who might need immediate assistance, said sum to be placed in the hands of the Committee on Relief to be used at their discretion.

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

FIRST DAY—EVENING SESSION.

Tuesday, June 7th, 1910.

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

Grand Orator Ambrose C. Epperson was introduced by the Grand Master and delivered the following oration; at its conclusion Past Grand Master Ehrhardt moved that the thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered Brother Epperson for the same, and he was requested to furnish a copy for publication with the proceedings:

ORATION.

As one reviews the splendid discourses given upon the occasions of former communications of this Grand Lodge, it is indeed discouraging to undertake to say anything new, regarding the origin or purpose of our institution.

Most worthy and able brethren have heretofore said so many beautiful things of Masonry—its history, and its mission, that one with less knowledge and experience, undertakes, with considerable apprehension, to make this feature of the session, such as it is expected to be.

And as it is impossible, under the circumstances of this occasion, to point out new fields for the application of the principles of brotherly love and friendship, yet this may not be a complete failure if the old, old story may be put in such a new form that it will be consistent with the onward march of Masonry.

The Masonic institution is concerned with the problem of life; not as to how life comes to be; nor as to why or how it ceases to be; but inasmuch as life exists, the purpose of the inquiry is to determine how should life be lived by the thinking, intelligent human being.

The purposes of living right, and the penalties of living wrong, are the important features which should control the individual, in all his relations with God, his country, and his neighbor.

The history of the human race points to one great purpose, which progressive humanity has ever had, judging from what has in fact been accomplished, and that is, that each generation should leave to its posterity, a world more desirable for the habitation of man than was known at any former period. To this end have our fathers labored. And at all times individuals have been proud, desirous of excelling others, desiring fame, glory, and renown.

But comparatively few individuals were of sufficient importance to entitle them to space upon the pages of history. The great mass but live and die, are laid away by their own generation to be soon forgotten. And yet they lived and enjoyed life with all the passions, prejudices, joys and hopes, griefs and sorrows to which man is heir, as though unmindful of mortality. Thus a retrospect reveals humanity much as it is now, with man's average life falling far short of one per cent. of all the time recognized by our calendar.

"O why should the spirit of mortal be proud? Like the swift-fleeting meteor, a fast flying cloud, A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave, He passes from life to his rest in the grave."

-William Knox.

Thus two hundred years ago, the poet sang the initial verse of a dismal wail, depreciating mortality, attempting sadly to picture the grave as life's goal, and life not worth the living.

"O why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" Indeed, why should it? The proud, ambitious spirit of the youth fades into the hope of middle age, and soon withers upon the approach of old age; mortality is recorded upon the cold, white stone that marks the last resting place of man; but a mere line upon the family tree commemorates the individual of the past; and that record is hidden away, to be neglected, perhaps lost or forgotten. What is there to justify the pride of man?

For generations, yea for ages, since the foundation of man's heri-

tage, the spirit of mortal has been proud, and because it has been proud, man has been progressive. He has mastered the elements. At his bidding nature has yielded abundantly. Was not man given dominion over all the earth? But to what purpose? In the exercise of his dominion over all the earth, man, in imitation of the Divine Architect of the Universe, has been a builder, an inventor, a creator of great institutions, made for the convenience of mortal; yet ere one had successfully launched a thing of value, he would have reached the end of his allotted time, and leave to future generations, the fruits of his industry and genius.

"So the multitude goes like the flower and the weed, That wither away to let others succeed."

So why the effort? Why have men gone to the trouble of constructing the great, modern institutions of convenience which have developed commerce, and have increased the pleasures of the present age? Why have our ancestors struggled for knowledge; why have great men gone to the trouble of becoming great? Man is born, he grows, he languishes, and he dies.

Why is the Grand Masonic Lodge in session, attended by those who are but transients, and who in this brief space allotted to them have time to mingle but one brief moment? So why should we promote the welfare of the Masonic Order by assembling in annual communication?

"For we are the same that our fathers have been, We see the same sights that our fathers have seen."

If man but lived for himself alone, or for his contemporaries, then indeed the song of the poet might become popular. But we are not the same that our fathers have been, nor do we see the same sights that our fathers have seen. We do not see a world in almost continuous warfare and strife. We see not the death penalty imposed upon the innocent, nor their imprisonment, because of their innocence. We read not of existing kings slaving their subjects upon mere whims, or caprice; we read not of existing laws, permitting the punishment by death on account of supposed witchcraft; we read not of generally existing human slavery. Innumerable are the evils of former generations, which, thanks to the intelligence, genius, wisdom, and industry of our fathers, have been removed from our experiences. And thanks also to them, we witness the world united in almost universal peace, and knitted together with the great conveniences of commerce and travel whereby remote foreigners of yesterday, are near neighbors of today. We see a well developed public school system, which does more than anything else, to obliterate distinctions between classes, and to place men upon the same level. We see this world on a more excellent plane of civilization, morality, and virtue. And it is our duty to see to it, that future generations will see more than their fathers have seen, and that they will be more than their fathers have been.

But the causes which removed from our experiences and observation the things which our fathers experienced and observed, have brought to us opportunities which our fathers never had. New conditions have created new fields of activity. Our fathers were pioneers. Well and faithful was their service. But now there are no new lands to conquer. The soldier has resigned to the citizen. The age of pioneering was completed with the passing generation; and the age of improving is at hand. The field of activity is world-wide. Our fathers, and our fathers' fathers were taught how to die for their country. We are taught, and our children must be taught, how to live, not only for the fatherland but for the world.

But rarely in the future, if at all, will history record new deeds of valor upon the battle field, no acts of heroism performed in combat with powerful enemies; the future will not produce great soldiers, nor great armies, but hereafter, as in the past, there will be individuals of remarkable courage, who will be the leaders of legions of courageous people, who will dare the performance of acts of valor and heroism. He is not the only patriot who goes to the battle front and meets the opposing hosts, or successfully carries the flag of his country to a place of danger; but he likewise is a patriot and a hero, who in civil life dares to act and to do the things that are right, although his only reward may be the consciousness of duty well done.

But the performance of those things which are ours to do, does not permit of idleness. A proper execution of the trust will require of each individual a life of industry and of toil. For we have the maintenance of the world which our fathers have builded. The continuation and improvement, not only of those industrial institutions which have united and will hold together the different people of the world; but we are concerned with those features of society, and of government, which now go to make them imperfect, and inadequate in respect to the purposes for which they exist.

But what part has Masonry in this new field of activity? "Masonry is a progressive science. As we advance in knowledge, our duties to our brethren, and to ourselves correspondingly increase."

The progress which Masonry is making, is not evidenced by an increase in the excellency of the lodge room work. Indeed, we open and close, and receive Entered Apprentices, and pass Fellowcrafts, and raise Master Masons, as did our Fathers in Masonry. The great moral principles which we teach were known and recognized and taught by our How then, it may be asked, can the science of Masonry be progressive? To the same extent and in the same manner that the science of government may be said to be progressive. By acquiring a knowledge of its history; profiting by its laudable accomplishments, and avoiding a repetition of its errors. "Masons are now expected to be more learned than formerly, in all that relates to the science of the order. Its origin, its history, its objects, are now considered worthy of the attentive consideration of its disciples." (Mackey-Progressive Masonry.) But not only must the science of Masonry be progressive, but its objects and its purpose must be of sufficient magnitude to comprehend conditions at any place and at any time. Such is the ethics of Masonry-"the science of morals, teaching the theory and practice of all that is good in relation to God and to man, to the state and the individual; it is in short, to use the emphatic expression of a German writer, 'the science of the good.' Or which may be properly stated as the doing of duties, and the avoiding of offenses." The existence of a Masonic lodge in any community must have a salutary effect, otherwise it is a failure. The name "lodge" as applied to the meeting place of a society, and from that to the organization itself was derived from the hut or "lodge" which temporarily furnished an abiding place and a place for the meeting of the traveling Freemasons in the middle Christian age. The establishment of those lodges in any community meant that there would there be constructed. by that organized band of operative Masons, an edifice which as a work of art, would stand the test of ages, and then, and for future periods would furnish a place for the worship of God, and the teaching of Christianity. And so today the establishment of a Freemasons lodge must mean the presence in that community of an institution which will make its votaries wiser, better, and consequently happier. more than this. It means not only that the members will receive the benefits of the institution, but it means that its votaries are taught to believe, and do believe, that the profane mass and Master Masons, together constitute one great brotherhood; and that not only does the Master Mason owe certain duties and obligations to his brother, but he owes as great a duty to his country, and to his neighbor.

To teach Masonry, to live as Masons, is our great object. The faithful brother, who has lived up to the tenets of our Order is a Mason at all times. Not only in the lodge room, but on the street, at his home, in his daily avocation. He is as much a Master Mason then, or should be, as when in the Master's chair, in the East, or while carrying the Tyler's sword, or while facing the East upon the step under the due guard and sign of a Master Mason.

As the influence of any particular lodge upon its community is salutary, so should the presence of the Masonic institution throughout the nation have a likewise salutary but general effect. The Masonic lodge, when open is emblematical of the world. Its work-shop is the world; and as the field for operation is so broad, then in the world-wide movement now being promoted by all nations our institution must be an important factor.

In the middle Christian era, traveling Freemasons, who were organized into one great society or corporation, went about the civilized world constructing places for worship, and thereby added to the material wealth of the country, assisted in the extension of Christianity, and at the same time erected beautiful works of art which now, a thousand years hence, stand as valuable monuments to their workmanship.

So well trained were they in the art, that the buildings erected during that period, although constructed at the same time and in different and distant places, are so very similar as to leave no doubt but that they were planned by the same master minds, whose advanced ideas of architecture had been dedicated to the world.

Speculative Masonry should profit by this example, and so perfectly learn the art of right living and right teaching, that it can do its part in the great world movement, and see to it that the principles which are necessary for the promotion of man's and Mason's mission are inculcated and understood by every worker.

As the traveling Freemasons reached and worked in every part of the civilized world of his day, so has the speculative Mason reached every part of the civilized world of today, and his influence has been and must continue to be felt, as the problem of life is being solved and worked out toward its perfection. There cannot be success without the application of those splendid things for which Masonry stands.

Now that there are no more countries to pioneer, no more wars to wage, no more foes to conquer, how to live is the proposition to which the intelligence of the world is directed. In this quest our order stands in the front ranks, for there it is that the science of Masonry must be progressive.

That deeds of thrilling adventure will not be required does not imply that there are no more adversities to overcome. The fact that the world is at peace does not indicate that evil has ceased to exist. To combat that evil, and to defeat it at home, each community or neighborhood keeping pace with others, is the plan of campaign, so that in the attaining of a higher standard there may appear in different, though distant places, such a similarity of workmanship as to indicate that the work was planned by the same master minds—by the better judgment of thinking humanity.

The good citizen now and in the future must work unceasingly in the strife against evil; and our duties are the more arduous, perhaps, than were those of our fathers, because we have the more cunning enemy to fight. So long as greed and graft exist in the commercial world, and in public offices, and so long as hypocrisy and deceit, and the common vices and superfluities of life pollute society, will the Mason and kindred spirits be occupied in their mission to improve and make more nearly perfect the state of society which we find. How shall this be done? By living the life which modern philosophers choose to call "the simple life." But the simple life, which mortal in his pride is justified in living, is that studious and painstaking life which enables one to ascertain how best he can serve God, his country, his family, and his neighbor. He who best serves these objects, best serves himself.

To serve God—to obey his commandments. To serve his country—"never in the least degree to violate the laws, nor tolerate their violation by others." (Lincoln.)

To serve his neighbor—Ah, there is the greatest field of all. For it is with one's neighbors that his daily business life is spent. His neighborhood is his society. To the neighborhood will one's character be the best known, and in that neighborhood will the greatest good or harm be done. That neighborhood is composed in part of prattling babes, who cannot understand the stern realities of life, of youths, who will be at-

tracted by the vile, loathsome, vulgar, and idle habits of one neighbor, or by the stern, dignified, honest, and industrious habits of another.

Over yonder is the widow, toiling from early until late, striving to hold that little band of children together. Perhaps their father was a Master Mason. If so, that family may remain united and receive the debt that this great Fraternity owes them. Perhaps he was not a Master Mason, and that destitute family may have no claims upon this benevolent institution, but as citizens, the members of the Fraternity owe to them respect, encouragement, and such financial assistance as their means will permit. Are they not of the great brotherhood?

There is the great number of young and middle-aged, whose lives are influenced, perhaps unconsciously, but nevertheless surely, by those with whom they come in contact.

In that neighborhood, there are the old and infirm, who have retired from the active duties of life, and who are awaiting the final call. Perhaps scarred in body by the wounds of our country's enemies. Perhaps broken and bent from hardships, endured while transforming a desert into a habitation for man. They are entitled to peace and contentment, and to all the happiness and joy the neighborhood affords.

There are in that neighborhood, candidates for public office; seeking positions of honor and trust. The one, perhaps, a man of recognized integrity, who was never known to swerve from the line of duty. On the other hand, a man who has never been industrious or active in the things which are of real value.

It is not advocated that Masonry should participate in modern politics. So long as all political parties stand for the great principles of liberty and equality, this should be far removed from our purposes. Yet it is the duty of all good citizens to assist in making our government in fact what it is in theory, and never to tolerate lawlessness in any degree.

Man is his brother's keeper. To the youth, man owes the duty to see to it that he has all the opportunities of his richest contemporary for work and for the acquiring of a common education; that he may learn—not how to live without paying therefor, the sweat of his brow—but how he can work to the best advantage.

To the aged one owes respect and companionship.

And to all the good citizen owes encouragement in their laudable undertakings, sympathy in their sorrows, aid in their misfortunes, disapproval of their errors, and punishment without malice for their crimes.

To serve proper purposes, strenuously should we meet the adversities of life with that same degree of fortitude that our fathers exhibited in the thrilling days of warfare.

Ever since it was decreed that the sweat of the brow was the wage to be paid for bread, man has had adversities to confront, which were the natural sequences of the rule, and additional vicissitudes for them who unselfishly would teach others great and controlling principles.

The English scholar, Francis Bacon, quoting from the stoic, Seneca said "That the good things which belong to prosperity are to be wished,

but the good things that belong to adversity are to be admired" and himself said: "Prosperity is not without many fears and disasters; and adversity is not without comforts and hopes."

So it has ever been, the individual who has accomplished the things worthy of record, has striven against adversity, and succeeded.

The success here referred to is not that which adds to the glory of the individual, but that which has added value to the nation, and renders the world a more desirable habitation to man. How sad, and how repulsive it is to see that man, whose life has been spent without accomplishing, ever defeated by adversities, and by whose existence no good has been done; and without whom every part of the world would have been as good, and every individual as happy. Such an one had as well never have lived at all.

Some thirty-five hundred years ago, there was a man who, reared in luxury by his foster mother, at the most advanced court known to the world, where ambition for worldly wealth and honor might have been fully satisfied, returned to his people, a nation of slaves, and shared their suffering that he might be the better prepared to do his simple duty. Imbued with the spirit and righteousness of liberty, he worked to that end, and was intrusted by his Creator with the duty of leading a nation of slaves to their freedom. It is not strange that profane history has designated Moses as one of the great statesman of his age (Barnes Gen. History). But the purpose here is to observe his loyalty to duty, rather than his status in politics. So capable was he, that to him God entrusted plans for the building of the Tabernacle, which was taken by Solomon as a model for the great Temple, the form of which has been taken by Masons as a model for the construction of our own lodges. But that the principles of Masonry antedate the construction of the temple, is evidenced by the life of Moses, whom indeed, Masons might take as a model for the construction of their Masonic edificecharacter. And that because of his unswerving loyalty to the cause he espoused.

Unselfish in every act, modest in his demeanor, and with the same love for freedom which prompted the pilgrims to endure the hardships of early American life, he dared to approach the throne of Pharaoh and demand "Let my people go."

It is true that Moses was guided by the voice of God. It is true that the patriarchs were led by the hands of angels, from on high. And today, although the hands of angels do not kindly lead humanity to its destination, yet there is now, what the patriarchs had not, the rule and guide to our faith, which teaches that man has ever been a builder—the patriarchs in the erection of altars to the true and living God—the chosen people, their tabernacles and the temple of Solomon. History and observation, in later days present great cathedrals and numerous churches dedicated to the same holy purpose. Contemporaneous and coextensive with all of which the greater human intelligence has labored unceasingly to build up the brotherhood of man, and a universal recognition of the fatherhood of God, while traveling upon the level of time to that undis-

covered country, looking forward with Faith and Hope—strewing roses along the way.

And throughout it all it was known that man has but a moment here below that like

"A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave, He passes from life to his rest in the grave."

"Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" Because in the beginning "God created man in his own image, in the image of God created He him."

At half past nine o'clock P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until half past nine o'clock A. M., Wednesday, June 8th.

SECOND DAY-MORNING SESSION.

Wednesday, June 8th, 1910.

The work of the Grand Lodge was resumed at the appointed hour, with Grand Master Dowling in the chair, and the officers and members as at the previous sessions.

Past Grand Master Dunham moved that the Committee on Pay-roll be instructed to pay representatives for three days' attendance, and that the members of committees convened in advance, be paid for four days' attendance. The motion was adopted.

Past Grand Master Baird moved and it was carried that the former action of the Grand Lodge in refusing to approve a recommendation of the Grand Master in regard to printing funeral services separately be reconsidered. Brother Hazen, 55, moved that the recommendation of the Grand Master in regard to the Monitor and Ceremonies be adopted; the motion prevailed.

Grand Custodian French moved and it was carried that the Committee on Promulgation of the Work be continued for another year, as a Committee of Advisors.

Past Grand Master Young moved and it was carried unanimously that a committee be appointed to bring Past Grand Master Wheeler to the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master appointed Deputy Grand Master Cheney and Brother Brown, 77,

as the committee, who in due time introduced the distinguished Freemason to the Grand Lodge which gave him a cordial and enthusiastic welcome. Brother Wheeler addressed the Grand Lodge briefly, thanking them for the warm reception accorded him.

Past Grand Master Ehrhardt, Chairman, submitted the following report, and moved its adoption, which was done:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska, A. F. & A. M. : We, your Committee on Grievances, beg leave to report:

In the matter of the application of a former member of Indianola Lodge No. 123, A.'.F.'.& A.'.M.'.extinct, for restoration, your committee find that a petition for restoration was duly presented to Endeavor Lodge No. 262 on the 21st day of April, 1910, which was referred to a committee for investigation, that one month thereafter, to wit: on the 19th day of May, 1910, said committee made a favorable report on the petition, a ballot was spread and the report was adopted by more than two-thirds of all the votes cast thereon.

We would, therefore, recommend that the peitioner be restored to all the rights and privileges of an unaffiliated Master Mason.

In the matter of the appeal of a member from the sentence of expulsion by Meridian Lodge No. 188, your committee finds the records so imperfect and incomplete that we recommend that the proceedings, findings, and sentence be set aside, and that the case be remanded for further proceedings in accordance with Masonic law.

In reference to the application of a member of Lone Tree Lodge No. 36, who applies for retirement under the rules and regulations existing prior to June, 1907, and whose application was refused for the reason that at that time he could not procure the records showing himself eligible for retirement and for exemption from Grand Lodge dues, your committee are of the opinion that in harmony with the action and proceedings of this Grand Lodge no certificate of exemption from Grand Lodge dues can be issued where the record was incomplete at the time of the repeal of the law. We would, therefore, recommend that the application of the brother for certificate of exemption be denied.

In the matter of the complaint of York Lodge No. 56, relative to refusal of Ashlar Lodge No. 33 to appoint an examining committee because the visiting brother did not exhibit his diploma, your committee finds that the case is fully covered by Chapter 20 of the law and therefore recommends that no action be taken.

Past Grand Master Davidson moved, and the Grand Lodge agreed, to reconsider that portion of the report of the Com-

mittee on Grievances relating to York Lodge No. 56 vs. Ashlar Lodge No. 33. Past Grand Master Wilson moved to amend that portion of the report by adding thereto: "The present law of this Grand Lodge as to documentary evidence to be furnished by visitors does not apply to members of Nebraska lodges." After a full discussion the amendment was lost, and on motion of Brother Field, 113, the report of the committee was adopted.

The following brethren were appointed tellers of the election: Brothers Hall, 268, Andrews, 207, O'Neil, 205, Terry, 74, and Tapster, 119. The election resulted as follows:

Bro.: Harry A. Cheney, 100	Grand Master.
Bro.: Henry Gibbons, 46	.Deputy Grand Master.
Bro.: James R. Cain, Jr., 105	
Bro.: Alpha Morgan, 148	
Bro.: John B. Dinsmore, 49	.Grand Treasurer.
Bro.: Francis E. White, 6	. Grand Secretary.

Later in the session appointment was made of:

Bro.: Georga A.	Beecher, 268	.Grand	Chaplain.
BRO. ELMER W.	Brown, 19	.Grand	Orator.
	French, 46		
	Davis, 93		
	Whiting, 54		
BRO .: ANDREW H.	VIELE, 55	.Grand	Junior Deacon.
BRO.: REUBEN FO	RBES. 3	.Grand	Tyler.

Brothers William A. DeBord, 3; James R. Cain, Jr., 105; Benjamin F. Thomas, 1; Committee on Codification of the Law.

Brothers Francis E. White, 6; Charles J. Phelps, 34; Edgar D. Brown, 77; Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

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

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

Brothers Michael Dowling, 119 (term expires June, 1911); Melville R. Hopewell, 31 (term expires June, 1912); Charles K. Coutant, 11 (term expires June, 1913); Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund.

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

Brothers John A. Ehrhardt, 41; Henry H. Wilson, 19; Charles E. Burnham, 166; Committee on Memorial to "Washington, the Mason."

Brother Vance, 54, asked for an answer to the following query:

"A lodge asks for a special dispensation to confer the Master Masons degree without regard to time and the same is granted.

The lodge holds its meeting and prior to the spreading of the ballot a member of the lodge makes objection to the Master to the conferring of the degree in that way, also stating that he 'has no objection to the candidate, but to the conferring of the degree without regard to time.' The objecting member then leaves the lodge room and in the regular order the ballot is spread and the candidate is elected to receive the degree.

Should the Master respect the brother's objection?"

Past Grand Master Warren moved that it is the sense of the Grand Lodge that the query be answered in the negative. Further discussion was postponed until the afternoon session.

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

SECOND DAY-AFTERNOON SESSION.

Wednesday, June 8th, 1910.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at two o'clock P. M., with officers and members as at the preceding session, Grand Master Dowling presiding.

Discussion of the motion made by Past Grand Master Warren at the previous session was resumed, and the motion being put to a vote was lost.

Past Grand Master DeBord called up the recommendation of Grand Master Dowling that the charter of North Star Lodge No. 227 be arrested, and read a petition from some of the members of the lodge, asking that this action be not taken, and pledging themselves to place the lodge upon a higher plane, and to make it a credit to the Fraternity; Brother DeBord moved that the charter be not arrested, and that the incoming Grand Master give the lodge his earnest care and attention. The motion prevailed.

The following report of the Committee on Codification of the Law was offered by Past Grand Master DeBord. The amendments were considered separately, and all of them except those amending Section 2, Article XII. of the constitution, which was ordered submitted to the lodges for approval or rejection, and Section 36, Chapter VI. of the By-Laws (which lies over until the next annual communication) were adopted by the necessary vote, unanimous consent having been asked for and granted to consider the amendment to Section 81:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CODIFICATION OF THE LAW.

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

The Committee on Codification of the Law begs leave to report the following amendments:

- 1st. Amend Section 105 by adding thereto the words, "Each petitioner for initiation and affiliation must be recommended in writing by two Master Masons, members of the lodge to which the petition is presented."
- 2d. Amend Section 124 by changing the first sentence thereof to read as follows: "An objection to initiation or advancement, or to a waiver of jurisdiction, remains effective until the objector withdraws it, dies, or ceases to be a member of the lodge in good standing."
- 3d. Amend Section 57 by changing the last sentence thereof so as to read as follows: "The returns shall also show the amount of the delinquent dues by years and the number of members who are delinquent for each year; and shall also show the amount of insurance on real and personal property belonging to the lodge, the names of the companies in which the insurance is carried, with the amount in each and the date to which the premiums are paid."
- 4th. Amend Section 82 so that the same when amended shall read as follows: "Section 82.—LIABILITY.—Each lodge shall be liable for Grand Lodge dues upon all its members in good standing on the first day of the Masonic year, April 1st, except those exempt under the provisions of Section 84, now repealed. A brother's dues begin at the date when he is raised or admitted; but if the charter of his lodge is suspended he is not liable for dues during the period of suspension. Lodges under dispensation are not liable for dues."
- 5th. Amend Section 81 of our law by substituting for the words "the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25), fifty cents of which shall be paid," etc., the following words: "the sum of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50), seventy-five cents of which shall be paid," etc.
- 6th. Amend Section 2, Article XII., of the constitution, so that the same when amended will read as follows: Section 2. "Upon the petition of fifteen or more Master Masons being presented to the Grand Master, he

may grant them a dispensation to open and hold a lodge at the place therein to be named, with power to make Masons, and he shall therein appoint the Master and Wardens of the new lodge. But in no case shall such dispensation be issued unless the Grand Master is satisfied that the petitioners are all Master Masons in good standing, that the establishment of the new lodge is of manifest propriety, and will conduce to the good of the Fraternity, and that a safe and suitable lodge room has been provided therefor. Nor unless the Grand Custodian shall certify that the three principal officers are competent to confer the three degrees of Masonry in a suitable and impressive manner. Such dispensation shall terminate on the thirtieth day of April preceding the annual communication of the Grand Lodge; and shall then be returned to the Grand Secretary, together with the by-laws, book of records, and returns of the new lodge to that date."

7th. Amend Section 36 so as to read when amended as follows: "Section 36. A petition for a dispensation to open and hold a new lodge must be presented for the recommendation of the nearest chartered lodge, or a majority, if there is more than one, and shall be acted upon at the first regular meeting following the reception of the petition. The action of the lodge or lodges shall be advisory only, and the Grand Master shall issue the dispensation only when a thorough investigation shall disclose that it will be for the best interest of the Fraternity."

The following amendment to the law, presented by Brother Reuling, 104, under the law lies over until the next communication:

Amend Section 123, Chapter XVI. of the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, edition of 1908, so that it will read as follows:

"At any time prior to the obligation of the Entered Apprentice degree, an objection communicated to the Master of the lodge, or to the lodge, by a member thereof, against the initiation of a candidate, or an objection so made to the admission of a brother prior to the ballot upon his application, must be respected; and when objection is made, either verbally or otherwise, the Master shall declare the candidate rejected without ballot and the fact shall be so recorded.

In all such cases of objection, the lodge holds jurisdiction over the candidate the same as though he had been rejected by ballot. The objector need not give his reasons, and no demand shall be made upon him therefor, nor is he bound to prefer charges. His identity shall not be disclosed until the Master's retirement from office, and then shall be disclosed to the incoming Master only, except in the case of the Master's removal from the jurisdiction, and shall then be disclosed to the ranking Warden only.

After the degree of Entered Apprentice has been conferred upon a candidate, if an objection is interposed, it must be considered and disposed of by the lodge as it shall determine by a two-thirds vote, and if the objection is sustained, the petition of the candidate for advancement

shall not again be considered by the lodge until the objector withdraws it, dies, or ceases to be a member in good standing of the lodge."

The following resolution, proposed by Past Grand Master Thummel, was adopted:

Resolved, that we, the Masons of Nebraska, in Grand Lodge assembled, tender to Francis E. White, our Grand Secretary, about to take a European trip, the assurance of the love the Masons of Nebraska cherish for him, and of our earnest appreciation of his untiring and unselfish labors in behalf of the Craft.

We unitedly assure him that our love and prayers go with him for a most pleasing vacation, and the earnest hope that he may return to us with health restored and that he may be with us many, many years to comfort us with his presence and ever remain the safe guiding hand at our Masonic helm.

Brother Tooley, 258, presented the following report, which was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Your committee respectfully recommends the following appropria-

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

tions for the year 1910-1911:
Pay-roll\$3,772.94
Chairman, Committee on Returns 50.00
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Correspondence 100.00
Grand Master's expense, or the necessary amount thereof 300.00
Grand Master's clerk hire, or the necessary amount thereof 500.00
Grand Treasurer's salary 50.00
Grand Secretary's salary
Grand Secretary's clerk hire
Grand Custodian's salary
Grand Custodian's expense
Grand Lodge office, rent
Grand Lodge office, heat and light
Grand Lodge office, janitor
Grand Lodge office, telephone
Grand Treasurer's surety bond
Grand Secretary's surety bond
Postage, telegrams, telephone calls, and expressage 300.00
Stationery 70.00
Incidentals 75.00
Blanks 200.00
Purchasing supplies for sale and issue, including the monitor 1,200.00
Printing and electrotyping proceedings of 1910 900.00
Library, purchasing and binding 50.00

Printing parchment charters	75.00
Grand Tyler	15.00
Grand Treasurer's assistants at Grand Lodge, \$5.00 each	10.00
Stenographer for the session	10.00
Commission, Treasurer, Orphans Educational Fund, 1 per cen	nt.
on entire investment	193.00
Printing and binding Volume 9	580.40
The Nebraska Masonic Home	5,000.00
Refund to Parian Lodge No. 207, fee for special dispensation	to
install the Senior Warden	10.00
Relief Committee	2,000.00
Promulgation of the work, or the necessary amount thereof	500.00
Insurance	40.00
Printing 5,000 copies funeral service	750.00

The lodges having been supplied with a list of the lodges of the world for 1910, we recommend that no additional copies be purchased for the year 1911.

We recommend that the bid of the Omaha Printing Co. to print and bind 2,000 copies of the Monitor and Ceremonies, being the lowest bid, be accepted, and appropriate therefor \$750.00.

We recommend that none of the money appropriated for the expense of the Grand Custodian or the promulgation of the work be expended for any other purpose than that of schools of instruction.

We recommend that the claim of Parian Lodge No. 207 for refund of the fee paid for a special dispensation be allowed. Under ordinary conditions we do not believe in refunding fees for special dispensations to install officers, as lodges have from the close of the session of the Grand Lodge until June 30th to install officers. This may be done at any regular or special meeting, and lodges should not delay the installation ceremony so late in the time provided by our law that on account of the absence of any officer-elect a special dispensation is necessary. But in the case of Parian Lodge No. 207, the loss of its hall by fire made two special dispensations necessary for the installation of its officers. Hence we recommended refunding the fee for one of them.

We recommend that the claim of Auburn Lodge No. 124 for refund of the amount paid on account of errors in reporting its membership be not allowed. Our law provides that settlement shall be made with the lodges upon the number of members reported in the table of statistics. But if secretaries of lodges neglect to make correct returns, the fault lies with the secretaries; and where secretaries omit the reporting of members upon whom dues are chargeable, the Grand Lodge has never attempted to correct such errors. There are but few lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction that have not at some time or other made errors either for or against the Grand Lodge; and to undertake to correct them all would be an endless task. If the errors were made by the Grand Secretary the case might be different. Again, your committee does not see how an error

of this kind could be corrected unless the law of the Grand Lodge is changed.

In regard to the claim of Auburn Lodge No. 124 for reimbursement of dues paid on a member exempt from the payment of Grand Lodge dues, your committee recommends that this claim be not allowed. Had the secretary notified the Grand Secretary that the brother on whom the refund is claimed held a certificate exempting him from the payment of Grand Lodge dues, proper credit would no doubt have been given the lodge for the exemption. The secretary, in making returns, did state that the lodge had two members exempt from the payment of Grand Lodge dues; but did not give sufficient information to enable the Grand Secretary to give proper credit.

On motion of Past Grand Master Bullard the amendments to Section 116, Chapter XIV., (found on page 87 of the proceedings of 1909) were indefinitely postponed.

Motion was made by Past Grand Master DeBord that the amendment to Section 9, Chapter III. (found on page 94 of the proceedings for 1909) be adopted, but was lost.

Past Grand Master Phelps moved that the amendment to Section 50, Chapter VIII. (found on page 96, proceedings of 1909) be adopted; the motion did not carry.

On motion of Past Grand Master Ehrhardt the amendments to Sections 98, 99, 111, 113, 116, 118, 119, 121, and 5 (found on pages 96 and 97 of the proceedings of 1909) were indefinitely postponed.

The amendments to Articles II., III., and XII., of the constitution were considered, and not receiving the necessary votes were not adopted.

Brother Callahan, 75, presented the report of the Committee on Pay-roll, amounting to \$3,772.94, which was adopted.

The following report of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations, presented by Brother Cone, 135, was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARTERS AND DISPENSATIONS.

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

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations, having carefully considered the matters referred to us, respectfully recommend that charters be granted to

(1) Morrill Lodge U.'.D.'., at Morrill, Nebraska, under the name of Oasis Lodge No. 271.

- (2) Lee P. Gillette Lodge U. D. , at Dunbar, Nebraska, under the name of Lee P. Gillette Lodge No. 272.
- (3) Crofton Lodge U. D. , at Crofton, Nebraska, under the name of Crofton Lodge No. 273.
- (4) Olive Branch Lodge U. D. , at Walthill, Nebraska, under the name of Olive Branch Lodge No. 274.
- (5) Ramah Lodge U.'.D.'., at Bertrand, Nebraska, under the name of Ramah Lodge No. 275, and
- (6) Antelope Lodge U.'.D.'., at Elgin, Nebraska, under the name of Antelope Lodge No. 276.

We recommend further that the by-laws as submitted by lodges Nos. 271, 272, 274, 275, and 276 be approved.

On motion of Past Grand Master DeBord a new edition of the law was ordered published, and the necessary appropriation was made therefor.

The recommendations of the Grand Master in regard to weak lodges, circulars, and correspondence were brought up for consideration and Past Grand Master French gave some valuable information on the subjects. Past Grand Master Evans moved and it was carried that it is the sense of the Grand Lodge that the Grand Masters as they retire from office, hand to their successors a detailed statement of the work done with reference to weak lodges or those which need attention, stating concisely what is necessary to be done, what has been done, and what ought to be done.

The report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead was presented by Past Grand Master Davidson, and was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD.

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

We, your committee, to whom was referred the correspondence relating to our fraternal dead, submit the following:

From our sister jurisdictions we learn of the death of the following illustrious Masons, who belonged to the jurisdictions, to wit:

Colorado	Francis Marion Zuck	Grand Lecturer. Past Grand Master.
Illinois Indiana Missouri Montana Nevada	SAMUEL R. PETERS JOSEPH ROBBINS DANIEL NOYES RUFUS E. ANDERSON ANSALEM JOHNSTON DAVIDSON MICHAEL A. MURPHY FRANK DANA WOODBURY	Past Grand Master.
North Dakota Ohio South Australia South Carolina		Grand Secretary. Grand Secretary. Past Grand Master. Grand Secretary. Grand Treasurer.
South Dakota	BLIGH E. WOOD	Past Grand Senior
Tennessee	BYRON PLYMTON DAGUE EDMUND PRESTON MCQUEEN JOHN COWAN MOORHEAD KOSCIUSCO KEMPER	. Past Grand Master. . Grand Master.

These were all illustrious men, who won prominent and honorable places in the Craft, by steadily adhering to, and illustrating in their lives and actions the elevating and uplifting principles of this venerable Order. Among them are some of the most illustrious Masons in the world. It has been said that special mention of one among a number of illustrious men, is an invidious distinction. But the writer of this report cannot refrain from specially mentioning, in this connection, Most Worshipful Joseph Robbins, Past Grand Master of his native state of Illinois. Among the great names, which so brilliantly adorn the history of Masonry, Past Grand Master Joseph Robbins' name will always shine with unfading brilliancy. He has long stood among his brethren as a great and trusted leader. His death is more keenly felt in that jurisdiction than that of any other Mason who has died in recent years.

Let us tender to our brethren of our sister jurisdictions, our sympathy with them in their great loss, and our appreciation of the usefulness of these great brethren.

But our keenest sympathy runs out to the families and relatives of our brethren who have fallen at their posts of duty in our own jurisdiction. Among our own deceased brethren are some of our brightest and most loved. Our Grand Master, in his address has so fittingly referred to these brethren, and has so touchingly mentioned the lovable characteristics of our late Grand Tyler Jacob King, whom we all loved so well, that nothing more need be said of him or of any of the others. We heartily respond to the sentiments so fittingly expressed by our Grand Master. It is our heritage to lovingly cherish the memory of these worthy brethren. Let us tender to their immediate friends and relatives our deepest sympathy. We recommend that their names be properly inscribed upon suitable pages of our proceedings and published as a part thereof.

The Grand Officers for the ensuing year were installed by Past Grand Master Burnham, assisted by Past Grand Master Mercer, who invested each of them with the jewel of his office, except the Grand Orator, and the Grand Secretary was instructed to procure a jewel for this officer.

The thanks of the Grand Lodge were, on motion of Past Grand Master Ehrhardt, tendered to the Omaha lodges for courtesies rendered during the session, and on motion of Past Grand Master Phelps thanks were tendered to Most Worshipful Michael Dowling, for the faithful, zealous labor performed by him for the Craft. On motion of Grand Secretary White, thanks were tendered to the Masonic Temple Craft of Omaha, for supplying conveniences for the Grand Secretary and the Grand Lodge.

At half past six o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, June 8th, 1910, no further business appearing, the Grand Lodge was closed.

HARRY A. CHENEY,

Grand Master.

Attest:

Grand Secretary.



THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE

Memory of

Jaroh King,

GRAND TYLER JUNE 21ST, 1876, TO JANUARY 19TH, 1910.

Born September 3d, A. D. 1831, A.·.L.·.5831,
Died January 19th, A. D. 1910, A.·.L.·.5910.



NAME	LODGE		DATE (F DEATH	
MILTON J. KENNARD	Nebraska,	No.	1July	16, 1909.	
WILLIAM CLAWSON	Nebraska,	4.6	1Oct.	19, 1909.	
JACOB SICHL	Western Star,	44	2June	7, 1909.	
JAMES H. MASTERS	Western Star,	44	2June	10, 1909.	
EZRA HUMPHREY		4.0	2Jan.	20, 1910.	
HENRY F. CADY		- 44	2Jan.	24, 1910.	
HENRY BROWN		64	3Apr.	4, 1909.	
THOMAS A. CREIGH		6 m	3May	17, 1909.	
JAMES MARTIN		44	3Sept.	12, 1909.	
EDWIN DAVIS		"	3Nov.	14, 1909.	
WILLIAM W. SCOTT		6.6	3Nov.	24, 1909.	
THEODORE F. LEWIS		44	3Dec.	28, 1909.	
JACOB KING	Capitol,	4.6	3Jan.	19, 1910.	
ORIGEN FROST		64	6Dec.	1, 1909.	
JAMES PAILING	Plattsmouth,	64	6Dec.	12, 1909.	
WASHINGTON SMITH		4.6	6Dec.	24, 1909.	
JOHN W. PARLIER		14	9Febr.	18, 1910.	
THOMAS R. WILSON	Solomon,	66	10Nov.	18, 1909.	
THOMAS C. HAVENS	Covert,	44	11Sept.	28, 1908.	
JOHN W. MANKER	Covert,	44	11May	12, 1909.	
CHARLES S. OWENS	Covert,	64	11July	16, 1909.	
HENRY GIBSON	Covert,	44	11Nov.	29, 1909.	
DeWITT C. SUTPHEN	Covert,	14	11Dec.	18, 1909.	
SANDIE A. MORRISON	Covert,	44	11Febr.	3, 1910.	
JOSHUA MURRAY	Orlent,	64	13Febr.	5, 1910.	
BENJAMIN F. MITCHELI	Fremont,	14	15 May	29, 1909.	
RICHARD A. BELLINGER	Fremont,	- 44	15Mar.	7, 1910.	
CORNELIUS WOODLEY	Tecumseh,	44	17Oct.	23, 1909.	
WALLACE R. BARTON	Tecumseh,	4.6	17Mar.	9, 1910.	
RICHARD W. JOHNSON	Lincoln,	4+	19May	4, 1909.	
MELCHERT H. GARTEN.	Lincoln,	4.6	19May	6, 1909.	
GEORGE W. MARTIN	Lincoln,	44	19July		
ALDRIDGE D. KITCHEN.	Lincoln,	66	19Aug.	23, 1909.	

NAME	LODGE		DATE (OF DEATH
HERBERT GARDNER	Lincoln,	No.	19Aug.	24, 1909.
DANIEL M. BUTLER	Lincoln,	**	19Jan.	9, 1910.
ALBERT O. POUND	Washington,	- 44	21Sept.	21, 1909.
JOHN M. MARTIN		**	23June	8, 1909.
JAMES H. STEVENS	Pawnee,	**	23Nov.	25, 1909.
DANIEL P. MARSH	St. Johns,	15	25May	12, 1909.
TOLF HANSON	St. Johns,		25Sept.	1, 1909.
JAMES KEYS	St. Johns,	**	25Dec.	27, 1909.
FRANCIS S. HAYES	St. Johns,	44	25Jan.	11, 1910.
GEORGE SPANGLER	St. Johns,	***	25Febr.	24, 1910.
MERIKEN E. SHULTZ	Beatrice,	. 14	26Dec.	22, 1909.
SILAS W. WADSWORTH	Beatrice,	**	26Jan.	19, 1910.
HARRY E. SMITH	Beatrice,	**	26Febr.	26, 1910.
THOMAS A. HEALEY	Blue River,	44	30Jan.	16, 1910.
DAVID A. BAKER	Platte Valley,	"	32Dec.	16, 1909.
JAMES HOWARD	Platte Valley,	66	32Febr.	16, 1910.
JOHN P. MADDEN	Platte Valley,	**	32Mar.	10, 1910.
FRANK P. MILLER	Ashlar,	- 44	33Apr.	16, 1909.
FRANK S. BROWN	Ashlar,	66	33June	25, 1909.
CHRISTIAN IPSEN	Ashlar,	44	33Aug.	9, 1909.
ALFRED PEW	Ashlar,	+4	33Dec.	12, 1909.
JAMES TOUT	Ashlar,	4.6	32Jan.	8, 1910.
GEORGE H. CALDWELL	Ashlar,	**	33 .Jan.	20, 1910.
CALVIN F. STEELE	Fairbury,	**	35Mar.	5, 1910.
JOHN C. LUTES	Lone Tree,	44	36Nov.	26, 1909.
FRANCIS M. HIRST	Lone Tree,	.4	36Mar.	19, 1910.
WILLIAM N. NIMS	Humboldt,	**	40June	5, 1909.
JOHN MARMET	Humboldt,	4.6	40Dec.	15, 1909.
GEORGE N. CARPENTE	RNorthern Light		41Jan.	23, 1910.
CHRISTOPHER B. RHIN	ERJuniata,	44	42Aug.	20, 1909.
GEORGE BELL	Hebron,	**	40. Apr.	18, 1909.
J. ADDISON BOWDLE		**	49 Debr.	
LOUIE B. HUGHES	Hebron,	**	43Febr.	19, 1910.

NAME LODGE		DATE	OF DEATH	
CLARENCE A. MURCHRob Morris,	No.	46Jan.	16, 1910.	
JOHN ROGERSRob Morris,	+4	46Jan.	22, 1910.	
CHARLES M. HULLRob Morris,	4.6	46Mar.	13, 1910.	
EZEKIAL H. ROSSFairmont,	6.6	48June	1, 1909.	
JOSIAH M. PERKINSFairmont,	67	48Sept.	10, 1909.	
GEORGE V. STUARTFairmont,	46	48Oct.	2, 1909.	
JOSEPH W. TALMADGEFairmont,	44	48Mar.	10, 1910.	
ROBERT H. LLOYD	6.4	50Apr.	17, 1909.	
JACOB BERNHARD	4.6	50Oct.	13, 1909.	
LYMAN J. BLOWERSFidelity,	- 14	51Mar.	27, 1910.	
JEFFERSON H. BROADYLancaster,	4.6	54Oct.	15, 1908.	
AMANZEL D. BURRLancaster,	41	54Apr.	10, 1909.	
OTTO W. POPELancaster,	44	54May	4, 1909.	
HENRY M. CRAIGLancaster,	+1	54May	9, 1909.	
LEWIS C. DUNNLancaster,	4.6	54July	12, 1909.	
WILLIAM C. PHILLIPSLancaster,	•	54Sept.	10, 1909.	
ROBERT L. CANOTEMosaic,	6.6	55 May	12, 1909.	
JAMES STURGEONYork,	44	56Apr.	7, 1909.	
EDWIN O. WRIGHTYork,	66	56 May	22, 1909.	
CHARLES M. COWANYork,	44	56Aug.	24, 1909.	
NATHAN JOHNSONYork,	**	56Jan.	17, 1910.	
GEORGE R. REEDYork,	**	56Febr	. 18, 1910.	
THOMAS H. SAUNDERSLebanon,	66	58July	27, 1909.	
CHARLES A. SPIECELebanon,	14	soJuly	29, 1909.	
WILLIAM T. ALLENLebanon,	**	38 Dec.	1, 1909.	
RUSSELL D. BUSHWahoo,	**	59Jan.	17, 1910.	
GEORGE W. DAVISMelrose,	**	60Dec.	21, 1909.	
IVEN NELSONThistle,	- 11	61Apr.	3, 1909.	
SAMUEL WILLIAMSRiverton,	14	63June	4, 1907.	
JOHN TWEEDYAurora,	**	00July	25, 1909.	
WILLIAM STRADLEY Aurora,	44	68Sept	. 22, 1909.	
THOMAS A. McKAYAurora,	14	08001.	20, 1909.	
DAVID H. WADDLEAurora,	16	68Mar.	27, 1910.	

NAME	LODGE		DATE	OF DEATH
VALENTINE ZINK	Sterling,	No.	70Oct.	18, 1909.
GEORGE F. HEINE		4.6	72June	10, 1909.
	ITTSFrank Welch	45	75Mar.	13, 1910.
WILLIAM F. STON	ERNelson,	46	77Jan.	6, 1910.
ELISHA S. GIBSON	VNelson,	- 44	77Nov.	2, 1909.
THOMAS N. WILLI	AMSONAlbion,	- 44	78Febr.	12, 1910.
BENJAMIN CARTN	EYFairfield,	44	84Sept.	1909.
JOHN L. EPPERSO	NFairfield,	11	84 Febr.	1, 1910.
LEMUEL R. MULL	INERFairfield,	44	84Mar.	3, 1910.
SOLOMON DRAPER	RIonic,	64	87May	13, 1909.
BRADNER D. SLAU	JGHTERCedar River,	· ·	89May	8, 1909.
SAMUEL T. BOWM.	ANCedar River,	6.6	89Oct.	16, 1909.
JAMES W. KINCAI	DEHubbell,	41	92Jan.	7, 1910.
CHARLES G. GEOR	GEBeaver City,	4.6	99 Whi.	14, 1909.
AARON NEYRJES.	Bennet,	66	94May	15, 1909.
EDWIN T. RICKAR	DEuclid,	9 44	SI INOV.	8, 1909.
	Republican,	64	Jo. Jan.	23, 1910.
	ELLRepublican,	46	Jo HLai.	
SAMUEL E. OSBOI	RNEPonca,		101Febr.	3, 1910.
	LWaterloo,		102Dec.	23, 1909.
PERRY D. AILER.			105July	11, 1909.
WILLIAM WILLET			106July	22, 1909.
JULIUS A. ANGIER			106Nov.	24, 1909.
ELIAS BREWER			106Nov.	26, 1909.
J. PHILLIP JAEGE			106Jan.	28, 1910.
	INTable Rock,		108Nov.	14, 1909.
	INGPomegranate		110Jan.	25, 1910.
CHRISTOPHER SC			113May	16, 1908.
JAMES K. PORTER			113May	15, 1909.
FREEMAN M. COOR			113Dec.	1909.
GOTTLIEB BUETT			113Mar.	
PAUL A. MILLER.			114May	
JOHN K, FITZGER	ALDHardy,	"	117Febr.	16, 1910.

NAME LODGE	DATE (OF DEATH	
ENOCH HUNTERWayne,	No.120June	25, 1909.	
ELGIN E. PERRINEWayne,	"120Nov.	2, 1909.	
OLIVER J. BUFFINGTONWayne,	"120Jan.	30, 1910.	
JOSEPH H. SIMONINWayne,	"120Febr.	17, 1910.	
AMMI LEWISWayne,	"120Febr.	25, 1910.	
RILAN K. SHAFERSuperior,	"121June	21, 1909.	
MARCELLUS D. ROSSSuperior,	" 121Oct.	1, 1909.	
HENRY J. SNYDERAuburn,	"124Aug.		
GRAVILLE B. BEVERIDGEAuburn,	"124Aug.		
TILMAN H. RAILSBACKAuburn,	"124Mar.		
JAY G. GREENStromsburg,	"126Sept.	26, 1909.	
PETER T. BUCKLEY Stromsburg,	" 126Jan,		
EARL M. HAMILTONBlue Hill,	"129Oct.		
WILLIAM A. GARRISONBlue Hill,	"129Mar.	15, 1910.	
WILLIAM H. SHEPPARDTuscan,	"130Aug.	13, 1910.	
ROBERT A. PATTERSONSolar,	"134Jan.	12, 1910.	
SAMUEL M. FIGGELong Pine,	"136Mar.	3, 1910.	
JACOB OCKANDERBancroft,	"145May	30, 1909.	
WILLIAM E. SAULSJachin,	"146Sept.	21, 1909.	
JOHN W. HANEY Emmet Crawfor	d," 148Oct.	25, 1909.	
PRESSTMAN J. RICHARDSONEmmet Crawfor	d."148Dec.	12, 1909.	
FRED C. KINYONSquare,	"151Nov.	9, 1909.	
CLINTON W. FICKParallel,	"152Apr.	18, 1909.	
ROBERT HOY Pythagoras,	"156 May.	25, 1909.	
JOHN F. McKENZIEOgalalla,	"159Dec.	20, 1909.	
LEONIDAS A. BRANDHOEFEROgalalla,	"159Mar.	27, 1910.	
WILLIAM J. HANDLEYTrestle Board,	"162July	17, 1909.	
DAVID N. JONESTrestle Board,	"162Oct.	4, 1909.	
HIRAM JOHNSONBarneston,	"165Febr.	21, 1910.	
ELMER M. BUSSElwood,	"167Oct.	28, 1909.	
HIRAM T. COFFMANMason City,	"170Jan,	5, 1910.	
GASPER SMITHRobert Burns,	"173Sept.	10, 1909.	

NAME CEODOE E DADIUM	LODGE		OF DEATH
GEORGE E. DARWIN		No.175Oct.	,
ISAAC A. BRAYTON		"184Sept.	
JAMES W. FERGUSON		"184Febr.	
PETER H. WALTERS		"185Oct.	
WILLIAM H. DOBSON		"187Aug.	
GEHILE P. CRABB		"192July	
ALFRED S. GIBBS		"198Dec.	14, 1909.
NELSON N. BENDZ		"199Nov.	
ALLEN MITCHELL		"200Sept.	
WILLIAM M. TOTTEN		"202Febr.	
JOSHUA PILLING		"203Sept.	
IRA C. McCONNELL		"207Nov.	
WILLIS J. HORTON		"209Mar.	
ANDREW DEAN		"210Oct.	
LUCIAN M. HODGES		"211Febr.	
LEONARD W. STARKS		"219July	
ADELBERT B. V. PECK	Eminence,	"223Nov.	
JOHN DETAMORE	Eminence,	"223Mar.	15, 1910.
ABNER D. BROWN	Cable,	"225Dec.	17, 1909.
JAMES H. KENNEDY	Comet,	"229Febr.	20, 1910.
JAMES M. PARKER	John S. Bowen,	"232Sept.	7, 1909.
EARL V. GORDON	Zion,	" 234Jan.	17, 1910.
JOHN J. EBY	Geo. Armstrong,	"241Apr.	20, 1909.
JOSEPH A. CLARK	Geo. Armstrong,	" 241Aug.	25, 1909.
JAMES CLARK	Sincerity,	"244Dec.	14, 1909.
CALEB C. ALLBERY	Sincerity,	"244Febr.	28, 1910.
JAMES H. ANDERSON	Hampton,	"245May	4, 1909.
RILEY E. MASON	Hampton,	"245June	28, 1909.
JAMES O. JOLLY	Laurel,	"248Apr.	1, 1909.
JAMES McINTOSH	Laurel,	"248 May	
JAMES B. PARKS	.Wausa,	"251Sept.	

PAST GRAND MASTERS.

*Robert C. Jordan1857-58-59
*George Armstrong
Daniel H. Wheeler, Omaha, 559 South 26th Ave1863-64
*Robert W. Furnas
*Orsamus H. Irish
Harry P. Deuel, Omaha, 1902 Dodge Street
William E, Hill, Los Angeles, Cal., 2220 East 4th Street, Station B.1871-72
Martin Dunham, Omaha, 712 South 17th Street1873
*Frank Welch
*Alfred G. Hastings
George H. Thummel, Omaha, Post Office Building1876
*George W. Lininger
Edward K. Valentine, Chicago, Illinois, 103 E. 51st St1878
*Rolland H. Oakley
*James A. Tulleys
James R. Cain, Sr., Falls City1881
Edwin F. Warren, Nebraska City1882
Samuel W. Hayes, Norfolk1883
John J. Wemple, Cleveland, Ohio, 97 Bell Avenue
Manoah B. Reese, Lincoln1885
Charles K. Coutant, Omaha, 210 South 17th St1886
Milton J. Hull, Washington, D. C., Winder Bldg., Treasury Dept1887
George B. France, York
John J. Mercer, Omaha, 2811 Hickory Street1889
Robert E. French, Kearney1890
*Bradner D. Slaughter1891
Samuel P. Davidson, Tecumseh1892
James P. A. Black, Hastings1893
John A. Ehrhardt, Stanton1894
Henry H. Wilson, Lincoln1895
Charles J. Phelps, Schuyler1896
John B. Dinsmore, Sutton1897
Frank H. Young, Broken Bow1898
William W. Keysor, Kirkwood, Missouri
Albert W. Crites, Chadron1900
Robert E. Evans, Dakota City1901
Nathaniel M. Ayers, Oaks, Oklahoma1902
Frank E. Bullard, North Platte1903
Charles E. Burnham, Norfolk1904
Melville R. Hopewell, Tekamah1905
Zuingle M. Baird, Hartington1906
Ornan J. King, Lincoln, 1126 N Street1907
William A. DeBord, Omaha, 520 First National Bank Bldg1908
Michael Dowling, Omaha, 1322 South 31st Street1909

^{*}Deceased.

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

GRAND LODGE	GRAND SECRETARY	ADDRESS
Alabama	George A. Beauchamp	Montgomery.
Alberta	George Macdonald	Calgary.
Arizona Arkansas	George J. Roskruge Fay Hempstead	Tucson. Little Rock.
British Columbia	Robert E. Brett	Victoria.
California	John Whicher	901 Call Bldg San Francisco
Canada	Ralph L. Gunn	Hamilton, Ontario. Masonic Temple, Denver. Masonic Temple, Hartford. Casilla No. 308, San Jose.
Colorado	Ralph L. Gunn Charles H. Jacobson	Masonic Temple, Denver.
Connecticut	Frank W. Havens	Masonic Temple, Hartford.
Costa Rica	E. de Mezerville Carlos G. Charles Y. Hunter	Casilla No. 308, San Jose.
Cuba Delaware	Virginius V Harrison	Apartado 72, Havana. Wilmington.
District Columbia	Virginius V. Harrison Arvine W. Johnston	Masonic Temple, Washington.
Egypt	Athanase C. Garafollo	P. O. Box 148, Cairo.
England	Edward Letchworth	P. O. Box 148, Cairo. Freemasons Hall, London.
Florida	Wilber P. Webster William A. Wolihin Theophilus W. Randall	Jacksonville.
Georgia	William A. Wolihin	Macon.
Idaho	Theophilus W. Randall	Boise.
Illinois Indiana	Isaac Cutter	Camp Point. Indianapolis.
Indian Territory	Calvin W. Prather Joseph S. Murrow.	Atoka, Okla,
owa	Newton R. Parvin	Cedar Rapids.
reland	Henry E. Flavelle, Denuty.	Freemasons Hall, Dublin.
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka.
Kentucky	Henry E. Flavelle, Deputy. Albert K. Wilson Henry B. Grant. Richard Lambert.	Louisville.
Louisiana	Richard Lambert	Masonic Temple, New Orleans.
Maine	Stephen Berry	Portland,
Manitoba Maryland	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg.
Massachusetts	William M. Isaac Thomas W. Davis	Masonic Temple, Baltimore. Masonic Temple, Boston.
Mexico	William Thompson	Roy 77 Mayico City
Michigan.	Lou B. Winsor.	Box 77, Mexico City. Reed City.
Minnesota	Lou B. Winsor. John Fishel	Masonic Temple, St. Paul.
Mississippi	Frederic Speed	Vicksburg.
Missouri	John R. Parson	510 Pine St., St. Louis.
Montana	Cornelius Hedges, Jr	Helena.
Nebraska	Cornelius Hedges, Jr Francis E. White Chauncey N. Noteware	1608 Capitol Ave., Omaha.
Nevada New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	Carson. Ritchie's Bldg., St. John.
New Hampshire	Harry M. Cheney	Concord.
New Jersey	Benjamin F. Wakefield.	Trenton
Now Mayica	Benjamin F. Wakefield, Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque. [Sydney Masonic Hall, 283 Castlereagh St. Masonic Hall, New York.
New South Wales New York New Zealand	Arthur H. Bray Edward M. L. Ehlers Malcolm Niccol	Masonic Hall, 283 Castlereagh St.
New York	Edward M. L. Ehlers	Masonic Hall, New York.
New Zealand	Malcolm Niccol	BWanson Bu, Auckland.
North Carolina North Dakota	John C. Drewry	Raleigh.
Nova Scotia	Thomas Mowhray	Fargo. Freemasons Hall, Halifax.
Ohio	Jacob H. Bromwell	Masonic Temple, Cincinnati
Oklahoma	William M. Anderson	Masonic Temple, Cincinnati. Masonic Temple, Oklahoma City.
Oregon	James F. Robinson	388 Yamhill St., Portland.
Pennsylvania		Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Is	W. P. Doull.	Charlottetown.
Quebec	Will H. Whyte	Montreal.
Queensland Rhode Island	Charles H. Harley	231 Elizabeth St., Brisbane.
Saskatchewan	William A. Sinn. W. P. Doull. Will H. Whyte Charles H. Harley S. Penrose Williams John M. Shaw	Masonia Temple Rogina
Scotland	David Reid	231 Elizabeth St., Brisbane. Freemasons Hall, Providence. Masonic Temple, Regina. Freemasons Hall, 96 George St.
Scotland	David Rold	Edinburgh
South Australia	Charles R. J. Glover	Freemasons' Hall, Adelaide,
South Carolina	Jacob T. Barron	Columbia.
South Dakota	George A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls.
Tasmania	John Hamilton	Hobart.
Tennessee	John B. Garrett. John Watson Christopher Diehl	Nashville.
TexasUtah	Christophor Dich!	Waco.
Vermont	Henry H. Ross	Salt Lake City. Burlington. [Melbourne
Victoria	John Braim	Freemasons Hall, 25 Collins St.
Virginia	George W. Carrington	Richmond.
Washington	George W. Carrington Horace W. Tyler	Masonic Temple, Tacoma.
Western Australia	J. U. Stevenson.	Freemasons Hall, Perth.
West Virginia	Hiram R. Howard William W. Perry. William L. Kuykendall	Point Pleasant.
Wisconsin Wyoming	William W. Perry	Milwaukee. Saratoga.

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

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTMENT	
Alabama	Alpha Morgan, 148	Broken Bow	July 25, 19	
lberta	Homer R. Hatfield, 56	Grand Island	Aug. 4, 19	
rizona	Charles E. Gallagher, 251.	Wausa	Aug. 22, 19	
rkansas	Samuel W. Hayes, 55	Norfolk	Mar. 6, 18	
rt. Columbia	Thomas M. Davis, 93	Beaver City	April 10, 19	
anada	Williamson S. Summers, 26	Omaha	Dec. 23, 19	
olorado	Charles J. Phelps, 34 Samuel P. Davidson, 17 Charles W. Kraft, 209	Schuyler	Oct. 8, 18	
onnecticut	Samuel P. Davidson, 17	Tecumseh	Oct. 10, 18	
uba	Charles W. Kraft, 209	Lincoln	Aug. 17, 19	
elaware	Carroll D. Evans, 58	Columbus	Aug. 3, 19	
list. Columbia	Ernest H. James, 1	Omaha	May 18, 19	
gypt	Harry A. Cheney, 100 Frank E. Bullard, 32	Creighton	Sept. 12, 19	
ingland	Frank E. Bullard, 32	North Platte	Feb. 18, 19	
lorida	Julius Beckman, 15	Fremont	Sept. 27, 18	
eorgia	Edwin F. Warren, 2	Nebraska City	Mar. 31, 18	
daho	Fred A. Howe, 119	North Bend	Nov. 2, 19	
llinois	George H. Thummel, 33	Omaha	Mar. 14, 18	
ndiana	Harry P. Deuel, 11	Omaha	Nov. 8, 18	
reland	William Cleburne, 3	Newport, Kentucky	Dec. 7, 18	
ansas	James P. A. Black, 50	Hastings	Nov. 21, 18	
ouisiana	Robert E. Evans, 5	Dakota City	Aug. 9, 19	
Iaine	Thomas K. Sudborough, 25	Omaha	Oct. 15, 18	
Ianitoba	Elias W. Beghtol, 146	Holdrege	May 7, 19	
laryland	Henry Gibbons, 46	Kearney	Oct. 3, 18	
lexico, Vallede	George A. Day, 1	Omaha	July 1, 19	
lichigan	Daniel H. Wheeler, 1	Omaha	Jan. 1. 19 Mar. 17. 19	
linnesota	George A. Beecher, 268	Omaha	Mar. 17.19	
lississippl	John M. Burks, 19	Lincoln	Dec. 31, 18	
dissouri	George B. France, 56.	York	June 25, 18	
Montana	John J. Mercer, 3	Omaha	Oct. 19, 18	
Vevada	John B. Dinsmore, 49	Sutton	Sept. 6, 18	
New Brunswick New Hampshire	Addison S. Tibbetts, 54 William L. Pickett, 6	Lincoln	July 16, 19	
	Tomas P. Cain Co.	Plattsmouth	July 3, 19	
New Jersey New South Wales	James R. Cain, Sr., 9 Frederick M. Weitzel, 78	Falls City	Sept. 24, 18 July 26, 19	
New York		Omaha		
New Zealand	William A. DeBord, 3	Tekamah	Jan. 31, 19 July 22, 19	
North Carolina.	Frank E. Ward, 31 Melville R. Hopewell, 31	Tekamah	July 22, 19 Sept. 27, 18	
North Dakota	John A. Ehrhardt, 41	Stanton	Aug. 1, 18	
Vova Scotla	Henry H Wilson 19	Lincoln	Feb. 26, 18	
Ohio	Henry H. Wilson, 19 George W. Little, 240	Lyons	June 23, 19	
klahoma	Zuingle M. Baird, 155	Hartington	Aug. 19, 19	
regon	William T. Bourke, 268	Omaha	May 18, 19	
. Edward Isl'd.	William T. Bourke, 268 Charles E. Burnham, 166.	Norfolk	Oct. 21, 19	
Duebec	James Tyler, 19	Lincoln	July 26, 19	
ueensland	Velosco V. Leonard, 6	Plattsmouth	Mar. 31, 19	
Rhode Island	Michael Dowling, 119	Omaha	July 30, 19	
askatchewan	Claude L. Talbot, 184 *Samuel S. Whiting	South Omaha	July 3, 19	
outh Australia.	*Samuel S. Whiting	Lincoln		
outh Carolina	James R. Cain, Jr., 105	Stella	July 12, 19	
outh Dakota	Manoah B. Reese, 19	Lincoln	Mar. 30, 18	
ennessee	Francis E. White, 6	Omaha	Mar. 12, 19	
exas	Martin Dunham, 3	Omaha	Feb. 22, 18	
Jtah	Robert E. French, 46	Kearney	May 4, 18	
Termont	Frank H. Young, 207	Broken Bow	Oct. 21, 18	
Victoria	John S. Bishop, 54	Lincoln	Feb. 19, 19	
Virginia	John S. Davisson, 136	Long Pine	July 14, 19	
Washington	Charles K. Coutant, 11	Omaha	April 12, 19	
West. Australia	Ornan J. King, 54	Lincoln	Sept. 26, 19	
West Virginia	Frank M. Knight, 183	Alliance	July 3, 19	
Wisconsin	Albert W. Crites, 158		Aug. 3, 19	

^{*}Recommended for appointment.

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTMENT	
Alabama	Lawrence H. Lee,	Montgomery	July 30, 1909	
Alberta	Percy TaylorAlonzo Bailey	High RiverGlobe	Jan. 13, 1908 June 6, 1892	
Arizona			oune 0, 1892	
Brit. Columbia.	Edward B. Paul	Victoria	Oct. 26, 1903	
Canada	Frederick W. Harcourt	Toronto Colorado Springs	April 15, 1907 Aug. 12, 1905	
Connecticut	Edward R. Paul Frederick W. Harcourt Edward P. Hufferd. Reuben H. Tucker	Ansonia	Aug. 12, 1905 Dec. 4, 1894	
Cuba	Manuel S. Castellanos	Santidad del Puerto	Feb. 4, 1904	
Delaware	Harry J. Guthrie	Wilmington	Oct. 17, 1904	
Dist. Columbia Egypt	William T. Hastings Michael Bey Saleh	Cairo	Aug. 26, 1907 April 3, 1908	
Florida	William W. Cannon	Palatka	April 11, 1910	
Georgia	William B. Haygood	Farmington	Oct. 3, 1905	
[daho[llinois	Richard K. Lessey	Albion	Feb. 10, 1908 Dec. 1, 1908 Sept. 16, 1908	
ndiana	Omar B. Smith	Rochester	Sept. 16, 1908	
[reland	John Gordon	Dublin	June 28, 1899	
Kansas Louisiana	Charles E. Cory	Fort Scott	Nov. 17, 1893 Sept. 17, 1901	
Maine	Edwin A. Porter	Pittsfield	Aug. 9, 1902	
Manitoba	Richard Dennis Foley	Winnipeg. 232 Spence St	Nov. 13, 1890	
Maryland	John H. Miller	Baltimore, Masonic Temple	Mar. 25, 1893	
Mexico, Vallede	Rufe C. March	Guadalajara, Jalisco	July 10, 190	
Michigan	Frank W. Richey	Dowagiac	Feb. 23, 1907	
Minnesota	Alfred G. Pinkham James F. McCool	St. Paul Kosciusko	April 7, 1906 Dec. 3, 1901	
Missouri	Charles F. Vogel	St. Louis, 624 Chestnut St.	April 4, 1892	
Montana	Charles F. Vogel Henry M. Parchen	Helena	Mar. 18, 1892	
Nevada New Brunswick	Chauncey N. Noteware William Wedderburn	Carson	Mar. 18, 1892 Jan. 1, 1873	
New Hampshire	Arthur S. Bunton	Manchester	Jan. 1, 187; Feb. 10, 1908	
New Jersey	Theodore B. Townley	Elizabeth	Sept. 14, 1908	
New So. Wales New York	Frederick A. Banks Clarence G. Franklin	Glebe Point, Sydney	Aug. 25, 1909 Feb. 1, 1909	
New Zealand	Oliver Nicholson	Brooklyn, 430, 63d St	Feb. 1, 1909 Feb. 14, 1903	
North Carolina.	Will X. Coley	Raleigh	July 20, 1908	
Nova Scotia	Marston Guillod Horace A. Irvin	Parrsborough	July 16, 1902	
Oklahoma	DeForest D. Leach	Oklahoma City	Jan. 8, 1903 Aug. 3, 1909	
Oregon	Phil Metschan	Portland	May 22, 1893	
P. Edward Isl'd	James D. Stewart William M. Le Mesurier	Georgetown	Mar. 23, 1916 Oct. 31, 188	
Quebec Queensland	Ernest W. Bick	Brisbane	Oct. 31, 1889 May 10, 1909	
Rhode Island	Ernest W. Bick Henry C. Dexter	Pawtucket	May 21, 1909	
Saskatchewan South Australia	Alfred F. Fugl Frank Ernest Haddrick	Lloydminster	July 6, 1906 June 9, 1916	
South Carolina	Augustine T. Smythe	Charleston	June 9, 1916 Feb. 20, 1893	
South Dakota	Marshall R. Brown	Sioux Falls	Aug. 6, 1900 April 19, 1899	
Tennessee	Isaac J. Thurman James D. Grenshaw	McWinnville	April 19, 1899	
rexasUtah	Abbot R. Haywood.	San Antonio	Dec. 3, 1901 Feb. 20, 1899	
Vermont	Edward C. Woodworth Francis W. W. Morton	Arlington	Aug. 9, 1907	
Victoria	Francis W. W. Morton	Melbourne, Collins St	Jan. 1, 1904	
Virginia Washington	Sol Cutchins	Richmond	April 20, 1901 April 13, 1900	
West, Australia	Thomas William Paisley	Bunbury	July 19, 1902	
West. Australia West Virginia	Charles E. Balley	Sistersville	June 17, 1910	
Wisconsin	Frank E. Noyes	Marinette	Dec. 23, 190	

NEBRASKA LODGES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED

Acacia, 34. Adams, U. D., (extinct) Adoniram, 159. Ainsworth, U. D., (131) Ainsworth, U. D., Albion, 78.
Alexandria, 74.
Allen, U. D., (236)
Alliance, 183.
Amethyst, 190.
Amity, 169.
Anchor, 142, (extince Anselmo, 258.
Antelope, 276.
Arapahoe, 109, (ext (extinct) Anteiope, 276.
Arapahoe, 109, (extinct)
Arcana, 195.
Ark and Anchor, 131, (ext
Armada, U. D. ., (extinct)
Ashland, 18, (extinct)
Ashlar, 33.
Atkinson, 164.
Auburn, 124.
Aurora, 68.

Barneston, 165. Decatur, 7, (6 Bartley, 228. Delta, 230. Bassett, 264. DeWitt, 111. Battle Creek, U.D., (ext.)Doniphan, 86. Bastle Creek, U. D. Battle Creek, U. D. Battle Creek, U. D. Douglas, U. D. Beaver, U. D. (179)

Beaver City, 93

Beaver Valley, U. D. (230)

Bee, 259.

Bee, 259.

Bee Hive, 184.

Elm Creek, 90.

Elm Creek, 133.

Elwood, 167.

Eminence, 223.

Eminence, 223. Beaver City, 93
Beaver Valley, U. D.'., (230
Bee, 259.
Bee Hive, 184.
Belgrade, U. D.'., (241)
Bell Creek, U. D.'., (241)
Benkelman, U. D.'., (180)
Beemer, 253.
Bennet, 94.
Blazing Star, 200.
Bloomfield, 218.
Blue Hill, 129.
Blue River, 30.
Blue Springs, U. D.'., (85)
Blue Valley, 64.
Boaz, 185.
Bradshaw, 255.
Brainard, 115. (extinct)
Bromfield, U. D.'., (223)
Burchard, U. D.'., (137)
Burnett, U. D.'., (166)
Butte, U. D.'., (233)

Butte, U. D.,

Cable, 225.
Cambridge, 150.
Canopy, 209.
Carleton, U. D.', (199)
Cedar, U.'D.', (199)
Cedar Bluffs, U.'D.', (215)
Cedar Rapids, U.'D.', (143)
Cedar Rapids, U.'D.', (143)
Cedar Rapids, U.'D.', (143)
Cedar River, 89.
Cement, 211.
Central City, U.'D.', (ext.) Genoa, U.'D.', (125)
Ceresco, U. D., (229)
Chadron, U. D.', (158)
Chadron, U.'D.', (158)
Chadron, U.'D.', (239)
Chapman, U.'D.', (239)
Chapma

Columbus, U. D., (ext.)
Columbus, U. D., (58)
Columbus, 8, (extinct)
Comet, 229.
Compass and Square, 212.
Composite, 81.
Corinthian, 83.
Corner-stone, 247.
Crovert, 11.
Crab Orchard, U. D., (238) Grafton, 172.
Crawford, U. D., (181)
Crescent, 143.
Crete, 37.
Crofton, 273.
Crystal, 191.
Cubit, 237.

Giddings, 2.
Gilead, 233.
Gladstone, 176.
Gladen Fleece, 205.
Golden Rule, 236.
Golden Sheaf, 202.
Gothenburg, 249.
Gothenburg, 249.
Grant, U. D., (34)
Grant, U. D., (34)
Grant, U. D., (186)
Grant, U. D., (186)
Grant, U. D., (186)
Grant, U. D., (187)
Greenwood, U. D., (163)
Gresham, U. D., (197) (ext.)Crystal, 19 Inct) Cubit, 237. Culbertson, Cuming City, U. D., (21) Custer, U. D., (148) Curtis, 168.

Banneston, 165.

Danbury, U.'.D.'., (186)
Banneston, 165.

Dakota, (5)
Danbury, U.'.D.'., (186)
Davenport, U.'.D.'., (15)
Decatur, 7, (extinct) (154)Doric, 118. Douglas, U. D. (237)

Elwood, 167.
Eminence, 223.
Emmet Crawford, 148.
Endeavor, 262.
Euclid, 97.
Eureka, 16, (extinct)
Evening Star, 49.
Evergreen, 153.
Ewing, U. D. , (156)
Exeter, U. D. , (extinct)

Fairbury, 38 Fairfield, 84. Fairmont, 4 Faith, 181.
Faith, 181.
Falls City, 9.
Fidelity, 51.
Firth, U. D. ., (66, ext.
Fortitude, 69, (extinct)
Franklin, 264.
Frank Welch, 75.

Hamilton, U. D. (68) Hampton, 2 Hardy, 117. Harlan, 116 245. Harmony, U. D. ., (extinct) Harmony, U. D. ., (extinct) Hartington, 155. Harvard, 44. Hastings, 50. Hay Springs, 177. Hastings, 171.

Hay Springs, 171.

Hebron, 43.

Hermon, U.D., (231)

Hesperia, 178, (extinct)

Hickman, 256.

Highland, 194.

Hildreth, 252.

Hillsdale, U.D., (29) Hildreth, 25. Hillsdale, U. L Hiram, 52. Holbrook, 257. Holdrege, 1 Hooper, 7 Hope, 29. Hubbell, Humboldt, 40. Huntley, 270. Hyannis, U. D., (234)

Idaho, U. D. (extinct) Imperial, U. D. (198) Incense, 182. Indianola, 123, (extinct) Ionic, 87. Israel, 187 Ithmar, 238, (extinct) Jachin, 146.
James A. Tulleys, 267.
Jasper, 122. (extinct)
Jeptha, U. D. ., (264)
Jewel, 149.
John S. Bowen, 232.
Johnson, U. D. ., (141, ext)
Joppa, 76.
Jordan, 27.
Juniata, 42.
Justice, 180.

Kenesaw, 144. Keystone, 62. Lafayette, 24, (extinct) Lancaster, 54. Landmark, 222. Laurel, 248. Lebanon, 58.

Springview, 260.
Square, 151.
Square and Compass, 213.
Stanton, U. D., (41)
Star, 88.
Steele City, 107, (extinct)
(23)Stella, 105.
Sterling, 70.
Stockville, U. D., (196)
Stromsburg, 126.
Summit, 7, (transferred)
Summit, 141, (extinct)
Superior, 121.
Syracuse, U. D., (57) Lee P. Gillette, 272. Leigh, U. D. ., (193) Level, 196. Liberty, U. D. ., (152) Lily, 154. Lincoln, 19. Palisade, 216.
Palmyra, 45, (extinct)
Papillion, 39.
Parallel, 152. Level, 196.
Liberty, U.'.D.', (152)
Lily, 154.
Livingstone, 66, (extinct)
Lone Tree, 36.
Loup Fork, U.'.D.', (8, ext.)
Mackey, U.'.D.', (242)
Macoy, 22, (extinct)
Magnolia, 220.
Mason City, 170.
MacCook, 136.
Mason City, 170.
Maccok, 136.
Mason City, 170.
Maccok, 136.
Papillion, 39.
Parian, 207.
Pawnee, City, U.'.D.', (extinct)
Pawnee, 23.
Pawnee, City, U.'.D.', (extinct)
Peru, U.'.D.', (extinct)
Plainview, 204.
Plattsmouth, 6.
Plumb, 186, (extinct)
Plumbline, 214.
Pomegranate, 110.
Ponca, 101. Loup Fork, U.'.D.'., (8, ext. Mackey, U.'.D.'., (242) Macoy, 22, (extinct) Magic City, U.'.D.'., (184) Magnolia, 220. Mason City, 170. McCook, 135. Melrose, 60. Meridian, 188. Merna, 171. Minden, 127. Minnekadusa, 192. Mitchell, 263. Monitor, U.'.D.'., (extinct) Morning Star, 197. Morrill, U.'.D.'., (271) Mosaic, 55. Mount Hermon, 231. Mount Moriah, 57. Mount Nebo, 125. Mount Nebo, 125. Mount Zion, 161. Mystic Tie, 166. Napthall, 206. Table Rock, 108.
Talmage, U. D. ., (162)
Tecumseh, 17.
Tekamah, 31.
Temple, U. D. ., (5)
Temple, U. D. ., (5)
Temple, 175.
Thistle, 61.
Tobias, U. D. ., (149)
Trenton, U. D. ., (extinct)
Trestle Board, 162.
Trilumular, U. D. ., (210)
Trowel, 71. Ponca, 101. Porter, 106. Prudence, 17 Purity, 198. 179. North Star, 221.
Oakland, 91.
Oasis, 271.
Occidental, 215.
Odell, U.'.D.'., (122, ext.)
Ogalalla, 159.
Ohiowa, U.'.D.'., (182)
Olive Branch, 274.
Oliver, 38.
Omadi, 5.
Ord, 103.
Orient, 13.
Orient, 13.
Orion, 242. (extinct)
Ornan, 261.
Osceola, 65.
Overton, U.'.D.'., (267)
Oxford, U.'.D.'., (138)
Pelestine, U.'.D.'., (extinct) Shelton, 99.
Shelton, 99.
Shickley, U.'.D.'., (178 Wood La Signet, 193 Wood La Siloam, 147.
Wymore, Silver, 266.
Wyoming Silver Cord, 224.
Silver Creek, U.'.D.'., (ext.) York, 56.
Sincerity, 244.
Zeredath
Zeredath
Zeredath
Zeredath
Zeredath Zeredatha, U.'.D.'., (98) Zeredatha, 160. Palestine, U.'.D.'., (138) Solomon, 10.
Palestine, U.'.D.'., (extinct) Springfield, 112.

Zion, 234.

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

BY TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

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

Bancroft, 145.
Barneston, 165.
Barrley, 228.
Bassett, 254.
Battley Creek, 244.
Beatrice, 26.
Beaver City, 93.
Beever Crossing, 179.
Bee, 259.
Beemer, 253.
Belgrade, 269.
Benkelman, 180.
Bennett, 94.
Bertrand, 275.
Blair, 21.
Bloomington, 76.
Blue Hill, 129.
Blue Springs, 85.
Bradshaw, 255.
Brock, 162.
Broken Bow, 148.
Brownville, 4.
Burchard, 137.
Burwell, 200.
Butte, 233.

Callaway, 207.
Cambridge, 150.
Carleton, 199.
Cedar Bluffs, 215.
Cedar Rapids, 143.
Central City, 36.
Ceresco, 229.
Chadron, 158.
Chapman, 239.
Chappell, 205.
Clarks, 134.
Clay Centre, 129.
Coleridge, 219.
Columbus, 58.
Cook, 231.
Cortland, 194.
Cozad, 188.
Craig, 241.
Crawford, 181.
Creighton, 100.
Crete, 37.
Crofton, 273.
Culbertson, 174.
Curtis, 168.

Dakota City, 5.
Danbury, 185.
Davenport, 154.
David City, 51.
Decatur, 88.
DeWitt, 111.
Diller, 206.
Doniphan, 86.
Dorchester, 118.
Douglas, 237.
Dunbar, 272.

Edgar, 67. Elgin, 276. Elk Creek, 90. Elm Creek, 133. Elmwood, 209. Elwood, 167. Emerson, 220. Ewing, 156.

Fairbury, 35.
Fairfield, 84.
Fairmont, 48.
Falls City, 9.
Filley, 175.
Fort Calhoun, 10.
Franklin, 264.
Fremont, 15.
Friend, 73.
Fullerton, 89.

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

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

Imperial, 198. Indianola, 262.

Juniata, 42.

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

Laurel, 248. Leigh, 193. Lexington, 61. Liberty, 152. Lincoln, 19, 54, 210. Long Pine, 136. Loup City, 106. Lyons, 240.

Madison, 113. Mason City, 170. McCook, 135. Merna, 171. Milford, 30. Miller, 213. Minden, 127. Mitchell, 263. Morrill, 271.

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

Oak, 243. Oakland, 91. Ogalalia, 159. Ohiowa, 182. Omaha, 1, 3, 11, 25, 268. O'Neill, 95. Ord, 103. Orleans, 60. Osceola, 65. Osmond, 247. Overton, 267. Oxford, 138.

Palisade, 216.
Papillion, 39.
Pawnee City, 23.
Pender, 203.
Peru, 14.
Phillips, 62.
Pierce, 153.
Plainview, 204.
Plattsmouth, 6.
Ponca, 101.

Randolph, 202. Red Cloud, 53. Republican City, 98. Reynolds, 160. Rising City, 81. Riverton, 63. Rulo, 13. Rushville, 169.

Saint Edward, 230. Saint Paul, 82. Schuyler, 34. Scotia, 191.
Scottshluff. 265.
Scribner, 132.
Seward, 38.
Shelby, 161.
Shelton, 99.
Sidney, 75.
Silver Creek, 266.
South Omaha, 184.
Spencer, 261.
Springfield, 112.
Springfield, 112.
Springview, 260.
Stanton, 41.
Stella, 105.
Sterling, 70.
Stockville, 196.
Stratton, 173.
Stromsburg, 126.
Stuart, 147.
Sumner, 212.

Superior, 121. Surprise, 130. Sutton, 49. Syracuse, 57.

Table Rock, 108. Tecumseh, 17. Tekamah, 31. Tilden, 166. Tobias, 149.

Ulysses, 187. University Place, 227. Utica, 96.

Valentine, 192. Valparaiso, 151.

Wahoo, 59.

Wakefield, 83.
Walthill, 274.
Waterloo, 102.
Wauneta, 217.
Wausa, 251.
Wayne, 120.
Weeping Water, 97.
Western, 140.
West Point, 27.
Wilber, 64.
Wilcox, 226.
Wilsonville, 157.
Winside, 235.
Wisner, 114.
Wood Lake, 221.
Wymore, 104.

York, 56.

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

BY COUNTIES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Adams, 42, 50, 144. Antelope, 71, 276.

Boone, 78, 143, 230. Box Butte, 183. Boyd, 233, 261. Brown, 136, 224. Buffalo, 46, 99, 133, 189, 213. Burt, 31, 88, 91, 240, 241. Butler, 51, 81, 130, 187.

Cass, 6, 97, 163, 209, 246. Cedar, 155, 202, 219, 248. Chase, 198, 217. Cherry, 192, 221. Cheyenne, 75. Clay, 44, 49, 67, 84, 139. Colfax, 34, 193. Cuming, 27, 114, 145, 253. Custer, 148, 170, 171, 176, 207, 225, 258.

Dakota, 5.
Dawes, 158, 181.
Dawson, 61, 188, 212, 249, 267.
Deuel, 205.
Dixon, 83, 101, 220, 236.
Dodge, 15, 72, 119, 132.
Douglas, 1, 3, 11, 25, 102, 184, 268.
Dundy, 180.

Fillmore, 48, 79, 172, 182. Franklin, 63, 76, 252, 264. Frontier, 168, 196. Furnas, 93, 138, 150, 157, 257.

Gage, 26, 85, 104, 152, 165, 175, 194, 214. Garfield, 200. Gosper, 167. Grant, 234. Greeley, 191.

Hall, 33, 86, 211. Hamilton, 62, 68, 223, 245. Harlan, 60, 98, 116, 270. Hitchcock, 173, 174, 216. Holt, 95, 147, 156, 164. Howard, 82.

Jefferson, 35, 160, 206. Johnson, 17, 70, 90, 231.

Kearney, 127, 226. Keith, 159. Keya Paha, 260. Knox, 87, 100, 218, 251, 273.

Lancaster, 19, 54, 94, 210, 227, 250, 256. Lincoln, 32. Logan, 190.

Madison, 55, 113, 166, 244. Merrick, 36, 134, 239, 266.

Nance, 89, 125, 269. Nemaha, 4, 14, 29, 124, 162. Nuckolls, 77, 117, 121, 243. Otoe, 2, 57, 237, 272.

Pawnee, 23, 108, 137. Phelps, 146, 275. Pierce, 153, 204, 247. Platte, 58. Polk, 65, 126, 161. Red Willow, 135, 185, 228, 262. Richardson, 9, 13, 40, 105. Rock, 254.

Saline, 37,64,73,111,118, 140,149. Sarpy, 39,112. Saunders, 59,110, 151, 215, 229. Scotts Bluff, 201, 263, 265, 271. Seward, 30, 38, 96, 179, 259. Sherman, 106. Sheridan, 169, 177, 195. Stanton, 41.

Thayer, 43, 74, 92, 154, 199. Thurston, 203, 274.

Valley, 103, 208.

Washington, 10, 21, 52, 222, 232. Wayne, 120, 235. Webster, 53, 128, 129.

York, 56, 197, 255.

ROLL OF EXTINCT NEBRASKA LODGES.

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

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

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

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES,

WITH LOCATIONS, DATES OF REGULAR MEETINGS, ETC.

	Lodge			Town	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	CI	REATED	Снавт	ERED
_	Nebraska,	No.	1	Omaha	Donglas	First Tuesday	Feb.	—, 55	Oct.	3, 55
	Western Star,	44	2		Otoe		May	10, 55		28, 56
	Capitol,	44	3	Omaha			Jan.	9, 57		
	Nemaha Valley,	66	4	Brownville		Wednesday on or before ().	Dec.	15, 57		3, 57 2, 58
	Omadi,	46	5		Dakota		Jan.	18, 58		2, 58
ف	Plattsmouth,	66	6		Cass	First and third Mondays		18, 58		2, 58
	Falls City,	66	a	Falls City		Monday before		4, 64		23, 65
	Solomon,	46	10		Washington		Aug.	15, 65		22, 66
	Covert.	66	11		Douglas	First Wednesday		24, 65		22, 66
10	Orient.	66	13		Richardson	Monday on or before		23, 66		19, 67
10	Peru,	46	14		Nemaha			23, 67		19, 67
	Fremont.	44	15		Dodge			3, 66		20, 67
	Tecumseh.	44	17	Tecumseh		First and third Saturdays		7, 67	Oct.	28, 69
	Lincoln,	66	19			First Tuesday		4, 68	June	25, 68
1!	Washington,	66	21	Blair				24, 68	June	25, 68
	Pawnee.	46	23	Pawnee City				4,69	Oct.	28, 69
	Saint Johns,	44	25	Omaha		First Thursday		28, 69	Oct.	28, 69
	Beatrice,	- 66	26			Second and fourth Mondays.	Mar.	23, 70	June	22, 70
	Jordan,	"	27	West Point		Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Dec.	25, 69	June	23, 70
20	Hope,	66	29	Nemaha City	Nemaha	Friday on or before	Nov.	8, 69	June	23, 70
	Blue River.	44	30	Milford	Seward	Thursday on or before	Apr.	25, 70	June	23, 70
	Tekamah,	- 44	31	Tekamah		First and third Wednesdays.	Aug.	19, 69	June	23, 70
	Platte Valley,	44	32	North Platte	Lincoln	Second Tuesday	Jan.	15, 70		23,70
	Ashlar,	46	33	Grand Island	Hall	Second Thursday	Aug.	11, 70	June	22,71
2	5 Acacia,	66	34	Schuyler	Colfax	First Thursday	July	18, 70		19, 72
	Fairbury,	66	35	Fairbury	Jefferson	First and third Mondays	June	30, 71	June	19, 72

349

Lodge			Town	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	Ci	REATED	CHART	FERED
Lone Tree.	No.	36	Central City	Merrick	First and third Saturdays	Aug.	9, 71	June	19, 72
Crete.	"	37	Crete		First Friday	Jan.	8, 72		19, 72
Oliver.	44	38	Seward		Saturday on or before	July	25, 71		18, 73
30 Papillion,	44	39	Papillion		First and third Saturdays		18, 72		18, 73
Humboldt.	44	40	Humboldt	Richardson	Thursday on or before		16. 72		18, 73
Northern Light.	44	41	Stanton	Stanton	Friday on or before ot		20, 73		18, 73
Juniata.	66	42	Juniata		Monday on or before		21, 73		18, 73
Hebron,	44	43	Hebron		First Thursday		10, 73	June	18, 73
35 Harvard.	46	44	Harvard		First and third Tuesdays		25, 73	June	18, 73
Rob Morris.	66	46	Kearney	Buffalo	First Wednesday		21, 73	June	26, 74
Fairmont.	66	48	Fairmont	Fillmore			4, 73	June	26, 74
Evening Star.	**	49	Sutton	Clay	Second and fourth Thursdays		22, 73	June	26, 74
Hastings,	"	50	Hastings	Adams	First Tuesday	Jan.	3, 74	June	
40 Fidelity.	66	51	David City				19, 74	June	26, 74
Hiram.	"	52		Washington	Thursday on or before	Feb.	26, 74		26, 74
Charity.	46	53	Red Cloud	Webster	First and third Fridays	Mar.	2, 74	June	26, 74
Lancaster.	"	54	Lincoln		First Friday	Apr.	20, 74	June	26, 74
Mosaic.	66	55	Norfolk	Madison	First Tuesday	Oct.	1,74	June	23, 75
5 York.	"	56		York	Last Friday	Oct.	1,74		23, 75
Mount Moriah,	66	57	Syracuse	Otoe	Thursday on or before	Nov.	7, 74	June	23, 75
Lebanon.	66	58			Second Tuesday	Dec.	7, 74	June	23, 75
Wahoo,	66	59	Wahoo	Saunders	First Wednesday	Jan.	20, 75	June	23, 75
Melrose.	- 44	60		Harlan	Saturday on or before (*	Mar.	10, 75		24, 75
50 Thistle.	66	61	Lexington	Dawson	Second Tuesday	May	8, 75	June	21, 76
Keystone.	66	62	Phillips		Saturday on or before	Jan.	1, 76	June	21, 76
Riverton.	44	63	Riverton			Dec.	22, 75		21, 76
Blue Valley,	46	64		Saline	Tuesday on or before *		6, 76	June	20, 77
Osceola,	66	65			Second and fourth Saturdays		23, 76		

*And two weeks thereafter.
†And on the Festival of St. John the Baptist.

		2.7	051	T 1 (01	Second and fourth Mondays.	Foh	27, 77	Tuno	20 77
55	Edgar,	No.	67	Edgar		First and third Tuesdays	Feb.	10, 76	June	19, 78
	Aurora,		68	Aurora	Hamilton			,		,
	Sterling,	**	70	Sterling	Johnson	Tuesday on or before	July	16.77	June	19, 78
	Trowel,	**	71	Neligh	Antelope	First and third Tuesdays		28, 78	June	19, 78
	Hooper	44	72	Hooper	Dodge	Saturday on or before		19, 78	June	25, 79
60	Friend,	"	73	Friend	Saline	Thursday on or before		4, 78	June	25, 79
	Alexandria,	66	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	Mar.	29, 79	June	25,79
	Nelson,	44	77	Nelson	Nuckolls	Thursday on or before		15, 79	June	23, 80
65	Albion.	66	78	Albion	Boone	First and third Saturdays	Aug.	1, 79	June	23,80
.,0	Geneva.	**	79	Geneva	Fillmore	Friday on or before○*	Nov.	24, 79	June	23, 80
	Composite,	44	81	Rising City	Butler	Tuesday on or before	Mar.	20, 80	June	22, 81
	Saint Paul,	44	82	Saint Paul	Howard	Third Thursday	April	15, 80	June	22, 81
	Corinthian,	**	83	Wakefield	Dixon	Friday on or before	April	22, 80	June	22, 81
70	Fairfield,	44	84	Fairfield	Clay	First and third Mondays	Sept.	3, 80	June	22, 81
.0	Tyre,	**	85	Blue Springs	Gage	Tuesday on or before	Sept.	16, 80	June	22, 81
	Doniphan.	**	86	Doniphan	Hall	Saturday on or before		7, 81	June	22, 81
	Ionic,	**	87	Niobrara	Knox	Thursday on or before	Jan.	24, 81	June	20, 82
	Star,	**	88	Decatur	Burt	First Tuesday	Sept.	17, 81	June	20, 82
75	Cedar River.	**	89	Fullerton		First and third Mondays	Jan.	19, 82	June	20, 82
10	Elk Creek,	44	90	Elk Creek	Johnson	Wednesday on or before ()	Feb.	11, 82	June	20, 82
	Oakland.	**	91	Oakland		Second and 4th Wednesdays.		7, 82	June	19, 83
			92	Hubbell	Thayer	Second and fourth Saturdays		29, 82	June	19, 83
	Hubbell,	**	93	Beaver City	Furnas	Saturday on or before		3, 82	June	19, 83
00	Beaver City,	***	94	Bennet City		Tuesday on or before	May	5, 82	June	19, 83
80	Bennet,	**	95	Bennet	Holt	First and third Thursdays	June	28, 82	June	19, 83
	Garfield,	**		O'Neill	Seward	Wednesday on or before	July	14, 82	June	19, 83
	Utica,	**	96	Utica		First Monday	July	21, 82	June	19, 83
	Euclid,	**	97	Weeping Water	Cass	Wednesday on or before	July	27, 82	June	19, 83
-	Republican,	"	98	Republican City.	Harlan		July	28, 82	June	19, 83
85	Shelton,	44	99	Shelton	Buffalo	Friday on or before		19, 82	June	19, 83
	Creighton,		100	Creighton		Tuesday on or before			_	19, 83
	Ponca,	**	101	Ponca		Friday on or before	Sept.	$1, 82\ldots$	June	19, 00
					*And two weeks th	ereafter.				

	LODGE		34	Town	County	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	Cı	REATED	Снав	TERED
	Waterloo,	No.	102	Waterloo	Douglas	Tuesday on or before	Sept.	7, 82	June	19, 83
	Ord,	66	103	Ord		Wednesday on or before ()	Sept.	14, 82	June	19, 83
90	Wymore,	44	104		Gage	Second and 4th Wednesdays.	Nov.	10, 82	June	19, 83
	Stella,	66	105			Wednesday on or before	Dec.	4, 82	June	19, 83
	Porter.	66	106			Tuesday on or before (*	Dec.	9, 82	June	19, 83
	Table Rock.	66	108			Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Jan.	24, 83	June	19, 83
	Pomegranate,	66	110			First Friday	Feb.	13, 83	June	19, 83
	DeWitt.	66	111	DeWitt	O 14	Monday on or before	Feb.	28, 83	June	19, 83
	Springfield,	66	112	Springfield		Second and fourth Saturdays	Mar.	30, 83	June	19, 83
	Globe.	66	113			Tuesday on or before	Feb.	16, 82	June	24, 84
	Wisner,	66	114			Second and 4th Wednesdays	Feb.	12, 83	June	19, 83 19, 83 24, 84 24, 84
	Harlan,	66	116		Harlan	Friday on or before ()*	July	12, 83	June	24, 84
100	Hardy.	66	117		Nuckolls		July	18, 83	June	24, 84 24, 84
	Doric.	66	118	Dorchester	Saline	Saturday on or before	Aug.	2, 83		
	North Bend,	66	119			Second Tuesday	Sept.	5, 83	June	24, 84 24, 84
	Wayne.	66	120		Wayne	Second and fourth Fridays	Sept.	26, 83	June	24. 84
	Superior.	66	121		Nuckolls		Nov.	22, 83	June	24, 84 24, 84
	Auburn,	46	124			Monday on or before	Dec.	25, 83	June	24, 84
	Mount Nebo.	44	125		Nance	Second and fourth Saturdays		1, 84		24. 84
	Stromsburg,	66	126		Polk	Saturday on or before	Jan.	16, 84		24, 84
	Minden,	66	127	Minden			Jan.	22, 84		24. 84
	Guide Rock.	66	128	Guide Rock	Webster		Jan.	28, 84	June	24, 84
	Blue Hill.	46	129		Webster		Feb.	18, 84		24, 84
	Tuscan,	66	130		Butler	Thursday on or before		20, 84		24, 85
	Scribner.	66	132	Scribner	Dodge		July	9. 84	June	24, 85
	Elm Creek,	66	133	Elm Creek	Buffalo	First Tuesday		8, 84		
	Solar.	66	134	Clarks	Merrick	Tuesday on or before		8, 84		24, 85
	McCook,	66		McCook	Red Willow	First and third Tuesdays		6, 84		

*And two weeks thereafter.

1, 85 14, 85 14, 85 14, 85 17, 86 17, 86 17, 86 17, 86 17, 86 17, 86 17, 86 18, 87 17, 86 18, 87 17, 86 18, 87 18, 88 18, 88	1, 88	1, 88	1, 88	1,88	1, 88	1, 88	1. 88	6.87	3 87	8 87	8 87	0,81	5, 87	6, 87	7, 86	7, 86	7. 86	7. 86	7.86	7 86	7, 86	7, 86	7, 86	4, 85	4, 85	4, 85	4. 85	4. 85	4. 80
25									K A	AS	BR	H	TAJ.	0	GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.	ğ	Ţ	Ð	B	GR.									

	Long Pine,	No.	136	Long Pine	Brown	First Saturday	Oct.	6, 84 J	June	24, 85
	Upright,	44	137	Burchard	Pawnee	Wednesday on or before O*	Nov.		June	24, 85
	Rawalt.	44	138		Furnas	Saturday on or before	Nov.		June	24, 85
	Clay Centre,		139	Clay Centre	Clay	First and third Saturdays	Dec.		June	24, 85
120	Western,	44	140	Western	Saline	Wednesday on or before (*	Dec.		June	24, 85
1-0	Crescent	- 66	143	Cedar Rapids	Boone	Third Wednesday	Jan.		June	24, 85
	Kenesaw,	66	144	Kenesaw	Adams	Friday on or before	Jan.		June	24, 85
	Bancroft.	44	145	Bancroft	Cuming	Second and 4th Wednesdays.	Feb.		June	24, 85
	Jachin.	66	146	Holdrege	Phelps	Third Thursday	Mar.		June	17. 86
125	Siloam,	66	147	Stuart	Holt	Friday on or after	April		June	17, 86
120	Emmet Crawford.	66	148	Broken Bow	Custer	Saturday on or before	July		June	17, 86
	Jewel,	66	149	Tobias	Saline	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Aug.		June	17, 86
	Cambridge.	66	150	Cambridge	Furnas	Tuesday on or before (*	Aug.		June	17, 86
	Square,	66	151	Valparaiso	Saunders	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Sept.		June	17, 86
130	Parallel,	44	152	Liberty	Gage	Thursday on or before	Nov.		June	17, 86
200	Evergreen,	44	153	Pierce	Pierce	Tuesday on or before *	Nov.		June	17, 86
	Lily,	44	154	Davenport	Thayer	Friday on or before	Nov.		June	17, 86
	Hartington,	66	155	Hartington	Cedar	Wednesday on or before	Jan.		June	17, 86
	Pythagoras,	44	156	Ewing	Holt	Saturday on or before ot	Oct.		Tune	16, 87
135	Valley,	**	157	Wilsonville	Furnas	Saturday on or before	Feb.		June	16, 87
	Samaritan,	44	158	Chadron	Dawes	First and third Thursdays	Mar.		June	16, 87
	Ogalalla,	- 66	159	Ogalalla	Keith	Tuesday on or before	Aug.	14. 86 J	June	16, 87
	Zeredatha,	**	160	Reynolds	Jefferson	First and third Thursdays	Aug.	21, 86 J	June	16.87
	Mount Zion,	44	161	Shelby	Polk	Monday on or before○*	Aug.	25, 86 J	June	16, 87
140	Trestle Board,	44	162	Brock	Nemaha	Saturday on or before	Oct.	9, 86 J	June	16.87
	Unity,	. 46	163	Greenwood	Cass	Friday on or before	Dec.	18, 86 J	June	16, 87
	Atkinson,	16	164	Atkinson	Holt	First and third Wednesdays.	Aug.	19, 86 J	Tune	21, 88
	Barneston,	46	165	Barneston	Gage	Tuesday on or before ()*	Aug.	20, 86 J	June	21, 88
	Mystic Tie,	46	166	Tilden	Madison	Thursday on or before	Feb.	18, 87 J	June	21, 88
145	Elwood,	**	167	Elwood	Gosper	Saturday on or before	June	21, 87 J	Tune	21, 88
	Curtis,	46	168	Curtis	Frontier	First and third Mondays	June	21, 87 J	June	21, 88
	Amity,	"	169	Rushville	Sheridan	Third Saturday	July	29, 86 J		21, 88
	Mason City,	44	170	Mason City	Custer	Tuesday on or before	Aug.	1, 87 J	Tune	21, 88
	Merna,	**	171	Merna	Custer	Saturday on or after	Aug.	2, 87 J	lune	21,88
150	Grafton,	"	172	Grafton			Oct.		June	21,88
				*And two weeks t		Thursday on or before quarter moon.				

TANG Thursday on or before quarter moon.

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

Lodge			Town	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	Cı	REATED	CHAR	TERED
Robert Burns,	No.	173	Stratton	Hitchcock	First and third Saturdays	Nov.	15, 87	June	21, 88
Culbertson,	64	174	Culbertson	Hitchcock	First and third Wednesdays.	Nov.	16, 87	June	21, 88
Temple,	66	175	Filley	Gage	First and third Saturdays	Dec.	9, 87	June	21, 88
Gladstone,	66	176	Ansley	Custer	Saturday after	Feb.	18, 88	June	21, 88
55 Hay Springs.	44	177	Hay Springs	Sheridan	Second and fourth Mondays	Feb.	20, 88	June	21, 88
Prudence.	66	179	Beaver Crossing.	Seward	Tuesday on or before	Aug.	24, 88	June	20, 89
Justice,	66	180	Benkelman	Dundy	Friday on or before	Oct.	8, 88	June	20, 89
Faith,	66	181	Crawford	Dawes	First and third Thursdays	Dec.	13, 88	June	20, 89
Incense,	66	182	Ohiowa	Fillmore	Friday on or before	Dec.	21, 88	June	20, 89
60 Alliance,	66	183	Alliance	Box Butte	Thursday on or before	Jan.	18, 89	June	20, 89
Bee Hive,	46	184	South Omaha	Douglas	First Thursday	Jan.	22, 89	June	20, 89
Boaz,	66	185	Danbury	Red Willow	Wednesday on or before	Jan.	24, 89	June	20, 89
Israel,	66	187	Ulysses	Butler	Tuesday on or before	Feb.	2, 89	June	20, 89
Meridian,	44	188	Cozad	Dawson	Third Saturday	Feb.	4, 89	June	20, 89
65 Granite,	46	189	Gibbon	Buffalo	First Thursday	Feb.	18, 89	June	20, 89
Amethyst	66	190	Gandy	Logan	Second and 4th Wednesdays.	Aug.	5, 89	June	20, 90
Crystal,		191	Scotia	Greeley	Saturday on or before		7, 89	June	20, 90
Minnekadusa,	66	192	Valentine	Cherry	Second Tuesday	Aug.	15, 89	June	20, 90
Signet,	46	193	Leigh	Colfax		Sept.	3, 89	June	20, 90
70 Highland,		194	Cortland	Gage		Sept.	21, 89	June	20, 90
Arcana,		195	Gordon	Sheridan		Oct.	17, 89	June	20, 90
Level,		196	Stockville	Frontier	Saturday on or before	Nov.	1, 89	June	20, 90
Morning Star,		197	Gresham	York	Friday on or before	Dec.	16, 89	June	20, 90
Purity,		198	Imperial	Chase	Friday on or before	Dec.	24, 89	June	20, 90
75 Gavel,		199	Carleton	Thayer		July	20, 89	June	18, 91
Blazing Star,	66	200	Burwell	Garfield		Aug.	5, 90	June	18, 91
Scotts Bluff,		201	Gering	Scotts Bluff		Aug.	8, 90	June	18, 91
Golden Sheaf,		202	Randolph	Cedar	Monday on or before		29, 90	June	18, 91
Roman Eagle.	44 6	203	Pender	Thurston	Tuesday on or before	A 110°	30, 90	June	18, 91

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.	
GE OF NEBRA	GRANI
NEBRA	LODGE
BRA	OF
	BRA

180	Plainview,		204			Tuesday on or before O*		1, 90		18,91	
	Golden Fleece,	44	205	Chappell	Deuel	Thursday on or before		2, 90		18, 91	
	Napthali,	66	206	Diller	Jefferson	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Dec.	31, 90	June	18, 91	
	Parian,	66	207	Callaway		Second Thursday	Jan.	31, 91	June	18, 91	
	Gauge,	44	208	Arcadia	Valley	Tuesday after O*	Aug.	24, 91	June	16, 92	
185	Canopy,	66	209	Elmwood	Cass	Saturday on or before	Sept.	4, 91	June	16, 92	
	East Lincoln,	44	210	Lincoln	Lancaster	Second Thursday†	Nov.	5, 91	June	16, 92	
	Cement,	44	211	Wood River	Hall	Thursday on or before	Nov.	27, 91	June	16, 92	
	Compass & Squar	e, "	212	Sumner	Dawson	Tuesday on or before	Dec.	12, 91	June	16, 92	
	Square & Compas		213	Miller	Buffalo	Friday on or before	Dec.	14, 91	June	16, 92	
190	Plumbline,	66	214	Adams	Gage	Monday on or before	Nov.	17, 91	June	15, 93	
	Occidental,	46	215	Cedar Bluffs	Saunders	Wednesday on or before	July	16, 92	June	15, 93	
	Palisade,	66	216	Palisade	Hitchcock	Tuesday on or before	July	18, 92	June	15, 93	TD
	Wauneta,	44 .	217	Wauneta	Chase	First and third Thursdays	Dec.	7, 92	June	15, 93	100
	Bloomfield,	66	218	Bloomfield	Knox	Tuesday on or before	Jan.	18, 93	June	15, 93	1
195	Relief,	66	219	Coleridge	Cedar	Second Friday	Jan.	19, 93	June	15, 93	7
	Magnolia,	44	220	Emerson	Dixon	Wednesday on or before○	Jan.	21, 93	June	15, 93	0
	Wood Lake,	***	221	Wood Lake		Saturday on or before	Sept.	22, 92	June	21, 94	DC
	Landmark,	46	222	Herman		Tuesday on or before	Mar.	1.93	June	21, 94	F
	Eminence,	66	223	Giltner		Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Sept.	26, 93	June	21, 94	CI
200	Silver Cord,	6.6	224	Ainsworth		Second Saturday	Oct.	17, 93	June	21,94	-
	Cable,	"	225	Arnold		First and third Saturdays	Nov.	17, 93	June	21, 94	P
	Grace,	66	226	Wilcox	Kearney	Monday on or before○*	Jan.	20, 93	June	13, 95	UG
	North Star,	66	227	University Place.	Lancaster	First Wednesday†	July	28, 94	June	13, 95	SE
	Bartley,	66	228	Bartley	Red Willow	Wednesday on or before○	Nov.	23, 94	June	13, 95	7 4
205	Comet,	44	229	Ceresco	Saunders	Thursday on or before O*	Dec.	5, 94	June	13, 95	10
	Delta,	66	230	Saint Edward	Boone	First and third Saturdays	Dec.	11, 94	June	13, 95	
	Mount Hermon,	44	231	Cook	Johnson	Wednesday on or before ○	Dec.	19, 94	June	13, 95	
	John S. Bowen,	+6	232	Kennard	Washington	Third Saturday	Feb.	6, 95	June	13, 95	
	Gilead,	66	233	Butte	Boyd	Second and fourth Mondays.	Nov.	22, 94	June	10, 96	
210	Zion,	44	234	Hyannis	Grant	Wednesday on or before ○	July	19, 95	June	10, 96	
	Fraternity,	4.6	235	Winside		Wednesday on or before	Aug.	2, 95	June	10, 96	
	Golden Rule,	**	236	Allen		Tuesday on or before	Aug.	3, 95	June	10, 96	
	Cubit,	44	237	Douglas		Thursday on or before	Aug.	9, 95	June	10, 96	
	Friendship,	66	239	Chapman		Second and fourth Fridays	Oct.	7, 95	June	10, 96	c
215	Pilot,	44	240	Lyons		Third Friday	Nov.	29, 95	June	10, 96	200
				*And two	weeks thereafter.	†And June 24th each year.					Ĭ

	Lodge		Town	County	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	С	REATED	Сна	RTERED	356
	George Armstrong, No.			Burt	First and third Tuesdays		1, 95	June	17, 97	
	Tyrian, "	243		Nuckolls	First and third Wednesdays.	Aug.	24, 98	June	8, 99	
	Sincerity, "	244		Madison		Feb.	18, 99	June	8, 99	
	Hampton, "	245	Hampton	Hamilton	First and third Wednesdays.	July	13, 99	June	7,00	
220	Nehawka, "	246	Nehawka	Cass	Wednesday on or before ()	Jan.	2, 00	June	7,00	
	Corner-stone, "	247	Osmond	Pierce	Friday on or before	Jan.	3,00	June	7,00	
	Laurel, "	248	Laurel	Cedar	Second and 4th Wednesdays.		12,00	June	7,00	
	Gothenburg, "	249	Gothenburg	Dawson	Wednesday on or before		20,00	June	6, 01	
	George Washington,"	250		Lancaster	Second and fourth Thursdays		20,00	June	6, 01	
225	Wausa, "	251	Wausa	Knox	Wednesday on or before	Nov.	18,00	June	6, 01	
	Hildreth, "	252	Hildreth	Franklin			2, 01	June	5, 02	P
	Beemer, "	253	Beemer	Cuming	First and third Wednesdays.		1,02	June	5, 02	80
	Bassett, "	254	Bassett	Rock	Second Thursday	Oct.	8, 02	June	4, 03	PROCEEDINGS
	Bradshaw, "	255	Bradshaw	York	First Monday	June	17, 03	June	9,04	EI
230	Hickman, "	256	Hickman	Lancaster		Dec.	7, 03	June	9,04	Ħ
	Holbrook, "	257	Holbrook	Furnas		Jan.	11,04	June	9, 04	VG.
	Anselmo, "	258	Anselmo	Custer		Dec.	10, 04	June	7,05	
	Bee, "	259	Bee	Seward		Feb.	11, 05	June	7,05	HO
	Springview, "	260	Springview	Keya Paha	Second and fourth Thursdays		27, 06	June	5, 07	
235	Ornan, "	261	Spencer	Boyd		Mar.	5, 06	June	5, 07	THE
	Endeavor, "	262	Indianola	Red Willow		June	28, 06	June	5, 07	B
	Mitchell, "	263	Mitchell	Scotts Bluff		July	5, 06	June	5, 07	
	Franklin, "	264	Franklin	Franklin		June	11, 07	June	10,08	
	Robert W. Furnas. "	265	Scottsbluff	Scotts Bluff		June	21, 07	June	10, 08	
240	Silver, "	266	Silver Creek	Merrick		June	14, 07	June	10, 08	
	James A. Tulleys, "	267	Overton	Dawson		Dec.	26, 07	June	10.08	
	George W. Lininger,"	268	Omaha	Douglas		Feb.	26, 08	June	10, 08	
	Riverside, "	269	Belgrade	Nance		Jan.	19, 08	June	9, 09	
	Huntley, "	270	Huntley	Harlan		Nov.	17, 08	June	9, 09	
245	Oasis, "	271	Morrill	Scotts Bluff		June	14, 09	June	8, 10	
	Lee P. Gillette, "	272	Dunbar	Otoe		June	14, 09	June	8, 10	
	Crofton, "	273	Crofton	Knox		July	. /	June	8, 10	
	Olive Branch, "	274	Walthill	Thurston	Monday on or before	Sept.		June	8, 10	
	Ramah, "	275	Bertrand	Phelps	Thursday on or before			June	8, 10	
250	Antelope, "	276	Elgin	Antelone	First and third Tuesdays		,	June	8, 10	

^{*}And two weeks thereafter.

Lodge			MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
Nebraska,	No	. 1	Dean T. Gregg	John F. Wilcox	William S. Rowe	William C. McLean.
Western Star	. 44	2		Allan B. Wilson	John S. Clinkenbeard	Milton R. Thorp.
Capitol,	44	3	A. Sherman Pinto	Herbert G. Hoerner	Homer E. Race	John Bamford.
Nemaha Valle	ev. "	4	Louis E. Chamberlain.	John A. Anderson	John A. Lawrence	Wm. M. Kauffman, Sr.
5 Omadi.	46	5	Walter Cheney	William A. Niemeyer	Harry H. Adair	John H. Ream.
Plattsmouth,		6	Oliver C. Dovey	Fred T. Ramge	William C. Ramsey	Michael Archer.
Falls City,	- 66	9	Edwin G. Whitford	Isaac M. Branum	R. Cooper Bailey	Amos E. Gantt.
Solomon,	66	10	Charles W. Clark	Parke G. Beales	Camille Saltzman	Fred H. Frahm.
Covert,	66	11	Edgar N. Bowles	David O. Barnell	William Cosh	Frank W. Boyer.
10 Orient,	46	13	John C. Shepherd	John Young	Dudley Van Valkenburg	Clement Davis.
Peru,	44	14	Joseph A. Hays	William E. Clark	Charles Adams	Horton W. Bedell.
Fremont,	44	15	Charles H. Green	Alba H. Briggs	Maro C. Shipherd	John C. Cleland.
Tecumseh,	46	17	Edgar H. Grist	Frank L. Brundage	Harry Phelps	Leo B. Heskett.
Lincoln,	46	19	Charles Youngblut	George R. Chatburn	Silas A. Beeman	Walter A. Leese, Act.
15 Washington,	44	21	Clark O'Hanlon	Ellsworth Z. Russell	Charles E. Gaydoe	Frederick W. Arndt.
Pawnee,	66	23	Oscar E. Hall	Joseph H. Shepherd	Earl B. Brooks	Joseph B. Brooks.
Saint Johns,	66	25	Arthur J. Jackson	Guy C. McKenzie	J. Theodore Brammann	Carl E. Herring.
Beatrice,	44	26	William W. Wright	Frank R. Beers	Ulissis S. Raynor	Burt L. Spellman.
Jordan,	66	27	Reuben M. Campbell	Edward W. Sass	Louis Goldsmith	August Hanft.
20 Hope,	4.6	29	William E. Seid	Alfred B. Kinton	William W. Keeling	William F. Sanders.
Blue River,	66	30	Levi J. Hollingsworth.	Rudolph Unzicker	Henry J. Matzke	John A. Cocklin.
Tekamah,	**	31	Fred Wixer	Emsley C. Houston	Bert C. Enyart	Emmett I. Ellis.
Platte Valley,	"	32	Robert Armstrong	Olin H. Cressler	Charles F. Chapman	Frank E. Bullard.
Ashlar,	66	- 33	Henry Allan	James H. Miller	Claude A. Huss	Robert R. Watson.
25 Acacia,	- 44	34		John T. Sumner	Rainsford O. Brownell.	Venzel Maly.
Fairbury,	- 44	35	John H. Bond	Harry J. Evens	James Churnside	Elbert W. Mason.
Lone Tree,	- 66	36	David E. Crites	William W. Free	Anton Jensen	Joseph E. Benton.
Crete.	66	37	Robert G. Bullock	Herman Wissenburg	Howard W. Quick	Jared J. Atwater.

	Lodge			MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
30	Oliver, Papillion, Humboldt, Northern Light,	**	38 39 40 41		Charles K. Porter William E. Patterson Otto Kotouc William T. McFarland.	Orrin D. Wicks Campbell D. Brown John W. Klossner Theodore H. Namur	Smith D. Atkins. Horace D. Patterson. J. Frank Snethen. Virgil L. Horton.
35	Juniata, Hebron, Harvard.	- "	42 43 44	Farmer Saddler Jacob J. Werner	John J. Coates Frank H. Gaylord George H. Thomas	George B. Wyckoff Walter H. Rhodes Paul E. Boslaugh	0
	Rob Morris, Fairmont, Evening Star,	64	46 48 49	Charles K. Gibbons Bryant D. Loomis	William H. Achenbach. Harry W. Smith Arthur F. Annes	George W. Burgert Samuel C. Breeden Robert Beattie	James D. Hawthorne. Charles J. Watson. Herman H. Schultz.
40	Hastings, Fidelity, Hiram,	46	50 51 52	John Harper Joseph C. Chapman	Curtis L. Walters Thomas J. Hinds Minor G. Ford	Wm. J. Rinderspacher. John M. Zentzz Ernest Wagner	Alex E. Etting. Joseph C. Blackburn.
	Charity, Lancaster, Mosaic,	44	53 54 55	Miner C. Hazen	Walter B. Saunders John Moore J. Warren McClary	Albert U. Kaley Daniel H. McClenahan. Richard C. Simmons	Alva B. Sellars. Robert O. Wolf. George H. Burton.
45	York, Mount Moriah, Lebanon,	44	56 57 58	Doughty C. Beyette Charles A. Linstrum	Charley D. Shreck Baalis S. Littlefield Philander B. Derrington	Joseph A. Jacobs Edward V. Peshek Daniel J. Echols	Irvin A. Baker. Roscoe R. Blankenship. James R. Meagher.
50	Wahoo, Melrose, Thistle,	46	59 60 61	Frederic L. Temple	Nelson J. Ludi	Lawrence E. Blixt Joseph N. Campbell Guy A. Temple	Benjamin D. Rupp. Herbert L. Stein. Samuel C. Mullin.
	Keystone, Riverton, Blue Valley,	46	62 63 64		Mark M. Pechin Rolland C. Shetler Jesse I. Moore	Ora J. Bauder Edward T. Rasmussen. Joseph L. Grimm	Alexander S. Gilbert. W. Edward Wilcox. Ferdinand J. Zwonechek.
55	Osceola, Edgar, Aurora, Sterling,	46	65 67 68 70	George R. Woods	Butler Hart	William Campbell David J. Reynish Myrle S. Mather William F. Denton	Frederick H. Ball. Fred A. Voorhees. Delevan Bates. Warren A. White.

359

-	Trowel.	No.	711	John H. Recroft	John W. Lamson	Sam T. Allison	A. Vance Anderson.
	Hooper.	66	72	Martin A. Uehling	Edward H. Schwab	Fred'k W. Blankenfeld.	Frederick H. Maryott.
60	Friend.	66	73	Alexander McFarlane	Robert M. Proudfit	Oliver L. Jewitt	Andros W. Hoyt.
	Alexandria,	44	74	William C. Beer	Frederick E. Hubbard.	Henry C. Woltemath	Benjamin L. Terry.
	Frank Welch.	44	75	Charles Callahan	Herman Schroeder	William J. Shoemaker.	Leslie Neubauer.
	Joppa,	**	76	Edward D. Paulson	Charles E. Moffett	James B. Summer	William T. Britton.
	Nelson,	46	77	Edgar D. Brown	James C. Lanham, Sr	Charles R. Imler	Jacob Ritterbush.
65	Albion.	44	78	Frank A. Doten	James DeLancy	Fred W. B. Smith	Wallace W. Ladd.
	Geneva,	66	79	Joseph Bixby	Charles J. Warner	William R. Ralston	Waldo E. Propst.
	Composite,	66	81	Luther J. Saylor	Charles W. Wilbur	William W. Dodge	Joseph H. Downing.
	Saint Paul,	66	82	Fred R. Haggart	Thomas A. Clark	Charles Iams	Frank E. Pope.
	Corinthian,	66	83	Cyrus E. Hunter	Joseph Beckenhauer	Edward F. Powell	Frank L. Shoop.
70	Fairfield,	44	84	Arthur D. Baum	Murray H. Woods	Thomas J. Fowler, Jr	Wm. E. Underkofler.
	Tyre,	44	85	Ira W. Kenaga	Gilbert F. Sandritter	Ezra L. Fishburn	William M. Taylor.
	Doniphan,	66	86	Samuel B. Marsh	Willie G. Smith	Isaac T. Ward	Henry E. Funk.
	Ionic,	66	87	Frank Nelson	William H. Brown	George W. Draper	Fred C. Marshall.
	Star,	66	88	Wilson W. Walters	Frank Coddington		John G. Maryott.
75	Cedar River,	66	89	Jacob D. Counts	Marchal Castle	Maley W. Piercy	William S. P. Eyler.
	Elk Creek,	"	90	Robert E. Bicknell	Asa H. Porter	Roy L. Hoke	John Robison.
	Oakland,	***	91	William E. Minier	Andrew R. Holt	George E. Foot	Albert P. Hedman.
	Hubbell,	66	92	James A. Miles	Fred Wilcox		Ario P. Wilcox.
	Beaver City,	**	-93	James D. Phillips	Cecil C. Copeland	Willis H. Martin	Fletcher N. Merwin.
80	Bennet.	66	94	Henry C. McKee	Ulysses E. Ellethorp	Albert T. Cassel	Harry Honnor.
	Garfield,	66	95	Percy W. Deveson	Egerton T. Wilson	Clarence Parker	James C. Harnish.
	Utica,	66	96	Elmer Nelson	Jacob Severin	Gus Rutenbeck	Robert C. Hunter.
	Euclid,	44	97	George H. Dennis	Leo Roy Leonard	Ralph Graham	Philemon S. Barnes.
0-	Republican,	**	98	Wallace L. Washburn.	Maxcey H. Haskins	Andrew McFarlane	Arthur H. Warren.
85	Shelton,	44	99	Henry H. Stedman	Herman Scheppers	Ralph E. Woods	Charles M. Wallace.
	Creighton,		100	Jacob Demmer	Leroy L. Seeley	Samuel J. G. Irwin	William W. Fickling.
	Ponca,		101	Glyndon A. Young	John E. Marsh		Marion I. Mellon.
	Waterloo,		102	Albert C. Hedberg	Charles U. Streitz		Elmer L. Lindquest.
	Ord,		103	Earnest J. Williams	Archie L. Bradt		Rudolph Sorensen.
90	Wymore,		104	John A. Reuling	Paul W. Norton		Jesse S. Newton.
	Stella,		105	Isaac L. Callison	James Bowen		Joseph B. F. Curtis.
	Porter,						
	Table Rock,		108	John N. Philips	Jay I. Barnard	Walter S. Cherry	Charles J. Wood.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH 1911—Continued. MASTER LODGE SENIOR WARDEN JUNIOR WARDEN SECRETARY Pomegranate. John C. Railsback.... No. 110 Jesse B. Parks..... Ern't A. Wiggenhorn.Jr. William E. C. Becker. 95 DeWitt. " 111 William S. Wiggins ... Gustav R. Klein... George E. Green' ... Thomas II. Whiffen. Springfield. " 112 Thomas J. Wright Stewart L. Heacock... Lewis C. Johnson... David McCoull. " 113 Edward Fricke..... Globe. Frank A. Peterson.... Robert G. Mossman.. Charles E. Pearse. Wisner. " 114 Lincoln Riley..... Franklin C. Evans.... George W. Mooney ... Jacob Frickel, Jr. Harlan. " 116 Charles E. Alter..... Daniel Jandehuer.... William Everson.... Philetus P. Bentley. 100 Hardy. " 117 Jacob E. Hart.. William E. Gillilan . . . Thomas D. Griffin James H Fair. Doric. " 118 William Freidell Samuel H. Weston... John G. Potter..... J. Frank Longanecker. North Bend. " 119 John R. Tapster. Charles A. Millar. Charles K. Watson... Asa J. Farnham. Wayne. " 120 Lambert W. Roe.... Harvey S. Ringland ... William E. VonSeggern J. Murray Cherry. Superior. " 121 Robert B. Thompson... Clarence E. Stine . . Louis H. Beck..... Marcellus L. Pierce. 105 Auburn. " 124 Frank Cline ... Frederick Markland ... Charles E. Eustice. Thomas F. Horn.... Mount Nebo. " 125 Bernard D. Gorman... George C. Kilton..... E. Alfred Lundberg. C. John Elm Stromsburg. " 126 Edward P. Pike. William J. Marquis.... John C. Malster.... James D. Edwards Minden. " 127 Otto Ackerman..... Henry Peterson..... Charles A. Chapell ... Galusha L. Godfrey. Guide Rock. " 128 John H. Crarv... Isaac B. Colvin..... Hugh S. Reed..... Earl B. Crary. Jotham K. Martin.... 110 Blue Hill. " 129 Henry A. Stumpenhorst Andrew D. McNeer... Albert D. Ranney. Tuscan. " 130 William Kunzman..... Thearon J. Smith.... Daniel Dixon..... Amasa S. Chapman. Scribner. " 132 John F. Drenguis..... Harold Christy..... Richard A. B. Lane... Fred Volpp. Elm Creek. " 133 Elwin Krewson..... William E. Monahan. Edward F. Frates.... Frank N. Austin. Solar, " 134 Charles H. Fox..... Mark P. Sears..... Laverne R. Porter ... William R. Morse. " 135 Burris H. Stewart.... 115 McCook. Robert J. Gunn..... Frederick L. Wolff... Charles L. Fahnestock. Long Pine. " 136 Henry A. Hall..... Arthur G. DeLong..... James D. Rose. . John S. Davisson. Upright. " 137 William Hackenberg John F. Cox..... Crawford H. Shearer.. Paul B Nielson. Rawalt. " 138 Neal A. Pettygrove Charles W. Gooden Robert D. Sands..... Harry L. Lee. Clay Center, " 139 Ambrose C. Epperson... Earl Fryar .. Carl E. Louden Charles C. Blanchard. 120 Western. " 140 Marshal J. Rhynolds... Lincoln L. Jenkins.... James H. Swan..... Horace B. Wilkinson. " 143 Daniel H. Tate...... Crescent. Arthur A. Benham *Stanley Maly William A. Gibson.

Allen S. Howard..... Herman R. Coplin.... Liberty M. Robinson.

*Elected: no report of installation.

" 144 Elbert J. Latta.....

Kenesaw,

105	Jachin,	4.6	146	Edward H. Mack James R. Cooper	John J. Kiefer Lutannis T. Johnson	Frank A. Dean	Ross E. Cates. Harold Hjelmfelt,
123	Siloam,				*Paul M. Consigny		Horace Shank.
	Emmet Crawford			*George Willing	Horace F. Kennedy	Chalmer H. England	George B. Mair.
	Jewel,		149	George S. Gillespie	Sidney L. Mumau		Richard G. Drysdale.
	Cambridge,		150	Benjamin F. Butler	Frederick T. Daly	Harley J. Porter	Chester A. Perry.
	Square,		151	George W. Grever	Fred S. Parker	Adison J. Giles	William Bays.
130	Parallel,		152	John H. Geer	William L. Dewey	Guy W. Stahl	William B. Beck.
	Evergreen,		153	Schuyler M. Durfree	Rees L. Thomas	Alfred L. Brande	William B. Chilvers.
	Lily,		154		C. Hugo Seidel	Henry Ritzen	Melvin M. Jennings.
	Hartington,		155	Richard J. Richards	David E. Ewing	Claude M. Baird	Wilford F. Osborn.
-0-	Pythagoras,		156	Andrew J. Davis	Samuel W. Brion, Jr	Porterfield M. Conger	Garret H. Benson, Jr.
135	Valley,		157	Preston T. Soverns	Edward J. Hamilton	Claude Fleming	Arthur Beezley.
	Samaritan,		158	Robinson B. McFadon.	Ernest G. Trager	Edwin D. Crites	John H. Morgan.
	Ogalalla,		159	Alex Nelson	Benjamin W. Cooney	James T. Ryan	Clarence Arrowsmith.
	Zeredatha,		160	Alonzo H. Bothwell	James Gregory	Winfield S. Willoughby	Jerome E. Beachler.
140	Mount Zion,		161	John Lees	John Raitt	Milton J. Arner	Fred Berger.
140	Trestle Board,		162	Sidney W. Maynard	Charles E. Huston	Edward B. Souders	Almon C. DePue.
	Unity,		163	John E. Wiedeman	Edwin Metcalf	James Greer	Joseph E. Gavin.
	Atkinson,		164	Charles J. Wilson	Elsworth J. Mack	William Dickerson	Alexander Searl.
	Barneston,		165	Elam H. Eckert	Myron E. Spooner	Jake Swanson	George H. Hauer.
- 4 -	Mystic Tie,		166	George Krumm	Adolph N. Snider	John D. Askwith	John F. Newhall.
140	Elwood,		167	Walter L. Tilden	George Burt	Lynn Trobee	Hiram A. Willard.
	Curtis,		168	Jacob Scherer	Charles S. Adams		Henry E. Langevin.
	Amity,		169	John H. Jones	A. Charles Plantz	Joseph Bell	James L. Wilson.
	Mason City,		170	James H. McAllister	John C. Spencer	John Walker	Edwin G. Burrows.
450	Merna,		171	Robert R. Duncan	William W. Burton	Rollie R. Gordon	Ernest M. Coleman.
150	Grafton,		172	Albert Holmes	Leslie L. Miles	Charles A. Shoff	Christian Garrett.
	Robert Burns,		173	Francis M. Pfrimmer	Columbus C. Vennum		F. George Burchell.
	Culbertson,		174	Henry Kleven	Arvene C. Eisenhart	James S. Ferrier	John A. Kirk.
	Temple,		175	Horace M. Miller	Lewis C. Caley	Charles E. Linscott	Joseph M. Linscott.
	Gladstone,		176		James H. Kerr		Chas. H. F. Steinmeier.
199	Hay Springs,		177	William Waterman	John E. Gilmore	Edward S. Troxel	Walter C. Brown.
	Prudence,		179		Chris Bissey		John A. Witter.
	Justice,		180		George W. Druliner		John F. Hageman
	Faith,	**	181		J. Arnold Habegger	Benjamin Itzkovetch	Albert J. Schuett.
	*Elected; no report of installation.						

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1911—Continued.

Bee Hive, Boaz, 185 Otto Puelz. Loyal T. Parker. William H. Harris. Glagar Eno. John Burky. Loyal T. Parker. William H. Harris. John Burky. George S. Doty. John T. Burkley. George R. Little. Calvin A. Gordon. James G. Walke George R. Little. Calvin A. Gordon. James G. Walke George R. Little. Charles W. Weekes. Stephen T. Gro. William B. Hammond. John H. Johnson. Bert H. Smee. John H. Johnson. Bert H. Smee. Charles W. Weekes. Stephen T. Gro. William B. Hammond. Alfred Lewis, Jr. Frederick A. Ct. William B. Hammond. James G. Walke John H. Neiss. William B. Hammond. James G. Walke John H. Johnson. Bert H. Smee. Charles W. Weekes. Stephen T. Gro. William B. Hammond. James G. Walke John H. Johnson. Bert H. Smee. Charles D. Eby. Herman P. Buh John H. Neiss. William B. Hammond. James D. Eby. Herman P. Buh John S. Thompson. Frank Coates. Charles B. Seib. Level, 196 Lyman H. Fitch. James E. Hart. William Davidson. James E. Hart. William Frank Coates. Charles B. Seib. Luke H. Cheney James E. Hart. William C. Johns. Edward J. Whipple. Samuel A. Tobe Perlew W. Scott W. Hann S. Stews. Roman Eagle, 201 Reed A. Thomas. Frederick W. Wenke. Harry E. Custer. Charles S. Hugh Golden Fleece, Napthali, 206 J. Smith Diller. William A. Snyder. Charles E. Waggoner. Ora J. Mayborn.	1	Lodge	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
Level, Morning Star, Purity, 198 Philander N. Foster. 175 Gavel, Blazing Star, Scotts Bluff, Golden Sheaf, Roman Eagle, 180 Plainview, Golden Fleece, Napthali, 206 J. Smith Diller. 207 Sidney O. Reese Napthali, 208 Lyman H. Fitch. Howard H. Wilmeth. James H. Hart. James E. Hart. Will. F. Robinson. Perley P. Sidwell.	160 Alliance Bee Hi Boaz, Israel, Meridia 165 Granite Amethy Crystal, Minnek: Signet, 170 Highlar	e, "183 ve, "184 "185 "187 n, "189 st, "190 adusa, "192 id, "194	James H. H. Hewett. Zacariah P. Hedges Otto Puelz. Anson B. Andrew. Charles E. Allen. Ira A. Kirk. Jesiah Smee. Obadiah B. Bundy. John H. Neiss. Joseph F. McKinley. Frank A. Burling.	Penrose E. J. Romig Arthur H. Murdock Loyal T. Parker. Edward Northway Charles H. Sandquest George R. Little John S. McLeay Frank Miller William B. Hammond Jacob A. Kibler Melvin E. Darnall	Karl J. Stern. Hal H. Roberts. William H. Harris. Joseph H. Blair. George S. Doty. Calvin A. Gordon. John H. Johnson. Charles W. Weekes. Alfred Lewis, Jr. Charles D. Eby. Ira D. Bonebright.	Leon H. Mosher. Charles MacAdam. Edgar Eno. John Burky. John T. Buckley. James G. Walker. Bert H. Smee. Stephen T. Grohosky. Frederick A. Cumbow. Herman P. Buhman. Mervin J. Johnson.
Committee Hamphicys Henry II. Andre	Morning Purity, 175 Gavel, Blazing Scotts I Golden Roman 180 Plainvie Golden Napthal Parian, Gauge,	Star, "197" 198 "199 Star, "200 Star, "200 Sheaf, "201 Eagle, "203 w, "204 Fleece, "205 i, "206 "207" "208	William Davidson Philander N. Foster J. G. Wm. Westerhoff Fred W. Sawyer James P. Westervelt Sidney O. Reese Reed A. Thomas Frederick H. Free Harvey I. Babcock J. Smith Diller Jacob D. Troyer David C. Bennett	James E. Hart	Will. F. Robinson Perley P. Sidwell Nath, C. Eastabrooks. Eugene S. Troxell Edward J. Whipple George I. Reed Harry E. Custer Fred W. Ebinger George A. Soeten Charles E. Waggoner. Charles Humphreys Samuel H. Guye	Samuel A. Tobey. Perlee W. Scott.

363

195	S Comps quare, No. 21: Square & Compass, 21: Plumbline, 21: Occidental, 21: Palisade, 21: Wauneta, 21: Bloomfield, 21: Relief, 21: Magnolia, 22: Wood Lake, 22: Landmark, 22: Landmark, 22: Silver Cord, 21:	Elmer F. Wagner James W. McKibben Ernest F. Peck Silas K. Glen Clifford R. Woods J. Harvey Mettlen Luther Hagerdon Morris H. Evans William F. Parker Rasmus H. Rasmussen Frank H. Brock	John H. Bliss	Oliver W. Millhouse Burley M. VanBuskirk, James B. Coffman Gustave Schlichting Frank L. Chase Fred C. Rising Henry H. St. Louis Florando E. Poellett Glen I. Smith Harry A. Lyons James P. Kepler Charles F. Able Tyre K. Jones	Gustav Hald. Lester W. Hall. John E. Killen. John H. Mackprang. James S. Liston. Fayette T. Dimick. Joachim J. Barge. Franz T. Miller. George H. Haase. Henry Lansen. Earl C. Burdic. George H. Washburn. Theodore E. Ritter.
200	Cable, " 22		Charles C. Ross	William T. Watkins	William C. Beltz.
	Grace, " 22		Arthur E. Newton	Ira M. Rhoades	Arell L. Marsteller.
	North Star, " 22"		Charles H. Roper	Isaac D. Ames	Thomas W. Smith.
	Bartley, " 22		Francis M. Jennings	William F. West	James R. Sipe.
205	Comet, " 22		Peter K. Biggerstaff	Travis Cameron	Ray R. Turney.
	Delta, " 230		Thomas B. Wood	John T. Burn	Alfred Powell.
	Mount Hermon, " 23:		James I. Hunt	William F. Howorth	Alfred Wirt.
	John S. Bowen, "235		Merton C. Grover	Clyde C. Cook	August F. Schafer.
	Gilead, " 23		Gordon E. VanEvery	Perry F. Tremble	John R. Beatty.
210	Zion, " 234		James H. Monahan	William H. Prettyman.	Isador D. Whaley.
	Fraternity, "23		Gilbert E. French	Michael Lyons	Clyde T. Ecker.
	Golden Rule, "236		John F. Pomeroy	Orra L. Whitford	Vernon W. McDonald.
	Cubit, " 23"		Sidney A. Hazelton	George J. Steele	Imon T. Hensley.
	Friendship, "23		William H. Corcilius	George W. Mithoefer	Elza Urz.
215	Pilot, "240		Richard McHale	Andrew R. Hanson	Delbert E. Lyon.
	George Armstrong," 24:		Ai L. McPherson	Lee M. Bovee	William T. Minier.
	Tyrian, "245		John Q. Johnston	Grover G. Scroggin	Vincent P. Britts.
	Sincerity, " 24		Charles T. Richardson.	Luther B. Baker	Henry G. Whitney.
	Hampton, " 24		F. Herman Cox	William E. Anderson	Stephen C. Houghton.
220	Nehawka, "24		James M. Palmer	John G. Wonderlich	David D. Adams.
	Corner-stone, "24"		Henry E. Dalley	Francis D. Farris	Jesse R. Long.
		Nelson Utter	William R. Trow	Waite G. Barbour	Joseph F. Guss.
	Gothenburg, "249	John H. Kelly	Milan S. Moore	William J. Birkofer	Willis M. Stebbins.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1911—Concluded.

	Lodge	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
225	Geo.Washing'n, No. 250 Wausa, "251		Larsh S. Gillman Peter H. Peterson		Frank B. Young. William Berridge.
	Hildreth, "252		Herman S. Kirkbride.		Winfield S. Marr.
	Beemer, " 253	Harry A. Crosby	Frank C. Nellor		Edwin Albright.
	Bassett, " 254	Charles H. Root	Harry E. Artus	Frank L. Hutton	Hubert W. Bartlett.
	Bradshaw, " 255		George V. Dorsey	Edwin Miller	Emile C. Roggy.
230	Hickman, "256		Cyrus Black	Thomas Coyne	John T. Weatherhogg.
	Holbrook, "257		Van E. J. Peterson	Frank Purvis	Stephen A. Wolfe.
	Anselmo, "258		Daniel T. Kepler	Walter C. Moulton	Chalmers G. Empfield.
	Bee, " 259	James Kudrna	Emery A. Hall	Albert J. Batchelder	Arthur Soss.
	Springview, "260		Charles S. Pettit	Walter Hassed	John Scheie.
235	Ornan, " 261	William D. Spicknall	Willie J. Woods	Robert Lynn	Eugene E. Bradstreet.
	Endeavor, "262	George E. Mick	Chester E. Strockey	James Boldman	Charles H. Russell.
	Mitchell, "263	Bennie J. Baker	Charles H. Blackburn.	James T. Whitehead	Edward Scriven.
	Rolland H. Oakley," 264			Carl L. Wright	Charles E. Cross.
040	Rob't W. Furnas, " 265	Winfield Evens	Alson J. Shumway	Alfred H. Hamilton	Jesse R. Lane.
240	Silver, 200	Charles R. Metzer	Solomon C. Towslee	John W. Jackman	Percy H. Bell.
	James A. Tulleys," 267	Charles E. Souser	Edward R. Green	Thurman H. Boyles	Weston H. Hill.
	Geo. W. Lininger, "268 Riverside, "269	Walter J. Clarkson	William McCormack	Thomas F. Bourke	John Nicholson.
	Huntley, "270	Adelbert W. Knight	E. Earl Nickerson	Floyd P. Cooley	Dana M. Dodge.
945	Oasis. "*271			Marshall H. Richman.	Charles L. Ray.
240	Lee P. Gillette. "*272				
	Crofton, "*273				
	Olive Branch. "*274	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	Ramah. "*275				
250					
200	Anterope, 210		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

REPORT OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Grand Lodge:

Herewith we submit our annual report on correspondence. We have reviewed all proceedings of other Grand Lodges received before sending our manuscript to the printer. Statistics will be found in a table appended, and are so placed to be more convenient for reference than if mingled with the body of the report.

CHARLES J. PHELPS,

For the Committee.

ALABAMA, 1909.

December 7th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Montgomery, the eighty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Hugh S. D. Mallory, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from four hundred and twenty-seven of their five hundred and three chartered lodges in attendance.

The earth had yielded its increase far beyond their wants; peace had prevailed, and no pestilence or scourge had come nigh to hurt, for which the Grand Master, in opening his address, returns thanks to God, the common Father of us all.

He reports the granting of a great many special dispensations to confer degrees out of statutory time; an active year, and a great increase in membership; a dispensation to permit a change of the name of a lodge, and two to remove lodges from one town to another; the constituting of twenty-one lodges under charter; and the instituting of twelve under dispensation, and the laying of a goodly number of corner-stones.

From his decisions we quote: "There is no fixed distance for a brother to travel which would excuse his failure to attend his lodge meeting on summons. Each case of failure to attend has to be judged on its own facts by the lodge." In another it is shown that one suspended for non-payment of dues, must pay dues for the time while so suspended, as, of course, for those involved in his suspension, to be reinstated. This is not generally the rule. It is thought that one should not be required to pay dues during the time of suspension, as he receives, and can receive no benefit during that time.

We are glad to give place to what he says in the following:

It will be gratifying to you to know that it will not be long before a home will be provided for the widows and orphans of our brethren who are unable to care for themselves and have no one to care for them except the fraternity. The erection of this home has long been on the hearts of the Masons of Alabama, and no one can doubt that they will give it most generous support.

R.'.W.'.George A. Beauchamp, Grand Secretary, makes a very full report. From it we learn that the cash receipts for the year amounted to nearly twenty thousand dollars, \$9,854.50 of which was credited to the Widows and Orphans Fund.

On recommendation of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, the Grand Lodge "cordially welcomes the Grand Lodge of the State of Oklahoma into the sisterhood of Grand Lodges, and tenders to said Grand Body its wishes for its full and continued prosperity." But Brother Titcomb very wisely recommended that the application of the Bureau of International Masonic Relations, Switzerland, for recognition, be not granted, as it might lead to entangling alliances. And the application of the Grand Lodge of Salvador was not granted, but awaits further light on its ability to maintain sovereign jurisdiction. We are glad to note that in most—not all—jurisdictions, great care is bestowed in considering applications for recognition of foreign Grand Bodies. The Grand Lodge of Salvador shows a great desire to put itself upon a sound basis, and it is hoped that it will succeed, notwithstanding the difficulties it has to overcome to do so.

We are glad to note the following:

The Grand Secretary read a letter from the widow of a Master Mason in distress, appealing for aid, and on motion the Grand Tiler was requested to take up a collection from the brethren, as they passed out for her relief, and the sum of \$54.00 was thus raised and sent to her by the Grand Secretary.

And again:

M. W. Brother Russell M. Cunningham read a communication from a worthy brother, stating his distress, and also certificates from physicians showing conclusively that the facts were as stated and moved that the brethren be allowed an opportunity to contribute to his relief. A committee of two were appointed to receive contributions, and the sum of \$119.19 was raised and handed to W. Brother William E. Bingham, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to be handed by him to the distressed brother.

Ten lodges under dispensation were granted charters, and five were continued under dispensations.

The Committee on Masonic Home reported the purchase of a site with 236 acres near the city of Montgomery, and the committee's action was unanimously approved by a rising vote of the Grand Lodge.

W. Brother William Y. Titcomb again presents the report on correspondence, his eleventh, covering 284 pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-one Grand Lodges. We regret that Nebraska did not reach him. The liberality of his Grand Lodge in according him ample space enables a full discussion of matters coming under his review, and he does not abuse the liberty. He does not agree with his Grand Lodge, but declares the true rule; dues do not accrue during the period of suspension for non-payment of dues, and he agrees that it is a Masonic offense to disclose the ballot on an application for degrees. He fully agrees that physical disqualification applies only to the profane

seeking initiation, and does not prevent an Entered Apprentice from advancement where maining occurred after the brother was made a Mason.

Our brother also submitted a special report upon the question of a Negro lodge in New Jersey, and the action of the Grand Master of Mississippi in severing fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. Of this matter we spoke in our report for 1909, under Mississippi, and then recorded all we wish to say of the deplorable matter.

M.'.W.'.Lawrence H. Lee, Montgomery, is Grand Master.

ALBERTA, 1909.

May 26th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Lethbridge, the fourth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Rev. Canon Hogbin, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from thirty-four of their subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his annual address the Grand Master reports having visited twenty-two of their forty subordinate lodges, and expresses regret that, owing to circumstances, he had not been able to visit all as he intended doing. He mentions their fraternal dead, to whom tribute is paid by an appropriate committee. Three special communications of the Grand Lodge had been held, one to lay a corner-stone and two to dedicate Masonic Halls. He reports a goodly number of special dispensations, thirteen of which were to wear regalia at divine service, one to confer degrees out of time, six to act upon petitions with insufficient residence, one to receive the petition of a rejected candidate, and one to receive the petition of a Mason's son, under age. All of which was done north of that international line so frequently mentioned by our good Brother DeWolf-Smith of British Columbia.

The Grand Master had also instituted six lodges under dispensation. We are glad to quote him upon a subject of so much importance, in which he agrees with our law in Nebraska, and the ancient custom of the Fraternity:

Another question easier to answer has cropped up more than once, and that is the relative positions of the Past Masters and the Wardens of the Lodge in the absence of the Master. The older and experienced of you brethren know of course what the decision is according to our Constitution and Ceremonial of Institution. In the absence of the W.M. the S.W., and in the absence of those two, the J.W. rules the Lodge. I only mention it and the reason for the requirement for the sake of guidance to the younger Lodges. The Past Master has no more inherent authority in the Lodge itself, as a right, than the youngest Master Mason. He has supposedly done his good work during the term of his office and has then "retired into the multitude," as the words of our installation ceremony put it. The Wardens are told when installed that they, in succession, may be called upon to rule the Lodge, and as I mentioned above, one reason, and perhaps the

strongest for the regulation, is that Grand Lodge must have some one brother in the Lodge whom it can hold responsible for the due and proper observance of its rules at all times. The Grand Lodge in its Constitution holds that the Wardens are the proper persons to carry the responsibility and not an indefinite person in the shape of the Senior Past Master present or even the Junior Past Master.

And with good reasons by him expressed, he holds, correctly we think, that in case of a Masonic trial the Master cannot, under any circumstances, act as counsel for the defence of the accused. He speaks of the most generous action of their mother Grand Lodge:

At its last Annual Communication our mother Grand Lodge of Manitoba, voted a sum of \$1,000 from its general funds to this Grand Lodge and also to the other daughter, the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan. The disposition of this money remains for you to decide. I suggest that a very sincere and cordial resolution of thanks should be drafted and sent to the Grand Lodge of Manitoba in time to reach the Secretary before its next Annual Communication, next month.

A most complete report is submitted by M.'.W.'.Brother George Macdonald, Grand Secretary. He shows that the Grand Master had, during the year, constituted fourteen chartered lodges and installed their officers; that the year had been a very busy one, and almost wonderful in the progress, by "leaps and bounds," as the Grand Master puts it. The Grand Secretary sets forth the recognition accorded their Grand Lodge by other Grand Lodges and the exchange of representatives, Nebraska among them, and we are especially gratified that Queensland is also included among those it chooses to fraternize with.

The six Deputy Grand Masters submit reports covering twenty pages, each had performed his duty. Collectively they show progress and prosperity everywhere.

The business of the Grand Lodge was transacted with entire harmony; everything of interest is looked after with painstaking and zealous care. The wisdom displayed in this young jurisdiction would seem to insure for their Grand Lodge high standing and rank in the sisterhood of English-speaking Grand Lodges. There is no report on correspondence.

M.'.W.'.J. T. Macdonald, Calgary, is Grand Master.

M.'.W.'.George Macdonald, Calgary, is Grand Secretary.

ARKANSAS, 1909.

November 16th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Little Rock, the sixty-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Edgar A. McCulloch, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from four hundred and fifty-six of their five hundred and forty subordinate lodges.

In opening his address the Grand Master thus speaks of their conditions:

In the growth of Masonry, and in its material accomplishments during the year, we have much to be proud of, and the condition of the order at this time should be a matter of great satisfaction. We have had a prosperous year; but the thing which, above all things else, we are most proud of, is the completion and dedication of the Orphans' Home. Of this I shall speak later, and as it is uppermost in all our minds, we may expect more time to be devoted to this subject than to any other.

As is their custom, he called together a school of instruction for a three days' session, composed of the Custodians of the Work, the Grand Lecturer, and the District Deputy Grand Masters. He was in attendence and testifies to the success of the plan, says that the Grand Lodge is firmly committed to this method, and he thinks no other plan so successfully preserves uniformity of work.

From his decisions we select the following:

A District Deputy Grand Master cannot legally open a Lodge even when he visits for the purpose of giving instruction, in the absence of the Worshipful Master and both of the Wardens. A Lodge cannot be legally opened for any purpose in the absence of the Worshipful Master and the Wardens, except by the Grand Master. The authority conferred by the Constitution upon a District Deputy Grand Master is to visit and instruct Lodges, and not mere assemblages of Masons, unless convened in accordance with Masonic law and usage. A gathering of Masons does not constitute a Lodge unless it is legally opened.

He granted a good many special dispensations, many of them to ballot on candidates and confer degrees out of time. He had granted dispensations for eleven new lodges, and had authorized the laying of six corner-stones. He had exchanged representatives with Grand Lodges.

A most complete report is that of their Grand Secretary, R.'.W.'. Fay Hempstead, covering all matters of interest to his jurisdiction. On the subject of the examination of documentary evidence he gives advice to Masters, which is of general application:

And this leads me to say, Brethren, that it is an easy matter to detect whether diplomas offered by visitors are from regular Lodges or not by the following process: Look for the name of the Grand Secretary certifying to the diploma; then take the Proceedings of your own Grand Lodge and turn to the list of Grand Secretaries of the Grand Lodges with which this Grand Lodge is in correspondence. Then if you find the name of the Grand Secretary listed there for the Grand Lodge from which the diploma purports to come is the same as the one signed to the diploma, you can be satisfied of its authenticity, but if a different name appears then that is evidence that the diploma comes from sources which we do not recognize.

Say, for instance, that a diploma is presented signed Ephraim Brown, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. By turning to the list of Grand Secretaries in our Proceedings, which are supposed to be always in the Lodge hall, you would find the name of Calvin W. Prather as the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, which would at once demonstrate that the other name belongs to unrecognizable sources. All that is needed is a little searching in the right way for the information which is always readily at hand.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to eleven lodges under dispensation.

Brother Thomas McRae writes the report on correspondence, covering seventy-four pages. In opening he says:

Your Committee on Correspondence respectfully submits its report, which is chiefly made up of selections from the addresses of the Grand Officers of the Grand Jurisdictions that exchange reports with this Grand Lodge. In addition, we have made brief references to some of the most important Masonic events that have occurred during the years under review. We have thought that it would be more interesting to our Brethren in Arkansas to present to them from first hands the cheerful and inspiring reports from the responsible representatives of our sister Grand Lodges than anything we could hope to give them in the shape of a review. The consideration of the Proceedings that have been submitted to us has been both instructive and helpful to us personally. The growth, prosperity and harmony of the Fraternity throughout the world, as emphasized by the Proceedings of the various Grand Lodges, gives renewed assurance that our beloved Order is well adapted to all conditions and races, and is nobly aiding in the work of making men better in all parts of the world.

M.'.W.'.A. J. Witt, Pocahontas, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Fay Hempstead, Little Rock, is Grand Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1909.

June 17th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Vancouver, the thirty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.William K. Houston, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and a very large representation from the lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master pays fraternal tribute to the memory of the dead. He reports the granting of dispensations for eight new lodges, and a great many special dispensations, one only, however, to confer a degree out of time, which was fully warranted under the circumstances, thus evidencing the wisdom of the rule permitting it. He exchanged representatives with other Grand Lodges. In his decisions he holds to a rather strict rule, in one case, deciding that an application from a person who has lost the index finger of the right hand at the second joint cannot be received; but one was eligible who had lost the third finger of his left hand.

Grand Master Houston reports having constituted three newly chartered lodges and he did a great work in officially visiting a large number of his lodges, and furnishes interesting reading in his account of his visits. He found good conditions, enthusiastic lodges, but some lack in uniformity in the work. He accords praise to his District Deputies who had been faithful in their fields of labor for the Craft. He gives an account of the Silver Trowel having reached his Grand Jurisdiction, and one of his lodges in Victoria, by the hands of a deputation from a lodge at Tacoma, Washington, accompanied by the Grand Master of Washington. Of course, the Grand Master was there and an inter-

change of courtesies enlivened the occasion. From thence, the Trowel was to go to Oakland, California, on its journey around the world.

The Grand Treasurer's report shows an excellent financial condition, with more than \$20,000.00 in the charity fund.

The Committee on Addresses of the Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master were adverse, but the Grand Lodge, we are happy to note, sustained the Grand Master, and approved his action in granting the special dispensation to confer a degree out of time. The Grand Lodge granted charters to six of the lodges under dispensation, and two were continued U.'.D.'.

All matters coming before the Grand Lodge seem to have received, both in committee and in the Grand Lodge, careful attention and consideration.

R. W. W. A. DeWolf-Smith again submits a report on correspondence, the first fourteen pages of which are devoted to the reproduction of papers, written by one A. G. Pitts, in which Masonry, as existing in these United States, is misrepresented, slandered, and abused without stint. We wonder that it is permitted to be published with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, a Grand Lodge devoted to every principle of Craft Masonry. What a contrast these fourteen pages present to the spirit of their Grand Master Houston's admirable address, and of his administration of the Masonic affairs of his Grand Jurisdiction during the last year.

We are not called upon to designate what kind of a man this A. G. Pitts is. He determines that; he is an iconoclast, and he glories in it. Now the term was originally applied, as of course everybody knows, to a smasher of idols, but in these later days it is applied to one who assails traditional beliefs or institutions. An iconoclast has passed through the stage of an agnostic, who professes ignorance, and glories in his agnosticism, refusing to accept what others regard as proven by circumstantial evidence, from which the main fact should be inferred. It is only another step forward, in the same direction, to ripen into an anarchist, the smasher of governments.

That Masonry is a traditional institution, with traditional beliefs, every intelligent man knows.

Brother DeWolf-Smith introduces the matter, with an approval, and with the assurance that the American evils depicted by the confessed agnostic do not exist north of the international line dividing what he would call America from Canada. Brother Smith's frequent disparaging references to the Fraternity south of that international line are familiar to every reader of his reports.

Our late M.'.W.'.Brother William M. Cunningham, so long the reporter for Ohio, denominated these disparaging references as "Sneers and innuendoes against the Grand Lodges of the United States." No self respecting man would undertake a refutation of the slanders contained in "Pitts'" vaporings. Indeed, we are charged not to suffer our zeal for the Institution to lead us into argument with those who ridicule it. As

well might one argue with a mad bull, or a crazy anarchist, as to dignify those fourteen pages by discussing their rank utterances.

M. W. Henry N. Rich, Landers, is Grand Master. V. W. Robert E. Brett, Victoria, is Grand Secretary.

California, 1909.

October 12th, at Golden Gate Hall, in the city of San Francisco, the sixteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Oscar Lawler, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and a very large attendance of representatives from the subordinate lodges.

Their Past Deputy Grand Master, R.'.W.'.Reuben Hedley Lloyd, whose severe sickness at the time of their last preceding annual communication prevented his attendance and advancement, died March 10th, 1909, and their Past Junior Grand Master, a most devoted Mason, R.'.W.'.Jacob Hart Neff, died March 26th, 1909. To their memory, the Grand Master, in his address, pays fraternal tribute, as also to that of their Past Master Gilbert B. Claiborne, who died December 21st, 1908. The Grand Master also reports the institution of six lodges under dispensation; and the special assembly of the Grand Lodge on numerous occasions during the year to officiate at the laying of corner-stones and the dedication of Masonic and public buildings. He recommended a new digest of their law, observing that there are numerous conflicting decisions upon various subjects, rendering their manual for the lodges very unsatisfactory and unreliable. He does not report his own decisions.

Upon the question of conferring degrees for lodges in other jurisdictions, their custom is, as ours, arranged by and between the lodges interested and without a reference to the Grand Master of each jurisdiction, a very good plan we think, but the Grand Master recommends a change, saying:

It is imperatively necessary that some regulation be adopted governing the matter of conferring degrees by lodges within this jurisdiction on behalf of lodges of other jurisdictions in which a candidate has been elected to receive them, and vice versa. Under the present practice, such degrees are usually conferred pursuant to a formal request direct to or from the lodge in this jurisdiction to or from a lodge in another jurisdiction. This affords no insurance whatever against correspondence with clandestine bodies. It is suggested that all such requests should be made through the Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries of the respective jurisdictions. This would insure the sanctity of our correspondence and protection against imposition and invasion.

Accompanied by the Grand Secretary the Grand Master made an extended tour along the coast and through the mountains and valleys of northern California, visiting his lodges, and his account of the same is very interesting. We extract a single paragraph: "Instances were frequent where brothers walked from ten to twenty-five miles over difficult mountain trails to a meeting in honor of the Grand Master, and the gratifying intelligence was realized that they would go an equal or

greater distance on foot and out of their way to serve a worthy brother."

By an arrangement between the Grand Lodge and the Trustees of the Southern California Masonic Home at San Gabriel, near Los Angeles, the Southern Home was deeded to the Grand Lodge and all the children, both at the Decoto Home and the Southern Home are to become residents of the latter, and the old folks at the Decoto Home, the two affording ample provisions for the needs of all.

The Grand Secretary's report is very full; eleven newly chartered lodges had been duly constituted during the year; he had received during the year, for the Home Fund \$40,959.00, for the General Fund \$39,311.65, and for the Representative Fund \$6,019.50.

The Grand Lodge of California has three chartered lodges in the Philippine Islands, and in 1906 the Grand Lodge by resolution and a committee appointed to carry out its purpose, advised the formation of a Grand Lodge at Manila. Meantime upon investigation, it was ascertained that the Grand Orient of Spain had a number of lodges in the Islands; that the character of these lodges and of the Grand Orient of Spain was such that it was unwise to encourage the formation of a Grand Lodge by the lodges under the constitution of California, and the plan was abandoned.

We find that one dispensation was for permission to act upon the prerogatives of the Grand Master, in the adoption of the following report:

Your Committee have had under consideration the action of the Grand Master in granting dispensations during the year and report as follows:

We find that one dispensation was for permission to act upon the petition for the degrees of two persons belonging to the navy of the United States; seventeen to reballot upon rejected petitions for degrees; seven to elect officers to fill vacancies. In all cases we find that the Grand Master has acted within the law, and as provided by our Constitution; that the dispensations have been properly granted; and we recommend that his action be approved.

Six lodges under dispensation were granted charters.

M. W. Edward H. Hart presents the report on correspondence covering one hundred and eighty-six pages. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous consideration; our Masonic Home and other means of affording relief are noticed with approval. The report contains many references to Masonic Homes, and the various plans upon which they are conducted, supplemented by an interesting table of the Grand Lodges having Homes—twenty-three; those having adopted definite plans for immediate establishment, two; those having officially approved the Masonic Home proposition, eight; those having no Homes, and apparently no purpose in that direction, sixteen. Eight, only, having a membership over 10,000, are without Homes. He also gives other interesting data in tabulated form.

M.'.W.'.W. Frank Pierce, San Francisco, is Grand Master. V.'.W.'.John Whicher, San Francisco, is Grand Secretary.

CANADA, 1909.

July 21st, in the city of London, the fifty-fourth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada, in the province of Ontario, assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Augustus Toplady Freed, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from three hundred and thirty-seven of their four hundred and five chartered lodges in attendance.

Five special communications had been convened during the year to lay corner-stones of as many public buildings; a new Masonic Hall, in the town of North Toronto, a new Young Women's Christian Association Building, in the city of Hamilton, a church, St. Mary's, in the village of North March, the new Masonic Temple in West Toronto, and All Saints' Church, in the city of Peterborough.

In his annual address the Grand Master speaks of their revenues and expenditures for the year, \$37,446.60 received, and the expenditure was \$41,349.93, \$26,362.00 for benevolence. To the memory of the dead he pays fraternal tribute. He reports few formal rulings, and says that questions submitted were generally determined by reference to their recorded law.

One of his District Deputy Grand Masters who had neglected to visit the lodges in his district and to answer communications, was relieved of his trust and another appointed in his stead. Five lodges under dispensations created the previous year had been continued; and he had granted five dispensations during the year, refusing three petitions for others. Lengthy reports of District Deputy Grand Masters, showing faithful and active performance of duty, are recorded. The report of the Board on Grievances and Appeals gives the evidence and findings in several cases tried in chartered lodges, and recommended the infliction of the penalties prescribed; or, as in one case, where the evidence was found not sufficient to sustain the charge, remanding the case for further proceedings. These cases indicate that a lodge does not impose penalties; the defendant, however, is given until the succeeding annual communication of the Grand Lodge to show cause why the penalty should not be inflicted.

One case is of interest, because of the procedure followed: A member of a Canada lodge, residing in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, committed an offense; was there charged, in a local lodge, found guilty, and the record and evidence certified to the Grand Lodge of Alberta, and by it to the Grand Lodge of Canada, which gives the defendant the usual year to show cause why the penalty should not be imposed.

A very excellent paper is presented in the report of the Board on the Condition of Masonry. The plan and policy of District Deputy Grand Masters is fully unfolded, and those officers are praised; their recommendations involving everything connected with conducting lodge transactions are commended, with wise and judicious comment. In our yearly round of Grand Lodge proceedings we find none more interesting and instructive.

M. . W. . Brother Henry Robertson again submits the report on correspondence, covering 140 pages and reviewing the proceedings of 63 Grand Lodges, with an opening paper giving a concisely written account of the rise and fall of Freemasonry in Russia. The first lodge was founded in 1771, and the Order had a precarious existence, sometimes with royal sanction, and sometimes under prohibition, until 1822, when by edict of the then Emperor all lodges were closed, and they have never been reopened since, says Brother Robertson. A recent history of Freemasonry in Russia and Poland, rewritten by Dr. Ernest Friedrich, gives in detail a most interesting account of the attempt. It is also instructive, disclosing causes which have nearly always hampered the Fraternity in Continental and Spanish countries, one of which, most deplorable, is the interference of lodges, Grand Lodges, and Grand Orients in matters of civil government, and church, a thing not tolerated by our Fraternity in any English-speaking country.

Brother Robertson fraternally reviews Nebraska, 1908, quoting freely from our Grand Master King's address, as also from our Grand Custodian French's report, and briefly from the written report on correspondence. He selects and quotes what is most interesting to his readers, affording the information so valuable to those engaged in conducting the Craft.

M.'.W.'.Daniel F. Macwatt, Sarnia, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Ralph L. Gunn, Hamilton, is Grand Secretary.

COLOBADO, 1909.

September 21st, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Denver, the forty-ninth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.John B. Haffy, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from one hundred and sixteen of their one hundred and seventeen chartered lodges in attendance.

We believe that the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, is warranted in saying that the past had been pleasant and profitable. "The people of our Commonwealth have been blessed in their material interests. Our moral culture and advancement has been such as to warrant commendation." Yet there is "The Beast and the Jungle," and Judge Ben B. Lindsey struggles to overcome what is not moral.

And we subscribe to what the Grand Master says in the following: "Masonry has attained a high position in our State. The affairs of the Grand Lodge have heretofore been ably administered and the Grand Lodge of Colorado holds an enviable position in the Masonic world."

He records, with appropriate fraternal tribute, the death during the year of their R.'.W.'.Grand Lecturer, Melvin Edwards. He reports the instituting of two lodges under dispensation; the granting of a good many special dispensations, a goodly number of which were to ballot and confer degrees at special meetings; no decisions; considerable

visiting among his lodges; the holding of special communications, eleven to lay corner-stones, two to constitute newly chartered lodges and one to dedicate a new Masonic Temple at Colorado Springs. He had also exchanged courtesies with Grand Masters in other Grand Jurisdictions, in the granting of waivers for candidates for the degrees.

The eighth annual report of the trustees of their Benevolent Fund. now amounting to \$25,000.00, shows a good work, well in hand, and being wisely administered. The two lodges U.'.D.', were highly complimented, and were granted charters. A resolution to celebrate their fiftieth annual communication, which occurs this year, received unanimous approval.

An amendment to their constitution, providing for a Grand Lecturer, who shall receive five dollars per day and traveling expenses, not exceeding \$1,500.00 per year, is under consideration. Ours in Nebraska receives \$1,200.00 and traveling expenses.

The following resolution is pending, to be acted upon at the next annual communication:

Whereas, There is now established a station of the U. S. Navy in Colorado and, whereas, many officers of the Navy desire to petition for the degrees of Masonry, but said officers, from the nature of their service in the U.S. Navy, are unable to gain a residence any place within the definition of our present law and, whereas, said officers are undoubted men of honor and good character to enable them to remain in the service; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our laws regarding residence be so amended that petitions may be received from said officers without gaining a residence within the present meaning of the term.

The following shows a good work going on in Denver:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Colorado: Whereas, The Denver Masonic Relief Association, composed of two representatives from each Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery in the City of Denver, have, during the past year, disbursed \$5.239.68. received and considered over 1,200 applications for relief, and conducted fifty-four Masonic funerals, all for sojourning Masons, and,

Whereas, The experience for a number of years of this Associa-tion shows that there has been a constant increase in the work; now,

therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge, at this time, commends this work with their hearty support and recommends the consideration by all Sister Grand Jurisdictions of such memorial as the Denver Masonic Relief Association may formulate to address to them; said memorial to be subject to the approval of the Most Worshipful Grand Master before being issued.

M.'.W.'.Brother Lawrence N. Greenleaf presents the report on correspondence, his twenty-fifth, covering two hundred and twenty-two pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-two Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous fraternal consideration; our Grand Master King's address is well digested, our successful fiftieth anniversary celebration noted; our Grand Orator Pound's address is highly praised, and our progress as a Grand Jurisdiction is noted.

We always read with interest Brother Greenleaf's reviews; from his conclusion we briefly extract:

The phenomenal prosperity of the Fraternity which we have chronicled year after year, still continues, and our portals are fairly thronged with those who are seeking admission into Masonry. As we have heretofore observed, whether this bodes strength or weakness depends wholly upon the quality of the material. From the addresses of Grand Masters, reports of District Deputies and Grand Lecturers, we are led to believe that the accessions to our numbers are composed of the best citizenship. It is still apparent that young men, especially, are identifying themselves with the Masonic Fraternity. A most hopeful sign is the enthusiasm with which they enter into the work and the interest taken by them in the study of its history, symbolism and traditional lore. This is manifested in the formation of Masonic Clubs and fraternities outside of the Lodge.

While the object is doubtless laudable, conservative brethren look askance at the new movement. There have been formed within a short period, College Fraternities composed exclusively of students who are Masons. One of these recently gave a representation of an old-time Lodge of the 1717 period in character, with speaking parts from the supposed ritual of that date, before a large assembly of Masons in Detroit, which was pronounced a great success. This historical sketch was the work of the well-known Masonic writer, Brother Joseph E. Morcombe. While we, in common with others, have been asked to express our opinion regarding these college Masonic Fraternities, we are unable to do so at this time for the reason that we have had no opportunity to give the

question the full investigation which its importance demands.

M.'.W.'.George W. Musser, Colorado Springs, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Charles H. Jacobson, Denver, is Grand Secretary.

CONNECTICUT, 1910.

January 19th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Hartford, the one hundred and twenty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Weston G. Grannis, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from all their one hundred and ten chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master pays tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead, among whom in their own Grand Jurisdiction two Past Grand Masters are numbered, M.'.W.'.Brother James Lewis Gould died in Norwich, January 29th, 1909, and M.'.W.'.Brother Henry Orange Warner died in New Milford, May 8th, 1909. Brother Gould died in his 79th year, Brother Warner in his 75th year.

He speaks in words of approval of his presence at the making of William Howard Taft "a Mason at sight," and of his presence at Philadelphia, on the invitation of the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, on the first and second days of June, 1909, together with the Grand Masters of most of the states east of the Mississippi River, in a conference upon matters of Masonic interest, involving the following topics:

What length of time should a petitioner reside within the jurisdiction of a Subordinate Lodge, immediately prior to presenting a petition for initiation and membership therein?

What facts should such petition contain?

For what length of time should a recommender be personally acquainted with a petitioner?

What facts should a favorable report of a Committee of Inquiry

Should affiliated Grand Lodges in the United States and Provinces be notified of rejections?

What facts should certificate of resignation or demit (so called)

In case of rejection, should the assent of the Lodge of the original jurisdiction be secured, before a subsequent petition may be received in another Jurisdiction?

What inquiry should be made of a Jurisdiction of former residence; to whom should it be addressed and what should it contain?

What length of time should be required to obtain Masonic residence in a Jurisdiction, other than that of birth or one legally acquired?

Should employment in the service of the Government affect the Masonic residence of a petitioner?

What facts should a request for burial with Masonic ceremonies, in another Jurisdiction, contain, and to whom should it be addressed?

What requirements should be made of petitioners who have been identified with clandestine bodies?

This conference resulted in recommendations to Grand Lodges generally, but it was expressly declared that it did not, in any manner, involve any purpose to bring about a national organization of a General Grand Lodge. The year had been a busy one for the Grand Master. He had exchanged courtesies with other Grand Jurisdictions; had made many visits to his lodges, and had granted a goodly number of special dispensations. He had convened a special communication at Hartford to lay the corner-stone of the State Library and Supreme Court Building, at which a very large attendance was present; the State Officers, many of the members of the State Legislature and the Judges of the Supreme Court participated in the ceremonies.

In this jurisdiction the District Deputy Grand Master system prevails and is a success. All the Deputies do their duties in visiting and instructing the lodges and making reports to the Grand Master, who summarizes them in his annual address. He speaks with pride of their Masonic Home and its good work, and of another good institution he thus speaks:

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.

It would be impossible for me to tell of all the good things which this Order is doing. It is a most worthy adjunct to our Connecticut Masonry, and its work is most certainly deeply and heartily appreciated. In fact, the Order furnishes us a most inspiring example, and one which we might well emulate, in its interest in and support of the Home. The Grand Matron was present on the Grand Masters' Day and delivered a most interesting and valuable address.

A special committee on legislation submits a report that explains itself:

Your Committee appointed to procure such Legislation as was thought to be necessary to protect legitimate Masonry against impostors as pretended Masons, collectively or as individuals, beg leave to report

that they have attended to the duty assigned them and very largely through the efforts of Past Grand Masters Edward E. Fuller and Benjamin F. Turner, the former a member of the House and the latter of the Senate, have succeeded in having placed upon the statute books, a law making it a misdemeanor and punishment by fine, to impose in any way upon the Masonic Craft or upon any other of the legitimate, fraternal Societies or Orders, so that the wearing of a button or other insignia, the use of anything purporting to be the ritual, or making of any demonstrations with intent to deceive, is punishable, and only needs prompt and proper action on the part of those knowing of such imposition to eventually rid the Jurisdiction of fraud and clandestine methods.

All matters coming before the Grand Lodge received careful consideration, and were harmoniously decided.

The report on correspondence, covering 178 pages, is written by M. W. Brother Frank W. Havens, who is Grand Secretary. It is his second. He thus presents Connecticut's reasons for maintaining perpetual jurisdiction over rejected applicants:

In Connecticut, we feel that Perpetual Jurisdiction is right. If one has been investigated and found wanting in any way so that he is kept out of the Order, moving into another Jurisdiction does not heal the defect or wash the black sheep white. Applicants in this Jurisdiction are rejected because believed to be unworthy to become Masons. It would seem that another Jurisdiction receiving the application of such would wish to be informed of previous character and that if one had been rejected for good reason, he had best be left where he is known.

He is, we are glad to note, against printed ciphers, remarking: "How any Mason who has taken the first obligation can countenance such a movement, we cannot comprehend."

The report is full of matters of interest.

M.'.W.'.Fred A. Verplanck, South Manchester, is Grand Master.

M.'.W.'.Frank W. Havens, Hartford, is Grand Secretary.

DELAWARE, 1909.

October 6th, 'at Masonic Temple, in the city of Wilmington, the one hundred and fourth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Henry I. Beers, Jr., Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, many Past Grand Officers, Past Masters, and representatives of the chartered lodges in attendance. Also, as visitors, the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and two Past Grand Masters and other officials of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. Letters and telegrams from Grand Masters of other Grand Lodges were received, read, and recorded.

The Grand Master's annual address makes evident a far more than ordinary knowledge of, and interest in, Masonic jurisprudence. He sets forth clearly his official acts and comments freely upon the questions involved in conducting the affairs of his Grand Lodge with relation to its subordinates, as also with reference to matters arising with other Grand Jurisdictions. He especially recognizes that there is being developed a widespread desire for more intimate relationship and

knowledge of the conditions existing in the many Grand Jurisdictions of the United States.

He reports the laying of a corner-stone, visitations to the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania and New Jersey; the making a Mason at sight in the person of President-elect William Howard Taft; and a conference of Grand Masters at Philadelphia, where some seventeen Grand Masters discussed matters of great interest, and agreed to recommend their conclusions to their respective Grand Lodges.

He had visited each and all the chartered lodges in his Grand Jurisdiction, and had granted one special dispensation involving a question of interest, upon which Grand Lodges do not agree, and we quote:

May 5th, I granted a dispensation to Jackson Lodge No. 19, to receive and act upon the petition of Mr. George Rockwell, an enlisted man in the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, who had resided in this Jurisdiction less than the required time to gain a Masonic residence, it being represented that his occupation is such as to prevent him living within the Jurisdiction a sufficiently long time to gain a residence.

It is customary in many Jurisdictions, and has been in this, to grant to those in the service of the United States Army and Navy, who cannot control their place of residence, such concessions as will enable them to become members of the Masonic Fraternity, without complying with all the local regulations of the Jurisdiction in which they are stationed.

In this instance, the applicant had resided in the Jurisdiction the greater part of the past two years, and for ten months preceding his application.

He discusses quite fully the question of perpetual jurisdiction over rejected candidates, a doctrine held in only eight Grand Lodges in the United States, of which Nebraska is one. Other Grand Jurisdictions limit such jurisdiction from one to five years, and it is a rule not governed by any ancient landmark, but a matter of legislation, determined according to the will and pleasure of the Grand Lodge in each Grand Jurisdiction.

The Grand Lodge adopted a newly revised code of laws.

This Grand Lodge, like many others, maintains a gallery of portraits of its Past Grand Masters.

R. W. Lewis H. Jackson again presents the report on correspondence, covering seventy-five pages and reviewing the proceedings of most of the English-speaking Grand Lodges. Ours, 1909, did not reach his table. The report is valuable, in presenting concisely the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, and bringing to the attention of his brethren in Delaware a knowledge of what is going on in the Masonic world.

M.'.W.'.Edward B. Mode, Wilmington, is Grand Master.

R.'.W.'.Virginius V. Harrison, Wilmington, is Grand Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1909.

• December 15th, in their new Masonic Temple, in the city of Washington, the ninety-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Henry K. Simpson, Grand Master, with all

the Grand Officers and representatives from all their twenty-nine lodges in attendance. Nebraska's Past Grand Master Milton J. Hull, and M.'.W.'.George W. Atkinson, Past Grand Master of West Virginia, who were received with honors due their rank, were among the visitors.

In opening his address the Grand Master expresses gratitude that the year closes with the official ranks of their Grand Lodge undisturbed by death. He reports a few well considered decisions, all of which were approved by the Grand Lodge. In one case, a petitioner for the degrees had obtained them, but had suppressed the fact that in another Grand Jurisdiction he had been twice rejected; this fact coming to the knowledge of the Grand Master he, after full examination of the facts, issued an edict commanding the offender's name stricken from the roll of members, and forbidding his admission to any lodge in the District of Columbia. He issued several special dispensations, a number of which were to confer degrees in less than constitutional time. An exchange of representatives with several Grand Lodges had been effected. attended by proxy, the conference of Grand Masters at Philadelphia, upon the invitation of the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and speaks words of approval of that event. He had many times during the year exchanged courtesies with other Grand Jurisdictions in the matter of conferring degrees upon request of lodges.

Their new Masonic Temple, and its control by the Grand Lodge, is a matter of pride which the Grand Master well expresses. He had made, as is the custom, Grand Visitations to all the lodges in his jurisdiction. He speaks in words of praise of their Masonic Mutual Life Association, of which he is an officer. It will be remembered that, generally, like undertakings have proven failures to the detriment of victims, and in many jurisdictions Grand Lodge laws forbid to their members the use of the name "Masonic" in any life insurance scheme.

The following from the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence is of interest because of the investigation involved and the rule declared:

With respect to the resolution which was referred to this committee, having for its purpose the vesting of a discretionary authority in the Grand Master to permit the interment, with Masonic honors, of the remains of Entered Apprentice and Fellow Craft Masons, your committee begs to submit that it appears from an examination of various works on Masonic law that the question is well settled that Master Masons alone possess the right of Masonic burial, and that it should be so restricted.

The earliest regulation on the subject appears in Preston's Illus-

trations (Oliver's edition, page 89), which reads as follows:

No Mason can be interred with the formalities of the Order, unless it be at his own special request, communicated to the Master of the Lodge of which he died a member—foreigners and sojourners excepted; nor unless he has been advanced to the third degree of Masonry, from which restriction there can be no exception. Fellow C. afts or Apprentices are not entitled to the funeral obsequies,

This is followed by other citations of equal authority, involving likewise the rule that Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts cannot take part in processions at funerals.

M. W. Brother George W. Baird, for the Committee on Correspondence, in a special report on the application of the Grand Orient of Turkey, submits a most interesting report, disclosing research and that careful discrimination which such applications demand. The recognition sought was not granted for want of information upon some essentials, necessarily involved.

A committee on the celebration of their centennial, to occur in February, 1911, reports progress, and discloses a determination to mark the event with elaborate ceremony. A history of their Grand Lodge and Masonry in the District of Columbia is in course of preparation.

M.'.W.'.Brother George W. Baird presents his tenth annual report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty pages, and reviewing the proceedings of seventy-eight Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1909, receives fraternal consideration. Under New Jersey he approves the Grand Master's appointment of seven women "to have oversight of the domestic affairs of the Masonic home," and remarks: "A very wise act. They are the wives of prominent Masons in the State. There are many things that these ladies will see and will know how to correct that would escape any man." Under Colorado he says:

Bro. Greenleaf tells us that some Grand Masters object to Masonic clubs. We can understand that, we think. There has never been a successful gentlemen's club where a bar is prohibited. There are so many Masons who are prohibitionists whom we would offend by having a bar in a Masonic club. However, many of these very men belong to clubs which have a bar. But that bar is not within a door over which the square and compass appear on the keystone. It is well enough to have a library and reading room but not a Masonic club in the common acceptation of the word.

M.'.W.'.George C. Ober, Washington, is Grand Master.

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

FLORIDA, 1909.

January 19th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Jacksonville, the eightieth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Elmer E. Haskell, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from one hundred and eighty of the one hundred and eighty-five chartered lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master pays fraternal tribute to the memory of the dead of the year, and especial mention is made of their late Past Grand Master William E. Anderson, who died November 12th, 1908.

Through the medium of Grand Masters he says that work by courtesy has been both received and given, and freely granted by each, involving much correspondence, an interesting account of which he gives concisely stated. In one case the Grand Master of Virginia refused to sanction the degrees sought, because of the moral unfitness of the candidate. The

Grand Master of Florida recognized the refusal upon the ground mentioned as sound. He reports the exchange of representatives with Grand Lodges; the constituting of five chartered lodges; the granting of two duplicate charters; the reinstating of suspended members on recommendation of lodges; the granting of dispensations for thirteen new lodges, and the granting of a great many special dispensations.

On this subject his reasoning is along the lines, and reminds us of what our late M. .. W. .. Brother Drummond once said. He says:

Grand Masters in Florida, in the past, have been frequently criticized by the published Reports of other Grand Jurisdictions, for granting dispensations so "freely;" and, perhaps, from a standpoint far removed from the actual scene of operations, under more favorable conditions than ours, and unacquainted with the many serious and real difficulties that exist here because of the great distance between lodges, the distance and time necessary to be traveled and spent in attending meetings, our sparsely populated area, climatic and transportation conditions, and many other difficulties more real than apparent,—such criticism may, to the authors thereof, appear to be deserved; but, nevertheless, right here, with the actual difficulties to overcome, I am convinced that it is becoming and proper for us to do as we have been doing, and to help and not hinder the laudable efforts of our zealous brethren and lodges in their good work.

We remember that Brother Drummond said that membership thus gained in Maine contained some of their best and most zealous brethren, and that he never knew of an unworthy man getting into the Fraternity through such means.

Grand Master Haskell reported a good many decisions, depending mostly upon a construction of their own legislation and not of general interest; also the laying of five corner-stones. He says that their District Deputy Grand Masters had faithfully performed their duties, and that the office of D.'.D.'.G.'.M.'., is one of great importance to the Craft in his Grand Jurisdiction. He had himself visited as much as his other duties to the Craft would allow. The report is a very full one, dealing with almost every phase of Freemasonry arising in the Grand and subordinate lodges.

In re, their new Temple, the Special Committee on Grand Master's address has this to say:

We congratulate the members of the Grand Lodge upon the success of the Grand Master and the Building Committee upon having erected this beautiful Temple which will stand an enduring monument to the Craft in this Jurisdiction and in addition to his work and achievements mentioned, we deem the Grand Lodge fortunate in finding him not only a Mason tried and true, but also a man of his convictions and equal to the emergencies of the hour.

The dedication of the Temple was made the order of an afternoon session, during the communication. Their Masonic Home and Orphanage is in a prosperous condition, and receives enthusiastic support.

An amendment to their constitution, made at this communication, provides:

Section 28, Article X. It is the duty of each worshipful Master of the Particular Lodges in this Jurisdiction to make a report of the Proceedings of the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge to his Lodge as soon as practicable, after said communication has been closed and to impress upon all the members of his lodge the duty of familiarizing themselves with this Constitution and the old charges of the Free and Accepted Masons.

M. W. Brother Silas B. Wright again presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-five pages. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous fraternal consideration, our Grand Master King's address is pronounced a "practical, business-like document;" our prosperity, our growth, and the support of our Masonic Home are noted.

Under Wyoming, he controverts Brother Kuykendall's curious claim, that all legitimate Masonry had its start from the Grand Lodge of England in 1717. In his conclusion, he thus expresses himself:

We have gone the round and selected of the many good things those which we believe will interest our Florida brethren. The writing of a report of this character is a laborious task but so full of interest, pleasure and profit, that it is not burdensome. While it is not without pleasure that we reach the end, still the recollection of the many pleasant instructions and profitable matters, the many beautiful sentiments eloquently expressed, lingers with us, and we would be only too glad could we turn again and partake of the feast spread before us.

M.'.W.'.Louis C. Massey, Orlando, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Wilber P. Webster, Jacksonville, is Grand Secretary.

GEORGIA, 1909.

October 26th, in the City Auditorium, in Macon, the one hundred and twenty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Thomas H. Jeffries, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and a very large representation from the chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master indulges in philosophy: "When we contemplate Masonry as the ancient and honorable ancestor of all the fraternities of men, consider the power and influence which it has wielded in the creation and consummation of the glorious civilization we enjoy, our hearts rejoice within us that we have been permitted to enjoy its privileges, to partake of its advantages, and share its glory."

He reports the constituting of seventeen new lodges under charter, and the institution of seventeen under dispensation. Of special dispensations, he thus speaks:

In the matter of granting dispensations to confer degrees "out of time," our practice has grown to be the "laughing stock" of other Grand Jurisdictions. Last year I deplored the many requests for such dispensations. This year it has become a positive grief. I have been absolutely overwhelmed with requests of this kind. Some I have refused. All I have granted, was with great reluctance. The practice has become so

common, in Georgia, that some Masters almost demand it, others plead precedent, which is undeniable.

Of decisions, he reports but one, and that involved "near beer," as coming under their anti-saloon legislation. He reports quite a number of special communications to lay corner-stones, calling such occasions "occasional" communications, which, of course, they were not. He made many visits to his lodges.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to thirty new lodges, a remarkable record. From the report of the Trustees of their Masonic Home, we extract:

The Home is in fairly good condition, the inmates happy, and all applications for admission have been promptly acted on, wherever they came within the provisions of the law, were promptly admitted. We have now two vacant rooms but have two applications now before us for admittance, which, after the law is complied with, will fill those two rooms.

The Board of Trustees respectfully recommends that the membership of the Order of Eastern Star in good standing be eligible for admittance to the Home. We further recommend that the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star be authorized to elect two lady Trustees of their Chapter as members of the Masonic Home Board.

Brother A. Q. Moody submits the report on correspondence, his ninth, covering one hundred and thirty-four pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-nine Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives fraternal and favorable consideration.

M.'.W.'. Henry Banks, LaGrange, is Grand Master.

R.'.W.'.William A. Wolihin, Macon, is Grand Secretary.

Ірано, 1909.

September 14th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Boise, the forty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.William R. Hamilton, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from thirty-seven of the forty-two chartered lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master, in opening his address, expresses thanks to "the Ever Living God" for the many blessings received at His hands, but we look in vain for an enumeration of them. A considerable number of petitions for new lodges he refused, granting only two. Of conditions he says: "I do not wish to appear pessimistic, but it seems to me that some are joining our ranks simply to become *Masons in Name Only;* once the last degree is conferred, the lodge room seems to lose its charm; there is no time to devote to the business interests of the lodge; no time to give towards becoming familiar with the work, but usually time to receive the higher degrees," and further:

During the past year much has been said regarding the making of a Mason at sight of the Chief Executive of the Nation. As Grand Master, I offer no criticism of my contemporary of another Jurisdiction. Much more learned writers than I have argued this case, for and against, but this I do say: Whilst Ohio has made Masons at sight, Idaho has not been left so far in the rear. My attention has been called to a case in which, so I am informed, only some ten days clapsed between the time of conferring the Fellow Craft Degree and becoming a Shriner. In the slang of the day, this is "going some."

He visited a good many lodges, and some of his comments are quite out of the ordinary. At one meeting he says: "A First Degree was then conferred by the Junior Warden, but I am sorry to say that, in all my experience, I have never seen poorer work." At another, "the work was not very well done." Another: "On August 3rd, I visited Boise Lodge at a stated meeting. The attendance was large, but when I became aware of the fact that some fifteen were present to explain why a former summons was not obeyed, I felt that I could not congratulate that lodge on its attendance." But he adds: "These visitations to the lodges have been one of the happy features of the year."

They have an adopted key, yet "A conglomerate work," he says, adding:

In addition to this, I find that in a great many lodges the officers have the work in a very indifferent manner. As a usual thing, you will find two or three members efficient, and no more. I feel that the real trouble is with the members themselves, from the fact that they are not willing to devote the time necessary to become efficient. I will admit that I am much prejudiced against the present key, and do not consider it a success. You have cast all kinds of safeguards about, among others, that it must not be used in open lodge, and yet, I saw it used, and by the Acting Master, in opening the lodge. I have to report that the Grand Jurisdiction of Tennessee is making an effort to induce other Jurisdictions to banish keys, and they have succeeded in getting Arizona in line. I would like to see such action taken here. I know many are in favor of increasing the number of keys, as they seem to think that if they only had a key in their possession they, too, would have the work. I make this statement, without fear of successful contradiction, that, it does not matter what method is adopted by a Grand Lodge to promulgate the work only the Willing Few will master it. To these brethren the present key is of advantage, as, by referring to it they are enabled to correct any little irregularity they may have.

I leave the matter with you, again emphasizing the fact that, as yet, the work is a failure.

Speaking of the conferences, held in 1908 and 1909, of Grand Masters, where recommendations to Grand Lodges were formulated, he says: "Personally, I will say that I am in favor of such a conference, as I believe much can be accomplished by such a body towards adopting uniform Masonic Land Marks."

This "adopting uniform landmarks," we think, will be regarded as something new, by the average member of our Fraternity. One of his decisions discloses a subject for the curious:

"Is a stock-holder of a railroad selling liquor on their trains amenable to our liquor law?"

Two years ago it was held that an engineer running an engine in a brewery came under the provisions of this Section, so I have held that the stock-holder is also "indirectly connected." At this point I would suggest that this Grand Lodge define what is meant by the word "indirectly," as I confess I have been at a loss to define it to my own satisfaction. Furthermore, I am of the impression that several brethren are amenable to this law if we accept a literal translation of it.

The Grand Lodge granted a charter to one of the two lodges under dispensation, continued the other, and referred the petitions of others to the incoming Grand Master for consideration. The Committee on Returns of Lodges speaks of a promptness on the part of lodges in sending in their returns, two, however, for not sending theirs in on time were fined \$10.00 each, as required by their law; fourteen lodges had not certified, as required, that the annual proceedings of the Grand Lodge had been read in lodge.

The Grand Lodge is also struggling with the work, key, etc.:

That portion of the Grand Master's address referring to the adopted work and key, your committee would respectfully recommend that a school of instruction be called one week before the annual session of the Grand Lodge, and that a representative from each lodge be present and that said representative be the paid representative to the Grand Lodge and receive in addition to the regular allowance for atendance on Grand Lodge a per diem of Three (3) Dollars for the days actually attended in the school of instruction, and that the salary of the Grand Lecturer be Ten Dollars a day during the session of the Grand Lodge and school of instruction.

In regard to the use of the key at convenient times, we, your committee, concur in the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence of one year ago on this point. Your committee would recommend that when a Master of a Lodge so far forgets his duty as to use a "key" in open lodge the Grand Master would be justified in arresting the Charter

of said lodge.

Innovation is accomplishing its legitimate results, to the great detriment of the membership in Idaho. The Committee on Appeals and Grievances reports eight cases, and in conclusion we read:

In conclusion your Committee feels impelled to express in the most forcible language possible its condemnation of the conclusions reached in Lodge trials generally, there appearing throughout all the cases we have examined either a total disregard of the solemn obligations voluntarily taken or a wilful desire to prevent the punishment of the guilty. This is especially true of Boise Lodge No. 2, as shown by the record in the cases we have reviewed and examined as above reported upon. We therefore recommend that the Most Worshipful Grand Master be instructed to say to the constituent lodges as he visits them during the current year that if this unmasonic spirit continues to prevail the charters of such lodges will be arrested or suspended. We would further recommend that all members in this Jurisdiction be cautioned against allowing their sympathies or personal or community interests to swerve them from the performance of their just duties according to the letter and spirit of the rules and regulations of our Ancient and Honorable Fraternity.

A very full report on correspondence, covering one hundred and fifty pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-six Grand Lodges, is the work of Brother George E. Knepper, and is his eighth annual. Nebraska, 1908, receives extended notice.

M.'.W.'.George F. Gagon, Blackfoot, is Grand Master.

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

Illinois, 1909.

October 12th, at Medina Temple, in the city of Chicago, the seventieth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Alexander H. Bell, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and a very large body of representatives from the chartered lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master pays loving fraternal tribute to the memory of their dead; their Past Grand Master Joseph Robbins died July 19th, 1909. He was best known as a writer of reports on correspondence, commencing in that field as long ago as 1870, and with brief intermissions continuing until his death. Of him the Grand Master says:

The position of Joseph Robbins in the Masonic world was unique. In this Grand Lodge he stood for nearly half a century, like a lighthouse on the hill, to warn us of dangers on the way and to guide us into peaceful harbors. His work as our Correspondence Committee has commanded recognition from the world of Masonry, and his writings have become classics in the literature of our craft. He stood always for the dignity and pre-eminence of Ancient Craft Masonry. He was wise in counsel, fearless in the advocacy of what he thought to be right. He was forceful and convincing in his public utterances,

The Grand Master reports his work of the year; seven lodges instituted under dispensation, nine lodges constituted under charter, five corner-stones laid, and eight Masonic Temples and Halls dedicated. It was his second year as Grand Master and a very busy year. He gives a very full and favorable account of the conference of Grand Masters at Philadelphia, and we extract from his remarks as valuable:

This conference was called in the hope of eliminating those differences in the laws of the several Grand Jurisdictions which are the most frequent cause of irritation and misunderstanding. There has been some little suspicion that the purpose of such conference either avowed or covert, was to pave the way for the formation of a National Grand Lodge. No such purpose, however, was suggested by the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, who acted as the presiding officer at such conference, and I am sure that no such purpose received serious consideration from any considerable number of those participating in the conference, and no one proposed it. It is true that our distinguished brother, Charles N. Mikels, Past Grand Master of Masons of Indiana, who at such conference represented the present Grand Master, seemed to be in favor of a National Grand Lodge, and since such conference Brother Mikels has sent to Grand Masters and to many other Masons an interesting contribution of his own favoring this idea. I am sure that I can say that there is no likelihood of there being even a serious proposition to form a National Grand Lodge as a result of this conference, or of any similar conference which may be hereafter held. So far as I am personally

concerned, I know of no desirable purpose which could be served by the formation of a National Grand Lodge. Occasionally some enthusiastic brother whose enthusiasm lifts his feet off the ground, shouts vociferously for a National Grand Lodge, but I don't know of any desirable function which such an organization could accomplish. It would be a novelty, if not a monstrosity in the world. There is no National Grand Lodge of the British Empire. England has her Grand Lodge, Scotland and Ireland have their Grand Lodges. The several autonomous districts of Canada have respectively their Grand Lodge and so it is as to all the various autonomous parts of the British Empire. There is not now in my opinion and never will be in this country, any such demand for a National Grand Lodge as can elevate the consideration of the question above the domain of pure empiricism. We have no more use for a National Grand Lodge than a duck has for an umbrelia.

Two very full reports of the committee of five, on the recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, one by the majority, and one by the minority, were considered, and the majority report, refusing recognition prevailed. It developed that thirty-four Grand Lodges, all in fraternal correspondence with, and recognized by the Grand Lodge of Illinois, had extended recognition to the Mexican Grand Lodge. It will be remembered that our Grand Lodge of Nebraska recognized that Grand Lodge very soon after its organization, and that ever since, in season and out of season, in fact, whenever this writer for our Committee on Foreign Correspondence, who recommended it, recommends the recognition of some new Grand Lodge—Alberta and Saskatchewan—for instance, he is taunted with having been the friend of the Valle de Mexico. And we naturally feel that with the thirty-three other Grand Lodges which have agreed with our Grand Lodge, we can claim, as our Grand Lodge can, having acted in the interest of Masonry as a whole.

Brother Euclid B. Rogers, Grand Orator, in an eloquent address, enlightened his brethren with the assurance that "the world is growing better."

The Grand Lodge granted charters to seven lodges under dispensation and continued three under dispensation.

M. . W. . Brother Edward Cook presents the report on correspondence covering 329 pages. He openly declares and publishes to the world, that our annual volume of proceedings are "enveloped in a cover of belligerent tints of azure which meet two of the specifications of the poetical ideal of deeply, darkly, beautifully blue." For more than half a century we have dwelt, as it were, over a hidden volcano; "Our Bob," of poetic mind and habit, has been negligent; the gentleman from Stanton has been fooling away his time with Mexicans, but our chief of the tribe of Tecumseh has often intimated that the ground might open at our feet and swallow us up, as it did, etc., and now it has come. But there is hope, for the Sucker says: "Some day the good taste of the Nebraska brother who bosses the job will take precedence over his sense of symbolical coloring, and the good printer will give them a handsomer exterior for their record."

But our brother writes a thoroughly good report, extracting with good judgment and commenting freely.

M. W. Albert B. Ashley, Decatur, is Grand Master. R. W. Isaac Cutter, Camp Point, is Grand Secretary.

INDIANA, 1909.

May 25th, in the new Masonic Temple, in the city of Indianapolis, the ninety-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Charles N. Mikels, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from five hundred and thirty-one of their five hundred and thirty-three chartered lodges in attendance.

Forty pages are occupied to record the Grand Master's address, in which he volubly discusses many questions, notably the faithful labors of the Craft, and the loyalty of the Masters; the centennial celebration of their oldest lodge at Vincennes, March 13th, 1909; the dedication of their new Temple, a magnificent structure at Indianapolis; and many other subjects. He reports the approval of by-laws; the sending of aid to the earthquake sufferers of Italy; the dedication of Masonic Halls; the laying of several corner-stones; the granting of a great number of special dispensations; one dispensation for a new lodge; and he mentions the death of two of their Past Grand Masters, M.'.W.'.Brothers Martin H. Rice and Simeon S. Johnson, to whose memory tributes were presented by brothers selected therefor.

More than eleven pages are devoted to a plea for a General Grand Lodge. Repeated failures in the past do not seem to discourage him. There is to be a meeting of the Grand Masters, that is, those east of the Mississippi River, to discuss a plan, Brother Kuykendall will take notice. The Grand Master grows eloquent, cites the existence of other General Grand Bodies, notably the General Grand Chapter, evidently overlooking the fact that it has been divested of all the authority it once possessed, giving to it nothing like the power over the Craft it should have. Forgetting, too, that these organizations are modern; that annual assembling of Masons in Grand Lodge comes down from a time beyond the memory of man; that there is, traditionally and practically, an intimate relation between the Grand Master and his brethren which could not be preserved in a General Grand Lodge of the United States, even east of the aforcsaid river and including Indiana.

With the Grand Master, the concensus of opinion among our great leaders from the organization of our first American Grand Lodge to the present day, in opposition to the scheme, counts for nothing. All other orders, he says, of which he has any knowledge, are nationalized. Would he imitate our imitators? All other orders! Yet, only less than one hundred years ago these "all other orders," were not born.

Old things are to be done away with. In urging his brethren forward he says: "You will give and take what will accomplish the best results to the whole Fraternity of the United States; that you will act with freedom from that form of mental slowness which anchors men to what has been as right, because it takes no thought to stand pat on what is."

The suggestion comes from a letter sent by the Grand Master of Pennsylvania. It will be recalled that the first suggestion of such an organization was promulgated by Philadelphia brethren and some military lodges, and the principal object then was, to honor General Washington by making him Grand Master of the United States, but even so persuasive an inducement as that could not find sanction with the other Grand Jurisdictions. Several attempts since then have met with utter failure. Such a plan involves difficulties, to overcome which would overthrow well settled principles of Masonic law, and destroy cherished customs of the Fraternity, even to "innovations in the body of Masonry."

One of the objects sought, and urged in the Grand Master's argument, is to obtain uniformity in ritual, and yet the General Grand Chapter, the mother of Grand Chapters, with the best ritual, we think, in existence, has utterly failed to secure its adoption in all, or anywhere near all of its own constituent Grand Chapters. Those who study the history of the contentions in that General Grand Body, excellent though its influence has been, cannot but doubt the propriety of a General Grand Lodge.

Brother Prather, Grand Secretary, submits a very full report, supplying many items usually found in the Grand Master's address, and showing great activity, progress, and good conditions. Here we find that three lodges, chartered at the preceding communication, had been duly constituted, and that one under dispensation had been instituted, and he presents an admirable statistical statement.

The Grand Lodge carefully considered all matters coming before it, one, the report of their building committee, having in charge the building of their new Temple at a total cost of \$531,294.56, participated in, equally, by the Grand Lodge and the Indianapolis Temple Association.

They had a good time:

Six o'clock being the hour set for the annual banquet, the officers, representatives and members of the Grand Lodge assembled in the banquet hall of the new Temple and greatly enjoyed a well-prepared and elaborate dinner. after which, in the absence of Past Grand Master William Geake, Grand Master Charles N. Mikels presided as toastmaster. A number of eloquent speeches were made by the brethren present. The enjoyment of this occasion will long be remembered by the brethren of the Grand Lodge.

The lodge under dispensation was granted a charter. The Grand Lodge of Oklahoma was duly recognized.

Past Grand Master Daniel McDonald presents the report on correspondence, his eleventh, covering two hundred and eleven pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-six Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives liberal space and favorable comment and quotation. His allusion to this writer's "imagination" would have been overlooked but for his declaration, in opening, that he was looking for "inspiration,"

which had not arrived. But he writes a good review. We are glad to quote from him: "Let us stick to the old ways."

M.'.W.'.William H. Marker, Tipton, is Grand Master.
M.'.W.'.Calvin W. Prather, Indianapolis, is Grand Secretary.

Iowa, 1909.

June 1st, in Grand Opera House, in the city of Davenport, the sixty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Philo J. Martin, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from four hundred and fifty-one subordinate lodges in attendance.

We like the opening of the Grand Master's address:

It has been my aim to preserve intact the landmarks of Freemasonry, to maintain the usages and customs of the craft, and allow nothing to mar the peace and harmony that has prevailed in this jurisdiction for so many, many years.

Realizing that Freemasonry is a law unto itself, that it imperatively requires that all other organizations be of secondary consideration, that its virtues, principles, security, and perpetuity depend upon its isolation from the profane and the shifting ideas of change and reform, it has been my purpose to carry out the will of this Grand Lodge impartially, and in accordance with our established law.

To the memory of the fraternal dead he pays appropriate tribute. He reports the constituting of five newly chartered lodges; the instituting of two under dispensation, and his presence at the making a Mason at sight of our brother William Howard Taft.

Among his decisions we note one in which he holds that a demitted Mason cannot affiliate with a lodge outside of the one within whose jurisdiction he resides, without a waiver of jurisdiction. With us, and we thought generally, a demitted Mason has the right to seek affiliation with any regular lodge anywhere.

Grand Master Martin discusses quite elaborately the subject of weak lodges, and what ought to be done for them; smoking in lodge rooms, which he abhors; the black-ball, its use and abuse; lodge officers; Masonic imposters; students' Masonic clubs, which he approves; lodge funds which must be used for Masonic purposes, and not diverted to any other purpose; and he deplores the fact that their law permits making Masons of ministers free, recommending its appeal, but the Grand Lodge thought otherwise.

He is very partial to their system of extending relief through the medium of a Grand Charity Fund, which has been very successfully done, as the reports of their trustees of that fund, from year to year, abundantly show. The address is an excellent one, showing faithful and zealous attention to all the duties of an executive over the Craft in that now large jurisdiction.

Iowa takes a high position in rank as a Grand Lodge. Its great library is famous throughout the Masonic world, the result of the zeal

and foresight of their Past Grand Master, and Grand Secretary, the late Theodore S. Parvin.

They have a board of custodians of the work and a large number of district lecturers, appointed and instructed by the board, and the system is very successful. Of its work the Grand Master says:

The work of the District Lecturers during the year has been uniform and satisfactory. The dissemination of the work under the direction of the Board of Custodians has resulted in an improved condition in many of our lodges. Yet a great number of the lodges have received no ritualistic instructions during the year or for some years past. This is of necessity true and reflects no discredit upon the Board of Custodians. should remember there are 518 lodges in the state; that only 49 Grand Lodge schools were held, which necessitates the representatives of from 15 to 25 lodges to attend one of these district schools if they are to receive the benefit of the instruction afforded by the Grand Lodge. Many private schools have been held during the year and have resulted in great good in every instance. I am firmly convinced that if each lodge where Grand Lodge schools are not easily accessible would employ a District Lecturer and have a private school they would find it the best expenditure of money they ever made, and that their lodge would receive lasting benefits therefrom. When a District Lecturer holds a school in any lodge, whether private or otherwise, he should be required to make a detailed report to the Grand Master on blanks provided for that purpose, showing the actual condition of the lodge.

The Grand Master makes a good many suggestions and recommendations, with which in most matters the Grand Lodge concurred, and it is very evident that the Grand Master's zeal and devotion were highly appreciated by his brethren.

R. W. Newton R. Parvin, Grand Secretary and Librarian, submitted very full, complete, and interesting reports. Under the authority of the Grand Lodge, he is perfecting a most complete system of card index of membership.

The Committee on Chartered Lodges performs important duties, and looks after Masters of lodges and their Secretaries. One poor secretary, as an excuse for his tardy report, pathetically says:

"I feel very much put out to think that after trying so hard to get my report correct this year, that I failed. I feel assured that you will judge me with charity when I tell you some of my woes. I am justice of the peace, notary public, insurance agent, mayor, collector of bad debts, commander of G. A. R., manager of drum corps, secretary of lodge, president of soldiers' relief, Shriner, and married man with two kids. I hardly know at times what I am trying to do, and I trust you will fraternally pardon me."

Three lodges under dispensation were granted charters. They have a Grand Lodge Board of Trustees, to look after, as they say, the "business end" of the Grand Lodge. Indeed, we know of no Grand Jurisdiction where all things pertaining to the interests of the Craft are more carefully considered.

Brother Louis Block presents the report on correspondence, covering three hundred and three pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fiftyfive Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives attention; our Grand Master King's address is declared "a fine piece of work;" his decisions are approved; our success in the supreme court on the taxing of property devoted to charity and lodge purposes, he regards as important, and should be read by all Masonic lawyers. He praises our Grand Orator Pound's oration, quoting from it, and expresses regret that he could not reproduce it entire.

Brother Block has opinions and expresses them freely as well as quite fully. We quote briefly:

Personally, we are decidedly opposed to the granting of a dispensation permitting a lodge to attend as a Masonic body the services of any particular denominational church. To us this smacks entirely too much of making a public parade of something which should be a secret and sacred religious service. We cannot conceive what possible good can come of such a public exhibition.

We do not believe that a Masonic lodge has any right to require a brother to attend the church of a denomination in whose creed he has no belief.

We cannot see how the persistence in a practice of this kind can fail to disrupt the order, and contract the "common platform" upon which the Jew, the Christian, the Pharisee, and the Mohammedan have heretofore met in fraternal communion to the narrow confines of a creed.

He is opposed to cumbering published Grand Lodge proceedings with the names of all lodge members, and says: "We cannot possibly conceive what useful purpose can be served by the publication of these membership rosters." In our little city with a lodge and a chapter, these rosters have enabled the writer on several occasions to determine the standing of applicants, on applications made to our Master; and our High Priest, for aid, and many applications to visit our bodies. We happen to have such proceedings, which from year to year we have reviewed, and we have favored the quite general custom.

Our brother wields the pen of a ready writer.

M.'.W.'.David W. Clements, West Union, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Newton R. Parvin, Cedar Rapids; is Grand Secretary.

KANSAS, 1910.

February 16th, in the Home Theatre, in the city of Hutchinson, the fifty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Fred Washbon, Grand Master, with eighteen Grand Officers, one hundred and eighty Past Masters, and representatives from three hundred of their three hundred and eighty-eight lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master speaks of general material prosperity throughout Kansas; the people happy and contented, and he remarks: "Such conditions are very naturally propitious for the growth and development of the Craft."

He reports the constituting of ten lodges under charter, the instituting of two under dispensation; and the granting of eighty-seven special dispensations, fifty of which were to confer degrees without regard to time, sixteen for election of officers to fill vacancies, and eight for laying corner-stones.

The following decision, reported by him, doubtless declares the law, though seldom will such a case arise:

A question of territorial jurisdiction over candidates was raised by one lodge making demand upon another for the fees received by the latter for conferring the degrees on a candidate who it was claimed resided in the territorial jurisdiction of the former. The facts as admitted showed that the candidate resided in the territorial jurisdiction of the lodge making the demand, but the petition was received, referred, and the candidate elected during the time intervening after the return of the letters of dispensation and the granting of a charter

to the lodge making the claim.

Held: That when letters of dispensation are issued to a new lodge, and during the continuance of such letters, such lodge U. D. holds absolute territorial jurisdiction under the same rules and to the same extent as a chartered lodge; but that upon the expiration of such letters, all power or rights under the same cease, and the territorial jurisdiction so held reverts to the chartered lodges from which it was originally taken, and that such chartered lodges hold the same absolutely until the new lodge is chartered and constituted; and that, as to a petitioner whose petition is received, referred, and who is elected by such a chartered lodge after the expiration of such letters and before the new lodge is chartered and constituted, absolute and perpetual jurisdiction is vested in such chartered lodge.

The Grand Master reports highly satisfactory conditions in their Masonic Home at Wichita, the expenditures for its support during the year amounting to \$23,824.31, more than \$3,000.00 less than the receipts therefor.

The Grand Secretary presents a very clear, plain, and detailed statement of all the work of the year passing through his office.

The two lodges under dispensation were highly commended by the committee having the matter under consideration, and were granted charters.

A very excellent oration by the Grand Orator, W.:.Charles E. Lobdell, upon the subject of the "Man and the Mason," is printed with the proceedings.

The Grand Lodge extended fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge of San Salvador.

M. W. Brother Matthew M. Miller again presents an admirable report on correspondence, covering one hundred and fifty-five pages. What we especially approve is his skill in quoting from preceedings reviewed, not only the best, but with such appropriate comment, as to make the whole most acceptable to the reader. We gladly give space to his response to Brother Kuykendall, of Wyoming, on the subject of Symbolical Masonry antedating 1717:

ROBERT MORAY OF MURRAY, as generally written, who was the Quartermaster General of the Scottish Army of Invasion, at New Castle, made a Mason May 20, 1641, who was admitted in a lodge formed by immemorial usage by Alexander Hamilton, who was the

Commanding General of the Scotch Army, and other brethren forming the lodge. Two months later the work was reported to the Lodge of Edinburgh, approved in the minute book and attested by the signatures of General Hamilton and the others who took part, as well as by the newly received member. This was speculative work. There are much earlier records in Scotland than this of speculative Masons being made. The same Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel) has a record of one made June 8, 1600, when a non-operative (speculative) Mason was present and attested the minutes by his "mark." July 3, 1634, the Right Honorable Lord Alexander and Sir Alexander were admitted as fellows of the Craft. A brother of Lord Alexander, Sir Anthony Alexander. Master of Work to King Charles the First, was admitted July 3, 1634, and later (February 16, 1638), another brother, Henrie Alexander, was admitted Fellow, succeeding later to office of General Warden and Master of the Work. December 27, 1667, Sir Patrick Hume, Baronet, was admitted as Fellow of the Craft and Master of this lodge. These were all speculatives.

The first speculative work done in England of which there is any record, and that is simply a statement in writing of the party, is that found in the "diary" of Elias Ashmore, to wit: "1646, October 16, 4:30 p. m.—I was made a Freemason at Warrington in Lancashire, with

Colonel Henry Mainwaring of Karinchem in Cheshire."

The Scottish lodge records are full of speculative work for over an hundred years preceding the date from which the 1717 believers date the origin of Masonry.

M.'.W.'.Marion K. Brundage, Russell, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Albert K. Wilson, Topeka, is Grand Secretary.

KENTUCKY, 1909.

October 19th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Louisville, the one hundred and ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Virgil P. Smith, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and a large representation from the subordinate lodges in attendance.

A thoroughly good address, evidencing a comprehensive grasp of the requirements of his station, and a faithful discharge of its varied duties is presented by the Grand Master. He pays loving tribute to the memory of their fraternal dead, and special mention of their deceased Senior Grand Deacon, Brother Percy Benton, who died May 28th, 1909, and of their late Past Grand Master Thomas Todd, who died April 30th, 1909. The latter had a most extraordinary experience; he had been in attendance upon every annual communication of the Grand Lodge for more than sixty years; was Grand Master in 1853; was Grand High Priest in 1859, and had attended every annual convocation of the Grand Chapter since 1846, and down to the time of his death; was elected President of their Grand Council, Order of High Priesthood, in 1866, and had been re-elected at every annual convocation since, and for life in 1906; was Grand Master of Royal and Select Masters in 1871. Indeed a grand and most unusual record.

The Grand Master reports several decisions, one of which shows that by a constitutional provision the degree of Past Master is not a prerequisite to the installation into the office of Master of a lodge. He speaks in praise of their Masonic Home Journal, printed and published from their Widows' and Orphans' Home. It reaches every affiliated Master Mason in Kentucky, and of this Home, the pride of the Craft in Kentucky, and famous throughout the English-speaking Masonic world, he speaks in words that must command universal admiration. Their Old Masons' Home and farm, he assures us, is upon a sound basis. Nowhere, perhaps in all the Masonic world has the Home plan found such complete success as in Kentucky. It has always been, and is now sustained by an interest and zeal which never tires. Grand Master Smith visited many of his lodges; was present at the making of our brother William Howard Taft a Mason at sight and greatly enjoyed the occasion.

He held and thus explains their law:

"Trial in Other States—If a Mason, who is a member of a lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, shall make his residence or establish permanent business in any other Grand Lodge jurisdiction, the lodge nearest such residence or place of business may take penal jurisdiction over him by preferring charges against him, before his own lodge brings formal accusations for the same offense, and may reprimand, suspend or expel him, according to its findings and sentence, after due trial had in accordance with the laws of the Grand Lodge under which the trial is holden, and shall give to the Kentucky lodge of which the accused was a member, prompt notice of the action taken. This privilege shall apply only to such Grand Jurisdiction as shall accord to Kentucky lodges the same rights and privileges over such of their members as may come from their jurisdiction to that of this Grand Lodge."

He reports the institution of fifteen lodges under dispensation, the constitution of seven under charter, and the laying of six corner-stones.

Grand Secretary Grant, with unfailing regularity, presents an admirable report, concise yet exact, and containing all the more important transactions of his Grand Lodge.

Nine lodges under dispensation were granted charters, and eight were continued under dispensation.

M. . W. . Brother William W. Clarke again presents the report on correspondence, covering 119 pages. He is an old and able writer, but he is in doubt, evidently, as some of the rest of us may be, as to the better plan, for in one place in the report under consideration, in speaking of quoting, says: "We believe that we are quite as well performing our duty to the Craft of Kentucky as its Committee on Doings of Other Grand Lodges where we give to it the best thoughts of distinguished craftsmen as to what Masonry is, as when we give them dry facts and figures about Masonry." But again, in his concluding remarks we read:

In the foregoing report we have endeavored to permit each jurisdiction to tell its own story; hence, most of its contents is quoted, and there will be found little original matter in it. We are inclined to the belief that the experiment has not been altogether satisfactory. Should it be the desire of the Grand Master that we write this report next year, we are inclined to the opinion that we will change our method, or materially modify it.

And again we further read:

We recur to a matter suggested in our report of last year, and occasionally alluded to throughout the present report: Those who have thought most deeply upon the subject deplore the character of legislation, regrettably increasing, denying to subordinate lodges rights and prerogatives at one time freely conceded to them, and a little more remotely held to be inalienable. We note a disposition here and there not only to follow a rule, becoming all too common, to prescribe a rule for every act of the subordinate lodge, but even to go to the extent of prescribing their bylaws. Where is this to stop? When every vestige of power and right shall have been taken from the subordinate lodges, and all power centralized in the Grand Lodge? Unless a halt is soon called this will result, and but little further need be gone when it will be accomplished. We seriously recommend the incorporation in all Grand Lodge Constitutions of a Bill of Rights; and the sooner it be done, in our opinion, the better.

M.'.W.'.John H. Cowles, Louisville, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Henry B. Grant, Louisville, is Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA, 1910.

February 14th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of New Orleans, the ninety-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, by M.'.W.'.Lee E. Thomas, Grand Master, with all but one of the Grand Officers and representatives from 165 of their 204 subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master submits, in poetic words, some well considered fundamental truths, encouraging devotion to our work as Masons. He reports a most flourishing condition of the Craft in his Grand Jurisdiction, saying that in almost every town in the state a Masonic lodge exists, yet during the year four new ones under dispensation had been instituted. During the year several new Temples had been built. He pays loving fraternal tribute to the memory of their Past Grand Master Edwin Marks, who died March 15th, 1909.

He reports having granted a good many special dispensations for the usual purposes. From his decisions we extract one of more than ordinary interest, which, we think correctly defines the proper procedure and announces the correct rule:

No. 12. J. Y. Reiley, Secretary of Kellertown Lodge No. 124, wrote to inquire if charges could be preferred against a member of their Lodge for gross immorality committed while he was W. M., after his term of office had expired. I held that such charges could be preferred, and that he could be tried in his constituent Lodge for immorality and un-Masonic conduct, provided the same had no connection with his office as W. M., but involved a violation of the moral law. Of course, while he was W. M., charges must be preferred in the Grand Lodge, but after his term of office had expired and he was guilty of immorality as a man and a Mason, the constituent Lodge could try him for such an offense.

He reports very fully and definitely all his official acts, and he heartily recommends the erection of a Masonic Home for the orphans

left to their care, saying that the Grand Chapter, O. E. S., is anxious and willing to aid in such undertaking.

From the report of their Grand Secretary, R.'.W.'.Richard Lambert, we extract:

During the period of my official connection with you I have seen the Fraternity advance in number in this State from 3,000 to 13,000. Through adversity and pestilence it has slowly but steadily grown in strength, successfully piloted by masterly hands that have long since gone to their eternal-reward, and to-day, with the magnificent future facing this city and section, and so near realization, it requires no prophetic eye to see still larger benefits and greater glories awaiting this old Grand Lodge, so rapidly approaching the century mark of its existence.

The reports of their Grand Lecturers show that nearly all of their lodges had been visited and instructed during the year.

From a special report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence we extract:

Be it Resolved. That this M. W. Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of the State of Louisiana, do hereby recognize the legitimacy of Master Masons made in Lodges of the A. and A. Scottish Rite in countries where that is the dominant Rite, and welcome them to the right of visitation and affiliation under the usual Masonic restrictions, the same as if made in Lodges of our obedience; provided, that the Body that has granted a charter to the Lodge, or Lodges, of such brethren has been recognized as a legitimate Masonic Body by this Grand Lodge.

Five lodges under dispensation were granted charters.

Brother Herman C. Duncan again presents the report on correspondence, covering ninety pages, and reviewing the proceedings of seventy-five Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1909, is kindly noticed. Our Grand Master DeBord's address is quite freely quoted from. The report is a very ably written review.

M.'.W.'.John S. Thibaut, Donaldsonville, is Grand Master.' R.'.W.'.Richard Lambert, New Orleans, is Grand Secretary.

MAINE, 1909.

May 4th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Portland, the ninetieth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.∵.W.∴Edmund B. Mallet, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from one hundred and eighty-eight of the two hundred and one chartered lodges in attendance.

A concisely written paper of six pages constitutes the Grand Master's annual address. He mourns the death of two of their permanent members, R.'.W.'.Curtis R. Foster, Past Senior Grand Warden, who died July 31st, 1908, and R.'.W.'.Alden M. Weatherbee, Past Junior Grand Warden, who died October 15th, 1908.

He reports the exchange of courtesies with other Grand Lodges, in the matter of waiving jurisdiction over candidates. He had granted

a goodly number of special dispensations for the ordinary purposes, but had refused applications for the conferring of degrees in less than the time fixed in their regulations. He had granted a dispensation for one new lodge; had exchanged representatives with other Grand Lodges; and had convened the Grand Lodge in special communication at Bethel for the purpose of dedicating a Masonic Hall.

He gives an interesting account of his visit to Boston, on the occasion of celebrating the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of St. John's Lodge, the oldest regularly constituted lodge, it is said, in America, at which many Grand Lodges were represented, by their Grand Masters. He says:

From the moment your Grand Master arrived in Boston until the last good-bye had been spoken, his stay was made pleasant. The program for each day's exercises was most appropriate. Time and space will not permit me to enumerate the attentions shown the visiting Grand Masters and their ladies. If the pleasure of the brethren of St. John's 'Lodge is to be measured by the pleasure given their visitors, then the cup of pleasure of St. John's Lodge must be overflowing. It was an honor they delighted in paying to the Grand Lodge of Maine, and not to me personally.

The Grand Master reports no decisions, although he had been asked many questions, all of which he had answered by reference to their Constitution and Masonic Text Book, or to decisions made by former Grand Masters.

Brother Berry, as usual, presents a very full report, with statistics, and gives some excellent advice to the lodges. His work in the Grand Secretary's office is invaluable to the Craft in that Grand Jurisdiction, the home of many notable men and Masons from its earliest settlement.

One afternoon session was devoted to the conferring of the Master Masons degree, by a Portland Lodge in Grand Lodge, presided over by the Grand Lecturer, M.'.W.'.Brother Frank E. Sleeper. The Grand Lodge issued a dispensation for one new lodge, and continued another under dispensation. The Grand Lodge has a committee on history, of which R.'.W.'.Brother Herbert Harris is chairman and active member. They are trying to bring the history of each lodge down to date. An old resolution shows the plan to have been adopted prior to 1870.

Maine has twenty-five District Deputy Grand Masters, each of whom presents a report, the full record of which covers sixty-five pages. These reports all speak of efficiency of lodge officers, of improved conditions, good lodge rooms, and accuracy of work. During the year, and to assist the district deputies, a meeting of them for instruction by the Grand Lecturer was held. These meetings for instruction are held yearly, or oftener, if occasion requires.

M.'.W.'.Brother Albro E. Chase again presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-two pages, and reviewing the proceedings of seventy-two Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives consideration, our Grand Master King's address is liberally quoted, and his frequent use of his dispensing power noted, as also, his

decisions; the reviewer praises, and quotes from the oration of our Grand Orator Pound and from the writer's review. But he regrets that some lodges had to be disciplined. Of course it is regrettable, but we would be obliged to our dear brother if he would, at least once, mention some of the good things we do, with a word of approval. Our Masonic Home, and the large amount expended for relief, attest the fact that we do things, and do not live altogether in the past.

We quote from his conclusion:

Of all the others, Porto Rico, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Greece, Argentine Republic, Chili, Brazil, and "Cosmos" of Chihuahua we say nothing. We do not wish to enter into any discussion as to their legitimacy, which might thereby cause offense to our brethren of those jurisdictions, nor do we see what is being gained by the asking of recognition if all are legitimate bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. Is it necessary that Grand Lodges must affirmatively acknowledge each other before a brother of one can visit a lodge of the other? Is the "documentary evidence" idea so to prevail that one must know the Grand Lodge before he recognizes the mason? To be sure, if a Grand Lodge is interdicted, then recognition necessarily ceases, but it is only a means to an end that it may cause the offending Grand Lodge to recede from its position, a position generally brought about by the acts of some over-zealous brother.

Let us live as we have lived. The purposes of American Masonry are not the purposes of the Masonry of Continental Europe nor of the South American countries. If the brothers of lodges in those countries possess the requisite knowledge, why should they be denied any right of visitation, even if their Grand Lodge is not recognized, or even if it is a Grand Orient and not a Grand Lodge, provided that it has a legitimate standing?

M.'.W.'.Edmund B. Mallet, Freeport, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Stephen Berry, Portland, is Grand Secretary.

MARYLAND, 1909.

November 16th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Baltimore, the one hundred and twenty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by R.'.W.'.Charles C. Homer, Jr., Senior Grand Warden.

The following speaks for itself:

R. W. Deputy Grand Master:

Availing of the temporary absence of our Grand Master I desire to voice the sentiment of the assembled Craft in an expression of our grateful appreciation of his long and invaluable service as Grand Master of

Masons in Maryland.

Assuming the duties of his exalted station twenty-four years ago he has continued at the helm of the Ship of Masonry for a longer period than anyone living save only His Majesty, the King of England. Apart from the exacting demands of the ordinary duties of his high office he has been busily occupied in the management of the finances of the Grand Lodge, which at the time of his accession were at a low ebb. And as if to test him to the utmost two disastrous confagrations have well nigh destroyed our beautiful Temple within a period of seventeen years. In both cases the problem of rebuilding devolved upon Brother Shryock and

right worthily has he fulfilled this added duty to the satisfaction and admiration of the Craft.

It is a foregone conclusion that our Grand Master will again be called upon for the twenty-fifth year with the same unanimity that has characterized his selection in previous years to continue in his high position as the first Mason in the Commonwealth and now that we are gathered; on this joyous occasion to celebrate the restoration of our beautiful Temple and to enter upon the enjoyment of its greatly enlarged and elegantly appointed apartments, we should deem the structure incomplete until there is placed in it some expression from the Artist's hand of our acknowledgment and appreciation of the great service rendered the Fraternity by our beloved brother.

To accomplish this I beg to offer the following resolution:

Resolved: That a committee of five be appointed by the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, with himself as Chairman, to procure a suitable testimonial for M. W. Brother Thomas J. Shryock commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of his selection as Grand Master and in recognition of his invaluable services to the Craft, and specially of his arduous labors in the reconstruction of the Temple.

And in his address the Grand Master discloses a remarkable chapter in their history:

Our lodges are conducted strictly in accordance with the ancient rules, landmarks and usages of the Fraternity. We have little law enacted by the Grand Lodge for the government of our constituent Lodges. I believe that our constitution is the most concise one of any Grand Lodge in the United States. It is based upon the landmarks, rules and usages of ancient craft Masonry. We have no other book of the law in our jurisdiction, but the Craft throughout the State, collectively and individually, know that law and it is strictly adhered to. I am quite sure that the Masters throughout the United States are not better posted in the law of Masonry than are the Masters of Maryland Lodges; and it is evidenced very strongly by the fact that within the last twenty odd years. I have not been called upon to make a single Masonic decision This is simply because the Masters of our of any kind or character. Lodges know the law and know it must be obeyed. This condition has been made possible by the Grand Lodge when it enacted the resolution, that, before a Master elect could be installed as Master of the Lodge, he must pass a rigid examination as to his ability to confer the three degrees of Masonry in full and ample form; and, in addition, must pass a satisfactory examination as to the law of the Grand Lodge for the government of subordinate Lodges, and further, the 23d Article of our Constitution, in which is embodied the entire law for the government of subordinate Lodges, must be read in full once every year in open Lodge; and thus, not only the Master, but the brethren generally, have become thoroughly posted as to the law.

M.'.W.'. Thomas J. Shryock, Baltimore, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.William M. Isaac, Baltimore, is Grand Secretary.

Massachusetts, 1908.

The volume under review contains the proceedings of three quarterly, several special, and the stated communication on December 29th.

At the third quarterly, held on December 9th, the Grand Master, M.'.W.'.John Albert Blake, delivered his annual address; paying tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead, and reporting his official visits to the lodges, many of them, accompanied by some of his associate officers and brethren on all occasions. He dwells upon the importance of the new legislation, secured at the hands of the legislature for the protection of fraternal organizations in the commonwealth, the first section of which provides:

"Section 1. Whoever, wilfully by color or aid of any false token or writing, or other false pretense or false statement, verbal or written, or without authority of the grand or supreme governing lodge, council, union or other governing body hereinafter mentioned, obtains the signature of any person to any written application, or obtains any money or preperty for any alleged or pretended degree, or for any alleged or pretended membership in any fraternity, association, society, order, organization or union having a grand or supreme governing lodge, council, union or other governing body in this State, or in any other subordinate lodge or body thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Under this act one case had been tried and the defendant found guilty and fined. The Grand Master recommended that a standing committee be appointed annually by the Grand Lodge, to be called the Committee on Jurisprudence, one of whose duties shall be the institution, preparation, and the conducting of cases before the courts under this law. It is confidently hoped that under this law a vigorous prosecution of offenders will rid the state of spurious lodges and Grand Lodges, with which it has been disturbed, its citizens imposed upon, and genuine organizations discredited.

The Grand Master says that the brethren in his Grand Jurisdiction are determined that Massachusetts shall have a Masonic Home worthy of the name.

As innovations, condemned by one of his predecessors, and the Grand Lodge, the use of the stereoptican, and the clothing of Fellow Crafts in ancient and unusual garb, he reprobates, saying that the principle involved briefly stated is, "that the strength of Masonic work and its peculiar characteristic is found in its impressive simplicity, and that our attempt should be to endeavor to inculcate the moral precepts rather than to exhibit our dramatic abilities; to cultivate the substantial rather than the superficial elements and possibilities of our work." They too, are litigating, as our Grand Lodge has successfully done, the matter of taxation, claiming, of course, that the property involved is held for charitable and benevolent purposes.

A very important, interesting, and instructive report was presented by M.'.W.'.Brother Charles T. Gallagher, chairman of a committee on the application of the Grand Lodge of France, organized in 1894, for recognition. The application had been in the hands of the committee for more than a year, and in the meantime Brother Gallagher had visited Paris; interviewed the applicant's Grand Secretary; inspected all documents pertaining to the French Grand Lodge,

and had made every possible effort to obtain an understanding of the aims, objects, and purposes of the Grand Lodge of France. He had also called on the Registrar of the Grand Lodge of England, and later received a very interesting letter from him. All these matters are gone over in Brother Gallagher's admirable report. Incidentally the several Masonic Grand Bodies—four in number—in France, and some on the continent of Europe are mentioned, and a pretty good understanding of Masonry as it exists in non-English speaking countries is presented.

The Grand Lodge of France since its organization has sought to obtain recognition in British countries and in the United States, but with poor success. From Brother Gallagher's exhaustive report it clearly appears that the new Grand Lodge of France does not require a belief in God, does not require the Bible to be upon its altar; that many of its members are atheists. That Grand Lodge satisfies itself with permitting a belief in God, which the old Grand Orient forbids; it even permits one of its lodges in Paris, whose membership is made up of Englishmen and Americans, to use the Bible and obligate its initiates as they are obligated in Great Britain and America.

It clearly appears that it is atheistical; that as to the acknowledgment of the Great Architect of the Universe, if it is ever made, the members have admitted that it may be taken with a reservation, and is only designed to secure the recognition of England.

Brother Gallagher in his conclusion, among other things, says:

When we consider that every portion of our ritual, all our ceremonials, opening and closing, every form of obligation and appeal, is made in the presence of and directly to the God of the Universe without qualifying words, with the recognition of His existence and attributes and as one in whom we trust as a fundamental principle of our Institution, there ought not to be any doubt whether the recognition of God is obligatory or not on the candidate in a Grand Lodge asking recognition. Admitting that prior to 1877, when the Grand Orient was recognized by the English-speaking Masonic world, the Bible was not found on the altar and found no place in the Masonic service or ceremonials, and that the same is true of the Supreme Councils of the Scottish Rite in Latin countries at present, your Committee feels that with the ritual lacking in that reverence for God which we all employ, and the absence of the book of Holy Scriptures from an essential part of the furniture and business of a Masonic Lodge, the Institution is too far derived of its principal features and essential characteristics, to bring the petitioner within the class of Grand Lodges with which we hold fraternal and official relations.

The stated annual communication, always held in celebration of St. John the Evangelist, called together the officers and members. The Grand Officers were installed and then the Grand Feast was held, which has been observed for one hundred and seventy-five years, and ever since the organization of the first constitutional lodge in America. It is observed in compliance with a charge, contained in the commission sent from the Grand Lodge of England to Henry Price as its Provisional Grand Master, which is in the words following:

And Lastly we Will and Require that our said Provincial Grand Master of New England do Annually cause the Brethren to keep the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, and Dine together on that Day, or (in case any Accident should happen to prevent their Dining together on the Day) on any other Day near that time as he shall Judge most fit as is done here.

At these celebrations the after dinner speeches are always very interesting. At this one, Past Grand Master, and Grand Historian, Sereno Dwight Nickerson, delivered a most interesting historical address, devoted principally to the life and labors of Brother Rufus Choat, and his association and labors with that great lawyer and statesman, Daniel Webster. Other addresses by able and witty brethren followed. We hail with pleasure, year after year, the proceedings of Massachusetts, and read with ever increasing interest the proceedings at the "Grand Feast."

At this communication, the agreement for the purchase of their new Masonic Home was fully sanctioned.

A most interesting special communication was that held at Boston on October 4th to celebrate the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of St. John's Lodge, the oldest, under constitutional authority, organized in America. At this gathering there were Grand Masters from fourteen Grand Jurisdictions, guests of St. John's Lodge. This was on Sunday and the services were wholly religious. On the next day the Grand Lodge again assembled in special session to attend the more secular ceremonies of the occasion. Here their Senior Past Grand Master, Sereno D. Nickerson, delivered an address on his recollection of some distinguished members of St. John's Lodge. But our venerable brother is no more. He died the 5th day of the present month, November, 1909, and the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts has lost one of its most loyal supporters. He was a Past Grand Master, Past Grand Secretary and Historian.

There is no report on correspondence.

M.'.W.'.Dana J. Flanders, Malden, is Grand Master.

R.'.W.'.Thomas W. Davis, Boston, is Grand Secretary.

MEXICO, 1909.

April 8th, in the main hall of the Masonic Temple, in the City of Mexico, the annual communication of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico assembled, and was opened in ample form by M.'.W.'.Alberto Pro, Grand Master, with the Grand Officers and representatives from twenty-three subordinate lodges in attendance, as also representatives of twenty-one Grand Lodges.

The annual address of the Grand Master is an excellent paper, and evidences great care on the part of his Grand Lodge to conserve and build up pure Freemasonry in that Grand Jurisdiction. He says:

If, at the moment of my election, I had some natural fears as to my success in this delicate office, in spite of the good will with which

I was animated, I subsequently became convinced that I was not alone in the work, but that I was surrounded by hard working brethren who were willing to give me valuable assistance, both in sympathy and action. I am therefore pleased to take advantage of this opportunity to publicly thank the worthy members of this body, as well as those who have nobly come forward to assist in and facilitate important transactions, of which I will proceed to give details.

Under "Internal and Foreign Relations," we extract:

During the past year we have obtained recognition from the Grand Lodges of West Virginia, Minnesota and Louisiana of The United States, from the Grand Lodge of Cuba and from that of Veracruz in Mexico, the latter being the most important sister Masonic body in the Republic, both on account of its antiquity as well as of its history, for which reason, we rejoice to see it come into fraternal relations with similar bodies in the country. I trust that this Meeting will approve the convention which gave such happy results.

vention which gave such happy results.

To summarize the state of our internal and foreign relations, I would state that we have now established fraternal relations with fifty Grand Bodies, and that we are formally negotiating with many others, which will greatly increase that number within a short period.

As a proof of the fraternal sentiments which are felt by foreign bodies in favor of this Grand Lodge, I take great pleasure in informing you, that our brothers, Past Grand Master J. C. Mordough and Past Master E. T. Craig, of this jurisdiction, lately were travelling through Europe and were received with every courtesy by the most prominent members, both privately and collectively, of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of England, and the latter was equally well received by high Masonic officers of Scotland and Ireland. The praiseworthy efforts of our Bro. Craig lead to the hope that this Grand Lodge will shortly obtain the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Ireland. It is a matter of great satisfaction to us to find that our members are so well received and made the object of such courtesies by the brethren of distant lands. Our thanks have been expressed to those Grand Bodies, through our Grand Secretary.

We have read with great interest the published proceedings of our sister Grand Lodge, and rejoice to find that it is fully meeting the expectations of its friends throughout the English-speaking Masonic world.

MICHIGAN, 1909.

May 25th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Detroit, the sixty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Herbert Montague, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from all but seven of their four hundred and five lodges in attendance.

Michigan mourns the loss of their Past Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, who died July 16th, 1908. He had been a very active Mason, as well as an able one, for many years.

In his address the Grand Master reports the laying of nine corner-stones; the dedication of nineteen lodge rooms and temples; the institution of six lodges under dispensation; the granting of thirty-three special dispensations to receive and ballot upon applications to confer degrees out of time; the exchange of representatives; and the visitation of a limited number of his lodges. The year had been a very busy one, and the Grand Master gave himself unreservedly to the performance of the onerous duties of his office. He was at Cincinnati at the making of Brother William Howard Taft a Mason at sight, and gives a glowing account of that historic event.

At the laying of a corner-stone for the new post-office building at Grand Rapids, he was assisted by Mrs. Longworth, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt. The occasion was a great event, enjoyed by the thousands in attendance. In his closing he says:

My understanding of the duties of Grand Master is that he should not only be the friend and confidant of the Worshipful Masters of the constituent lodges, but that in his constructions of Masonic law and practice he should endeavor (so far as possible) to put himself in their places, remembering always that we are brothers, traveling upon the same level. That the decisions of the Grand Master (based, as they most frequently are, upon ex-parte statements of fact), should fall short of meeting the exigencies of every case, goes without saying; and while my failures in this line, no doubt have been numerous, yet I assure you that the errors have been of the head, and not of the heart.

The Grand Secretary's report is a very comprehensive one, extending over twenty-nine pages.

R. W. Frank O. Gilbert, Grand Lecturer, put in a very busy year, and his recapitulation of the work shows:

Number of schools held, 140. Number of lodges summoned, 402. Number of lodges present, 396. Grand Lodge officers present, 100. Worshipful Masters present, 397. Senior Wardens present, 381. Secretaries present, 374. Senior Deacons present, 374. Officers present (total) 2,702. Members present, 10,820. Visitors present, 3,039. Total attendance, 16,561. Grand Lodge officers, 100. Grand total in attendance, 16,661.

Their Masonic Home is doing a great work, and is loyally supported by the Craft.

An interesting incident is shown in the following:

The Grand Secretary announced that we again have the pleasure of having with us Past Grand Masters William T. Mitchell (ninety-two years of age), and Abraham T. Metcalf, Fathers in Israel in Michigan Masonry. And on his motion, they were requested to step forward to the Grand East and that the Grand Lodge be called up and given the privilege of saluting them with the private Grand Honors, which was done.

Brothers Mitchell and Metcalf each made a feeling response and showed that, despite their years, they were in full possession of their mental faculties and in far better physical condition than could be expected considering their ages. Which happy condition of affairs we

sincerely trust may still long continue.

The seven lodges under dispensations were granted charters. Much time was devoted to amending their regulations.

M.'.W.'.Lou B. Winsor, Grand Secretary, submits the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and seventy-one pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-six Grand Lodges. He calls it "my sixty-sixth annual report on correspondence," but of course that was a slip of the pen, or a typographical error. If we have kept a correct tab on him it was about his sixth. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous space.

He reports very fully the proceedings reviewed, affording interesting information to his readers.

M.'.W.'.Arthur M. Hume, Owosso, is Grand Master.
M.'.W.'.Lou B. Winsor, Reed City, is Grand Secretary.

MINNESOTA, 1910.

January 19th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of St. Paul, the fifty-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Eugene E. Swan, Grand Master, with all of the Grand Officers except the Grand Marshal, and representatives from two hundred and twenty-eight of the two hundred and fifty subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master reports the constituting of three new lodges under charters; the instituting of two under dispensation; the laying of three corner-stones; the granting of a few special dispensations; the exchanging of representatives with several Grand Lodges, and the visitation of a great many of his lodges.

He complains of the neglect of their District Deputy Grand Masters to fully perform the important duties pertaining to their office. The Grand Lodge, after a majority and a minority report, and discussion, abolished the plan of District Deputies.

Two lodges under dispensation were granted charters.

The Board of Custodians reported:

The Board of Custodians desire to respectfully report that in accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Masonic Code, they have held and concluded their annual School for Instruction in the City of St. Paul, immediately prior to the convening of this Grand Lodge. That for the purpose of receiving such instructions, there were present 166 Master Masons representing 105 Lodges, most of whom were Masters or Wardens of Lodges. The entire Board of Custodians was present holding three sessions each day, at which full and complete instruction was given in the entire work and lectures pertaining to the first three degrees.

The business of the Grand Lodge was mostly routine, and not of general interest.

Brother Irving Todd again presents the report on correspondence, covering eighty-two pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-two Grand Lodges. His summary of the views held by his brother reviewers evidences a careful reading. The following, under Washington, is a good example:

Bro. Chadwick holds that the quality of material should be left to the lodge; that there should be no age limit in a Masonic orphans' home other than discretion and self reliance; that legislation requiring Master Masons to pass an examination within a prescribed time after being raised is rubbish; that as long as our faculties are retained we should have no thought of age; that his only experience with an imposter convinced him that he knew the work about as well as the examining committee; that the faces of eminent masons should be made familiar by published portraits; that a true masonic spirit is more important than perfect, uniform work; that outdoor lodge meetings should not be encouraged; that the custom of permitting wardens to confer degrees was not inconsistent with masonic usage; and that Scotland is the masonic freebooter of the world.

M.'.W.'.William B. Patton, Duluth, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.John Fishel, St. Paul, is Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI, 1909.

September 28th, at the Auditorium, in the city of St. Joseph, the eighty-ninth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Robert R. Kreeger, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and a very large attendance of Past Masters and representatives from the chartered lodges in attendance.

To the memory of their deceased Past Grand Master and writer of correspondence reports, Most Worshipful Brother Rufus E. Anderson, the Grand Master in his address pays fraternal tribute. The condition of the Fraternity, he reports is highly satisfactory, in that jurisdiction, not only in a large increase in numbers and in excellent financial matters, but also in the zeal and harmony of its subordinate lodges and their officials. He visited a great deal among his lodges and rejoices at what he saw on every hand in material prosperity and in the spirit manifested.

He engages in a discussion of "Inter-state Masonic Relationships," and holds that a lack of communication and association constitutes a defect in our institution, and says:

In an effort to remedy this defect and better enable Masonry to accomplish its lofty purposes, two conferences, of a limited number of Grand Masters, have recently been held in the eastern portion of the United States; one at Boston, in October, 1908, on the occasion of the celebration of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of St. John's Lodge of that city, at which were present as its private guests the Grand Masters of the Original Colonial States, and three others; the other, at Philadelphia, at a Communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, on June 1, 2 and 3, 1909. This last conference appears to have been the result of an invitation by the Grand Master of Pennsylvania to his neighbors and friends occupying similar positions in practically all of the States east of the Mississippi River; and was called "for the purpose of conferring together in regard to such topics as may be suggested by such a body of distinguished Masons." The next conference will in all probability be held in 1910, and doubtless will include every Grand Jurisdiction in the United States.

He speaks of the pride they feel in their Masonic Home, the great good it is accomplishing and urges an advance in the good work which he feels is needed.

He was present at the making of Taft a Mason at sight and speaks of it as a "delightful occasion." He reports his more important decisions, showing a sound judgment in solving close questions of Masonic law and procedure.

In his report as Grand Secretary M.'.W.'.Brother John R. Parson shows that eight lodges chartered at the last preceding Grand Lodge had been duly constituted; that seven lodges under dispensation had been instituted during the year; that an exchange of representatives with several Grand Lodges had been effected; that two lodges had been consolidated; that a number of duplicate charters had been granted, and a number of special dispensations issued; and that every lodge had sent in its return and dues before the convening of the Grand Lodge.

The year was a busy one with their District Lecturers, as shown by the excellent report of the Grand Lecturer, who has supervision of the District Lecturers and the work, and good work is heralded from every quarter.

R.'.W.'.Brother Francis A. Leach, Grand Orator, delivered a very interesting and inspiring address. And their second Grand Orator, W.'. Brother J. West Goodwin, furnishes an equally interesting address upon the question: "What is Masonry?"

Complying with the Grand Master's recommendation, the Grand Lodge ordered the addition of a hospital to their Masonic Home.

Their fifty-six District Deputy Grand Masters all submitted reports, and the committee to whom these reports were in turn submitted, praises the "Freedom, Fervency and Zeal" of the District Deputy Grand Masters and accords to their labors much of the progress which has been made in that Grand Jurisdiction.

Seven lodges under dispensation were each granted a charter.

Owing to the prolonged sickness of the late M. W. Brother Rufus E. Anderson, writer on correspondence, nine of his brethren volunteered to write the report, without the hope of fee or reward. The report covers 140 pages. Nebraska, 1908, receives extended favorable consideration. In the review of British Columbia, 1908, the following is found:

Thirty-two Special Dispensations were issued. Fourteen were issued "to attend Divine service in regalia," and three "to wear regalia at a ball."

How the Grand Master ever discovered a reason for granting these Dispensations passes our comprehension. To attend Divine service is the right and privilege of every person, and, therefore, it cannot be a Masonic event. To attend a ball is the right and privilege of every person who desires to indulge in that pastime, and no one could consider it a Masonic event. To wear the Masonic regalia on such occasions as these is purely a matter of display, and unmasonic in every sense. It is so entirely contrary to the principles of Masonry that a continued indulgence would soon destroy the dignity of the Noblest Institution ever created by human genius.

But we can in no wise subscribe to this view. In several of the British provinces it is a custom of the Grand Lodge, after opening and before proceeding to any other business, to attend in a body services at some church, where a sermon is sometimes preached by the Grand Chaplain. In Nebraska a lodge, without a dispensation, may attend church in a body, and from a very early day the custom has prevailed. The lodge of which Washington was the first Master, at Alexandria, Virginia, occasionally attended church in a body. Our brother's fears are without foundation.

M. W. William A. Hall, St. Louis, is Grand Master. R. W. John R. Parson, St. Louis, is Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI, 1910.

February 15th, in the city of Columbus, the ninety-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form by M.'.W.'.Wiley H. Clifton, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and a very large representation from the subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master speaks of excellent conditions; never before in the history of Mississippi were there so many educated Masons as now, he says, attributing the advance to their Grand Lecturers and the District Deputies. To the memory of the fraternal dead he pays loving tribute. He reports the granting of a great many special dispensations, a large number of which were for balloting and conferring degrees out of time. He had visited much among his lodges; reports the laying of corner-stones; and extols the good work going on in their Masonic Home. He reports but few decisions, and speaks of ten lodges to which charters were granted by the Grand Lodge, which he constituted by proxy.

A very full statement of conditions, and discussions of important matters, are found in the report of their Grand Secretary, Past Grand Master Frederic Speed, who is known throughout the Masonic world as a writer on Masonic subjects.

Among the decisions we find the following, which should be added to the list of legal novelties:

QUESTION 4.—Sometime last spring our Committee on Complaints and Offences submitted charges against one of our brothers, he was given proper notice, on day of trial he was not present; but counsel was appointed to represent him, who asked that the case be continued, and all papers, etc., submitted to the Grand Master for advice; accordingly we submitted everything, and the Grand Master replied that it was our duty to expel the brother; before the Lodge again took up the case the brother died, which leaves our records showing that everything was referred to the Grand Master. I contend that all that is necessary is to make note on records showing that the brother died, but some of our members think that we should go ahead and expel him just as if he were living.

Answer.-In our opinion, a Lodge cannot try or pass sentence on a dead man. Whether willingly or not, he has appealed to a higher Court and that Court must dispose of his case.

M.'.W.'.Brother Harry T. Howard again presents the report on correspondence, covering 111 pages. Nebraska, 1909, receives generous fraternal consideration, and we are pleased that he approves the writer's brief comment on the New Jersey Negro problem.

In opening he presents "two pictures," which should receive general attention. We quote:

As I start my report, this bright October morning, two pictures present themselves to my mind.

One, clear as the dawn, rising on the ocean before me; the other,

dark as the cyclone which swept our shores a month ago.

The first is the welcome being given to President William H. Taft, our brother from the Jurisdiction of Ohio. In religion a Unitarian, in education a liberal, and a firm believer in the glorious future of our free country. Cannon salute him, school children sing for him, the Nation acclaims him as their ruler, chosen by themselves.

The second is that of Spain, where the eternal conflict with the madmen, crazed by the priesthood, still goes on.

Our Craftsmen of Spain are being hounded by the clerical party; industry and prosperity are destroyed throughout Catalonia; the ports are blocked, the very foundations of the kingdom are shaken; effigies of the King, the thirteenth Alfonso, are being burned in the cities of Europe; the revolutionists of all Europe are attacking the embassies of Spain; while the game of imperialism, backed by the church of Rome, goes onward through rivers of blood, to destruction, and another martyr shouting, "Long live the modern school," is murdered by the rifles of the King.

Two pictures of two distinct civilizations.

Let us turn to the brighter one and hope Spain may some day be free.

M.'.W.'.Walter M. Conner, Hattiesburg, is Grand Master.

M.'.W.'.Frederic Speed, Vicksburg, is Grand Secretary.

MONTANA, 1908.

September 16th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Helena, the forty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Squire C. Kenyon, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from all but one of their fifty-eight subordinate lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master's address is full of good things; a great gain in membership; the constitution of three lodges under charter; the institution of four under dispensation; and their Home prospering are some of the things he mentions. He had visited every subordinate lodge in his Grand Jurisdiction; had granted special dispensations quite freely; exchanged representatives, and courtesies with other Grand Jurisdictions, and, on a trip east, had, through the courtesy of the Grand Master of New York, presided over the Grand Lodge of New York, at Niagara Falls; at Philadelphia with Grand Master Kendrick, had visited four

lodges assembled in the Masonic Temple in that city; and at Washington had accompanied the Grand Master of the District of Columbia, with his Grand Officers in the official visitation of a chartered lodge.

At their Masonic Home, in compliance with the order of the Grand Lodge, he had caused an oil painting of their late Grand Secretary, Cornelius Hodges, at one time Grand Master, to be hung. He pays fraternal tribute to the memory of their late Past Grand Master, M. W. Brother Henry L. Frank, who died August 18th, 1908.

Four lodges under dispensation were granted charters; other routine business engaged the careful attention of the Grand Lodge, and was dispatched with a due regard to the established customs of Grand Lodge procedure.

During a recess, the Grand Lodge listened to an address by Mrs. Ella S. Washburn, Grand Matron of the General Grand Chapter O. E. S. as also one by Mrs. Josephine Hepner, Grand Matron of Montana, and one from their Past Grand Matron, Mrs. Hedges.

There is no report on correspondence.

M.'.W.'.Cornelius B. Nolan, Helena, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Cornelius Hedges, Jr., Helena, is Grand Secretary.

NEVADA, 1909.

June 8th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Carson, the forty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Charles L. Fulstone, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from twenty-four of their twenty-five chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master greets his brethren, some of whom, he said, have to travel several days by stage from remote localities to be able to be present in Grand Lodge, and he asked all to give their closest attention and careful deliberation to all subjects that might be presented to the Grand Body.

To the memory of their Past Grand Master, M.'.W.'.Brother Philip A. Doyle, who died September 17th, 1908, and who was buried by the Grand Lodge in special communication, he pays loving fraternal tribute. At his funeral the procession was escorted by the Grand Army of the Republic, of which the deceased had been an honored member.

Grand Master Fulstone reports an exchange of representatives with the new Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, as also with that of Alberta. He reports at length his official visitations to as many of his lodges as he could reach during the year, and discloses a fund of interesting information. He especially speaks of the difference in the ritualistic work, and a discussion of it in Grand Lodge discloses the fact that they have no adopted work, and that to adopt one and enforce its observance would work confusion; that many of the lodges do excellent work, such as each had an opportunity to learn from those locally in charge. Yet the subject occupied much of the Grand Lodge's attention, and an earnest

effort to obtain uniformity is on foot. But they have, in their zeal for the institution, and loyalty to its perpetuity, what is of far more importance than exact uniformity of work.

The Grand Master says that the year in his Grand Jurisdiction had been a fairly prosperous one, and the percentage of increase verifies his statement. Only one call for relief had been made, and that was responded to in a truly charitable manner. His recommendations were along the line of amending their constitution and by-laws, which was accomplished after careful consideration of committee reports.

The Grand Lodge of Greece received recognition upon a report, which we reproduce for the purpose of a brief comment:

As to the Grand Lodge of Greece, we have to say, that nothing further than the letter asking recognition by this Grand Lodge has been furnished us, on which to base a report. Nevertheless, as the letter itself, whose author is the duly appointed delegate of the Grand Lodge of Greece for the United States of America and Canada, asserts that said Grand Lodge is an independent and Sovereign Grand Lodge; that it requires its subordinate lodges to keep the Holy Bible upon their Altars during their Communications, and that candidates for the degrees must declare a belief in a Supreme Being. These facts taken in connection with the fact that said Grand Lodge has been recognized by the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, Ireland. Montana. North Dakota, British Columbia, and many others, with which this Grand Lodge is in fraternal correspondence, we feel warrant us in reporting favorably on its application for recognition.

Upon such slight information as that "letter asking recognition," and the other matters mentioned, we think the Grand Lodge of Nebraska would justly hesitate to extend recognition, and this writer would not recommend recognition, without an examination of not only the constitution and laws of the Grand Lodge involved, but its fellowship with other Masonic powers. Freemasonry in that quarter of the world is not what it is here and throughout the English-speaking world, and some of us think that it behooves us to be careful.

A very good report on correspondence, the work of several brethren, covering one hundred and three pages, is under the supervision, as we understand it, of Brother Edward D. Vanderlieth, Grand Commissioner of Review, an old writer on correspondence. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous and favorable consideration; our Grand Master King's address is pronounced businesslike, and his decisions are quoted as sound law; our Grand Secretary's report is praised, our Grand Orator Pound's address recognized as splendid, and Brother Davidson's success in court to the advantage of our lodges in the matter of taxation is noted, as also the writer's remarks on the secrecy of the ballot. Brother W. M. David, of Carson Lodge No. 1, said all these good things about us.

M. W. Frank H. Norcross, Carson City, is Grand Master. R. W. Chauncey N. Noteware, Carson City, is Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1909.

May 19th, at Freemasons Hall, in the city of Concord, the one hundred and twentieth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Frederick W. Sawyer, Grand Master. with all the Grand Officers and representatives from 64 of the 80 subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master pays fraternal tribute to the memory of the dead, among whom were eight Past Deputy Grand Masters, whose portraits are found in connection with their Masonic records, reproduced in the volume under review. The year, he says, had been one of great activity. He had dedicated three new lodge rooms, and there are, he says, two more ready for dedication, and he had visited many of his lodges. He speaks of a matter sometimes dwelt upon. We read:

My study of the beginnings of Masonry pertaining to the continent on which we live, leads me to believe that Masonry took a large part in laying the foundations of our beloved country. The great Masonic principles of freedom, equality and toleration are found firmly imbedded in the foundation upon which our government was established, and they have proved to be a foundation upon which a mighty nation may securely rest.

Among the many special dispensations granted were some to ballot and confer degrees out of time. Many courtesies were exchanged with other Grand Jurisdictions, in the matter of waivers of jurisdiction and in conferring degrees, as also, in an exchange of representatives. An interesting historical event is set forth in the following:

On September 11, 1908, a new Lodge was created and solemnly constituted by the Grand Master at Hanover. Its official name is Bezaleel, No. 100, in honor of Bezaleel Woodward, formerly treasurer and trustee of Dartmouth College, and son-in-law of Eleazer Wheelock, founder of the College. He was one of the petitioners for a charter for a Masonic Lodge in Hanover in 1788,

This petition was presented to St. John's Grand Lodge in Boston, which had jurisdiction over Masonic Lodges in New Hampshire previous to the formation of our own Grand Lodge, and on motion of Paul Revere, of Revolutionary fame, was referred to a committee who recommended "that the charter be granted, provided the fees and charges are

paid down."

Their Masonic Home and its wise management is mentioned with approval. A semi-annual communication is a feature with them, where practically all the Masters congregate, the degrees are exemplified, and uniformity in the work is aided.

From his decisions we extract:

Can a man who has joined under misapprehension a so-called clandestine Lodge of Masons, make application to a regular Lodge of Masons?

Answer: "Yes, provided his application is made in accordance with the Grand Constitution of New Hampshire and the by-laws of

the Lodge to which it is made, and provided further, that he renounces all allegiance to and severs connections with the spurious Lodge which he has previously joined."

By their reports, the District Deputy Grand Masters prove their activity in the year's work.

M.'.W.'.Harry M. Cheney again presents the report on correspondence, his third, covering 197 pages and reviewing the proceedings of 67 Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, gets attention and favorable comment, but he does not understand our Masonic Home, its plan, nor its great success, and he criticises it. The writer has read the history of every Masonic Home, so far as he could obtain it, in this country, and for years has read their annual reports, and thinks he knows whereof he speaks when he says that none in the country has a better plan; that in no Grand Jurisdiction with the limited membership of ours, has more been done to firmly establish a Home. But Brother Cheney doesn'tlike the idea of stock in a Home. Of course he doesn't know that our Grand Lodge owns the controlling amount; that our other Nebraska Masonic Grand Bodies, each and all have stock in it, as also many subordinate bodies in every rite, and a large number of individual members of the Fraternity; and that the feature of stock in the Home is not only popular, but has proved very successful in founding and maintaining a very successful Home. Look into the matter of our plan; read our Grand Lodge constitution; the annual proceedings of our several Masonic Grand Bodies; the annual reports of our Home; the published proceedings of the annual meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Trustees. In other words, become informed of the matter, and we shall hear no more of your criticisms of Nebraska's Masonic Home, nor of the comparison you draw between Nebraska's and New Hampshire's Masonic Homes. We hope that their Grand Lodge will adopt at least one of their proposed amendments to the constitution. that conforms to our constitution, securing a per capita tax of fifty cents on each member in the jurisdiction for the Home; and we shall be glad to note such other amendments, if they occur, as will enable New Hampshire to reach Nebraska's standard on the Home question.

M.'.W.'.Frederick W. Sawyer, Milford, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Frank D. Woodbury, Concord, is Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY, 1909.

April 21st, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Trenton, the one hundred and twenty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.William D. Wolfskeil, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, and representatives from one hundred and seventy-six of their one hundred and eighty-four chartered lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master in opening his address discussed briefly first principles and the significance of Masonry. He reports the holding

of five emergent communications of the Grand Lodge, three on funeral occasions, and two to lay corner-stones; the constituting of three lodges, newly chartered; the instituting of two under dispensations; and the granting of a great many special dispensations. Eighty applications were granted and twenty-two refused. He says that but two applications had been made to the Grand Lodge Charity Fund. neither of which, however, in the judgment of the committee, justified a draft thereon. He reports no decisions. The exchange of courtesies with other Grand Jurisdictions had been made in several instances, of waivers of jurisdiction and conferring degrees.

The old doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction over rejected candidates is still retained in his Grand Jurisdiction, and when such a candidate is made a Mason in another jurisdiction, and a knowledge of it reaches the Grand Master of New Jersey, precedent requires that he be placed under Masonic interdict in New Jersey, which he says is a "wholly meaningless and unsatisfactory action." And he makes one of the best arguments we remember to have read against the rule, saying that in his belief their position in claiming perpetual penal jurisdiction over a rejected petitioner, who has acquired a Masonic residence elsewhere, is erroneous. We retain in Nebraska the old rule, but we have never known it to be enforced, and it is practically a dead letter. The interdiction affects the interdicted in no jurisdiction, save that where it is promulgated.

Last year, under Mississippi, we said all we thought best, about the difficulty between New Jersey and Mississippi growing out of the former's Alpha Lodge No. 116, the only one of all their 184, in which any negroes have ever been admitted to membership. This lodge was instituted in 1871, confessedly with a view to admitting negroes, and it has had, and now has them. In the Grand Master's annual address, under review, he explains the matter from New Jersey's standpoint, and we quote a single paragraph:

It is believed that in no other lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction is there a Mason of negro descent, and while the present sociological conditions prevail it is unlikely that self-respecting colored citizens will seek membership in other than the organizations of the Prince Hall derivation, which are known to exist in this State, as in every other State of the Union.

And we are led to infer that possibly "no self-respecting colored citizen" is a member of that particular Alpha Lodge No. 116? It is probable that No. 116 will constitute the *Alpha and Omega* of Negro Masonry in New Jersey.

The Grand Master visited a great many of his lodges, and praises like work done by their Grand Instructor and District Deputies.

The Committee on Necrology paid appropriate fraternal tribute to the memory of the dead of the year, and made special reference and record of the death of their late Past Grand Master, M.'.W.'.Brother Joseph William Martin, who died November 13th, 1908; their late Past Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Nathan Haines, who died May 25th, 1908; and R. W. Brother Charles Bechtel, Past Grand Treasurer, who died August 16th, 1908.

The report of the Masonic Home Committee shows that institution to be in an entirely satisfactory condition. During the year it had been twice generously remembered in the wills of deceased brethren.

Their Governor, John Franklin Fort, a Mason, was in attendance as a visitor. In introducing him Past Grand Master Congdon, among other good things said: "It has been my privilege to have knowledge of public and Masonic affairs in New Jersey for forty years, and in all that time all the Governors of the State but one have been and are or were members of the Masonic Fraternity."

The Grand Lodge has authorized the installation of a card index of membership, and in undertaking the work, authorized the employment of some competent worthy Master Mason as extra help to accomplish it, and to pay for said work the sum of "ten dollars per week for a period not extending over ten weeks," the writer noted, remarking that every one familiar with the work, considering the fact that New Jersey has a membership of more than 26,000, will smile not only at the small salary, but at the presumption that it could be done in ten weeks. This view is met with a smile in their report on correspondence, but we find in the current report of the Grand Lodge Trustees that their card index has cost much time and labor and is, of course, a valuable adjunct to the Grand Secretary's office, and they recommend the purchase of a fire-proof safe, to protect, it from destruction. We would really like to know what that card index cost.

In a report on ritual we find that great efforts have been made and are being continued to retain its purity, and that the brethren in the lodges are zealous in acquiring a mastery of it.

An amended code for lodge trials provides that a District Deputy may be called to preside on such occasions, and another provision is:

3. Such District Deputy shall attend at such communication of the Lodge, upon at least ten days' previous notice, and shall have power, upon objection being made by or on behalf of the accused, or by any Brother of the Lodge, or in his discretion to strike out any charge or specification that he may deem frivolous, defective, insufficient or Masonically unlawful, either in form or substance. He shall then present the names of seven Master Masons of the Masonic district in which the accused resides, who are in good Masonic standing, and the accuser and accused, or if either the accuser or accused be neither present nor represented by counsel, or if, being present, either refuses to act, then some Brother of the Lodge, appointed by the Master to represent them, or either of them, shall each strike from such list two names, and the three remaining names shall constitute the committee to whom such charges and specifications shall be referred.

This amended code is worthy of the inspection of committees in other jurisdictions having such matters under consideration. One lodge under dispensation was granted a warrant, or charter, as it is usually called. Originally, we think, it was called "Warrant of Constitution."

The report on correspondence covers one hundred and fifty pages and reviews the proceedings of seventy-five Grand Lodges, sixty-seven of which are by Brother Robert A. Shirrefs, and eight German Grand Lodges are by R.'.W.'.Brother Adolph Klee. Nebraska, 1908, receives consideration. He says: "Grand Master Ornan J. King delivered a notably well balanced and comprehensive address setting forth an administration of affairs creditable alike to the ruler and the ruled within the jurisdiction;" and he quotes from it our Grand Master's remarks on our Home. Grand Orator Pound's oration is declared "fine."

The review by Brother Klee, of the eight German Grand Lodges, is interesting and keeps the reader of such reports well informed upon German Masonry; York Rite Masonry distinguishes these German lodges, as we understand it, and they refuse to permit their members to be initiated into the higher degrees of a council.

M.'.W.'.J. Clarence Conover, Freehold, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Benjamin F. Wakefield, Trenton, is Grand Secretary.

New Mexico, 1909.

October 18th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Albuquerque, the thirty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form by M. W. Chester D. Stevens, Grand Master, with all but one of the Grand Officers and a goodly representation present from the subordinate lodges.

In his address the Grand Master speaks of an active year in his office and among the Craft; five lodges under dispensation had he caused to be instituted, and four were constituted under charter. To install officers, and for other ordinary purposes, he had granted special dispensations. To confer degrees for lodges in other jurisdictions, he had granted requests, and had transmitted the requests of several of his own lodges to Grand Masters in other jurisdictions for a like purpose. The corner-stones of several public buildings had been laid by those commissioned by him to do the work, and he did a commendable work in visiting many of his lodges. He was present at Cincinnati, at the making of a Mason at sight in the person of William Howard Taft, and like every one else who was present, he has words of high appreciation of the event.

Five lodges under dispensation were granted charters. The business of the Grand Lodge was routine and only of local importance. One matter, however, appearing in the report of a committee, is of an unusual character:

We congratulate the Grand Lodge upon the unusual work done by the Grand Lecturer in the last year. For the first time in the history of this Grand Lodge every Lodge in the jurisdiction has been visited by this official, and his report as it appears in the printed proceedings shows a marked increase in proficiency in Subordinate Lodges. It is needless to say that this Grand Lodge fully appreciates the labors of the Grand Lecturer, and desires to pay him a deserved and well earned compliment for the work that he has done. We, however, desire the Subordinate Lodges to know, that the Grand Lecturer goes through the jurisdiction clothed with the authority of the Grand Lodge itself, and that any disrespect shown him or any refusal to obey his instructions, is a direct violation of the authority of the Grand Lodge. We are surprised to learn that two Lodges considered themselves superior to the Grand Lodge, and practically refused to take instructions from the Grand Lecturer, and we would request the incoming Grand Master to take the necessary steps, to compel these Lodges to obey orders of the Grand Lodge in the future.

M. Wroth again presents a good report on correspondence, covering 140 pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-seven Grand Lodges. Nebraska is accorded six pages of very favorable consideration. He devotes much of his space to comments on correspondence reports, ably handling the many questions presented.

M.'.W.'.Frank Johnson, San Marcial, is Grand Master.

R.'.W.'.Alpheus A. Keen, Albuquerque, is Grand Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES, 1909.

Four quarterly and two special communications were held during the Masonic year ending June 9th, 1909, reported in the twenty-first annual report under review. The territory is divided into Metropolitan and Country Districts, under inspectors, whose quarterly reports are published. The regular communications of the Grand Lodge are held at the Masonic Hall, in the city of Sydney.

At the quarterly held June 9th, 1909, R.'.W.'.H. Montgomerie-Hamilton, Deputy Grand Master, in the absence of Sir Harry H. Rawson, Grand Master, presided, and delivered an address. The Grand Master, Governor of the State, had been superceded by Lord Chelmsford, of whom we speak in our review of Queensland. It is quite generally the rule in the Australasian colonies, that the representative of the Crown, and Governor of the Province, is chosen as Grand Master, and it is equally noteworthy that expressions of loyalty to the Crown abound in all their Grand Assemblies.

At this communication, however, the Deputy Grand Master, Brother Montgomerie-Hamilton was chosen Grand Master.

The report of the Board of General Purposes, before whom nearly all matters of interest come, shows good conditions and active work among the lodges and by all the officers of the Grand Lodge.

A report on correspondence, covering ninety-nine pages, is submitted by a committee of five members, of whom Brother Thomas L. Rowbotham is chairman, the work seeming to have been divided among the members. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous fraternal consideration. We have read with interest much of this report, and are glad to find it a feature in their annual volume of proceedings.

R.'.W.'.Arthur M. Bragg, Masonic Hall, Sydney, is Grand Secretary.

NEW YORK, 1909.

May 4th, in Masonic Hall, in New York City, the one hundred and twenty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.S. Nelson Sawyer, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and a very large attendance of representatives from the chartered lodges.

In opening his address the Grand Master submits some well considered remarks upon what Masonry stands for; its dignity and character, saying: "In the underlying tenets which have given it continued life and virility it changeth not." He says it is a progressive science, and in non-essentials it has changed in form, and of these changes every one has but given opportunity for greater usefulness: "As the world has grown better, Freemasonry has kept step with its march of progress; and fully abreast with the day, it is now, as ever, a mighty power for good."

He pays extended tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead; among those of his own jurisdiction receiving special mention are the late Bishop Potter, Grand Chaplain Emeritus, who died July 21st, 1908, Past Grand Master Frederick A. Burnham, who died December 23d, 1908, and Past Grand Master Joseph J. Crouch, who died February 10th, 1909.

Grand Master Sawyer reports the granting of eight dispensations for as many new lodges, and a goodly number of special dispensations for the ordinary purposes. He also gives brief accounts of ceremonies in which he with some of his associate officers participated, among them, the dedication of a new Masonic Temple at East Aurora; the laying of the corner-stone of the new Home of the German Masonic Temple Association at Tappan; the new temple of Attica Lodge; another at Warsaw, one at Sodus; the dedication of a monument of St. John's Lodge, at Kensico; laying the corner-stone of a new Masonic Temple at Ilion, and many other like occasions. He speaks of great enterprises among the lodges, some under way, and others completed.

He accomplished by edict, what in other jurisdictions has only been undertaken by legislation:

The Clandestine Movement which has actively existed in this Jurisdiction has been materially checked. The edict issued by the Grand Master on August 29, 1908, directing that the names of visitors to regular Lodges must be announced in open Lodge and either there vouched for by a member of the Lodge or requiring before examination that a certificate of the visitor's standing in his Lodge and the regularity of such Lodge attested by the Grand Lodge Secretary of the jurisdiction in which the Lodge is located must be presented has proved effective, and I suggest that in substance it be incorporated in our Book of Constitutions.

He gives a very full account of the clandestine organizations in the state.

In the following he speaks of their rule, in a matter that has been productive of a great deal of what seems to the writer unnecessary legislation, on the subject of physical qualifications:

This subject, while old as Freemasonry, has never in this jurisdiction been spoken of in our Book of Constitutions. We have always rested upon the Landmark, which provides that a candidate for Freemasonry shall be a hale, sound man, not deformed or dismembered. The responsibility of deciding whether a proposed candidate is physically within the meaning of the Landmark has been, as in other jurisdictions, left to the sound judgment of the Lodge to which the candidate makes application.

He discusses, at great length, the expenditure of great sums of money by their Board of Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund, and the properties involved, valued at millions. \$1,200,000.00 has been expended already on their new hall in New York City, and another billion has been contracted for in an office building extension.

They have a Masonic Museum in charge of a Committee on Antiquities, whose annual report is always interesting; a Masonic Historian, who also reports from year to year, and has brought his work down to Lodge No. 200. Inasmuch as their roll of lodges now numbers 784, there is certainly work ahead for him.

An amended constitution, together with regulations, definitions, and code of procedure, recommended by a committee, was adopted.

A report on correspondence covering one hundred and twenty-seven pages and reviewing the proceedings of eighty-eight Grand Lodges is the work of M.'.W.'.Brother William Sherer and Brothers Emil Frenkel and Emanuel Lowenstein. We think all the American and other English-speaking Grand Lodges are included, as also, nearly all the European Grand Lodges, and some of those in South America.

M.'.W.'.S. Nelson Sawyer, Palmyra, is Grand Master. M.'.W.'.Edward M. L. Ehlers, New York City, is Grand Secretary.

NEW ZEALAND, 1909.

The report on correspondence by Brother Malcolm Niccol, Past Grand Master, and Grand Secretary, has reached our table, but the proceedings proper of the Grand Lodge we have not received. The report covers 134 pages, and reviews quite fully all the English-speaking Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous fraternal consideration, and three pages of the report, nearly two pages of which are devoted to the writer's discussion of the rule governing the organization of sovereign, independent Grand Lodges.

In New Zealand it is held that an Entered Apprentice is a member of his lodge from the moment of his initiation, and that he is entitled to attend all meetings of his lodge; therefore the lodge must always be opened and closed in the first degree. If there is business to transact

In the second or third degree, the lodge is opened in these degrees, brethren of inferior rank retiring for the time, but usually remaining in the ante-room until entitled to re-enter the lodge room.

He speaks of their custom preliminary to granting a dispensation for a new lodge:

Lately we have instituted the practice of granting to parties of Brethren in newly settled country a License to meet for Instruction purposes only, which provides the opportunity for their holding very enjoyable meetings, perfecting themselves in ritual, and discussing matters of interest. So far the experiment has been very successful; whether regular Lodges will evolve remains to be seen. We are inclined to think they must, but at any rate when that time arrives, the members will be well up in their work, and in all probability will have learnt to be cautious.

Under British Columbia, and in reply to Brother DeWolf-Smith's opposition to recognizing the Grand Lodge of Queensland, the reviewer quite properly says:

We are surprised that a clear headed man like Bro. DeWolf-Smith does not apparently realise that withholding official recognition of the Grand Lodge of Queensland is calculated to perpetuate a very unhealthy state of affairs, besides being totally opposed to established custom—namely, that a majority of votes of those present at a legally convened meeting or assembly carries a proposition unless an arbitrary quorum is prescribed and not present.

Under Indiana we extract:

In the Grand Master's Report we find mention of several cases of invasion of jurisdiction—a very common cause of friction in America. The territory of each Grand Lodge is sub-divided into sections, defining the sphere of influence of each Lodge, and woe betide the Lodge which encroaches on the rights of a neighbor without obtaining waiver of jurisdiction by accepting a man who resides beyond their limits. Theoretically, we have the same rule here, but we do not go beyond enacting that a man should seek admission to the Craft in the Lodge nearest to his residence, and if he is proposed in any other Lodge than the one nearest his home, then the Lodge in which he is proposed must make full inquiries regarding him from the nearest Lodge.

We find in practice each Lodge has distinctive features about it, which result in establishing a kind of club character, and that the law of affinity draws men of like minds together, so that in one Lodge an individual will feel much more at home than in another. To compel a man to join a particular Lodge simply because it is a hundred yards nearer to his residence than another, irrespective of all other considerations, is, we think, a mistake, and does not make for harmony, concord,

and solidarity.

We have read with interest the excellent review of our New Zealand brother.

M.'.W.'. Brother Lord Plunket is Grand Master.

M.'.W.'.Malcolm Niccol, Auckland, is Grand Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1909.

January 12th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Raleigh, the one hundred and twenty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M∴W∴Samuel M. Gattis, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from a large number of their chartered lodges in attendance.

It was their first gathering in their new Masonic Temple, and the Grand Master speaks with becoming pride of its magnificence. Masonry with them, he says, is growing in usefulness and members; the young Masons are enthusiastic, and the older brethren are directing this vigorous enthusiasm in the proper channels for the accomplishment of the greatest good.

They mourn the loss of their Past Grand Master Fabius H. Busbee, who died August 28th, 1908, and to whose memory fraternal tribute is paid, and proper record is made.

The Grand Master reports seventeen special communications of the Grand Lodge, fourteen of which were to lay corner-stones, one to mark the grave of a deceased Past Grand Master, one to celebrate a St. John's day at the Oxford Orphans Asylum, and one to attend the funeral of their deceased Past Grand Master Busbec. He reports a good many decisions, one, curiously enough, was to determine that a man cannot be made a Mason by proxy. He held in another case, that a man who has lost all the fingers on his left hand just above the knuckles, but whose thumb and enough of the hand to enable him to grasp any object in performing his work, provided he is otherwise qualified and physically able to earn a livelihood, is eligible. Another holds:

Question 15.—What is meant by a "legal summons;" that is, if a Mason is summoned to appear at a lodge one hundred miles away, is he compelled to go?

Answer.—Yes, if within the length of his C. T. What is within the length of his C. T. depends on the circumstances of each case; that is, on the distance to be traveled, necessary expenses of the trip, condition of health, and financial ability of the party summoned.

He reports the issuing of eight dispensations for new lodges. He speaks in highest terms of their Oxford Orphan Asylum, where he says more than three thousand children have been trained, and where now one hundred and fifty boys and girls are receiving its benefits, and he urges the establishment of a Masonic Home for their indigent old Masons and widows. He praises the Order of the Eastern Star, says that it is growing and doing a good work. Of special dispensations, he says:

I have received many requests for dispensations to set aside some By-laws of the Grand Lodge generally to allow lodges to receive petitions for the degrees before the expiration of the statutory period prescribed for residence. In nearly every instance I have refused these requests, and have only been persuaded to grant dispensations in cases where a full statement of the facts has been submitted and the request for the dispensation endorsed by some Mason of well-known character

and devotion to the principles of the Order. I believe it unwise, in most instances, to depart from the plain mandate of the Grand Lodge. I trust these requests will become less frequent.

Past Grand Master Robert Bingham, Grand Orator, delivered a most entertaining address, in which he gives a very interesting account of the establishment of the Oxford Asylum, first by the Grand Lodge; then came the state, and other organizations to its support. From his address we extract what is worthy of a place:

My first practical contact with Masonry was in the Confederate Army, where I saw it affording great comfort and solace to the members of the Order. During nine months in a Federal prison I saw no Mason lack what his brethren had. I saw no sick Mason fail of kind and tender nursing. I saw no dead Mason fail of decent burial and a marked grave. And I heard those who saw it all tell how once, when the lines of battle swayed back and forth, and many dead and many wounded lay exposed to a fierce cross fire, a wounded man between the lines gave the Grand Hailing Sign, our sign of distress, when it is the duty of every true Mason to intervene unless the danger of losing his own life is greater than the chance of relieving a distressed brother. At once a number of men on both sides ceased firing, threw down their arms, raised both hands in token of being unarmed and advanced towards each other. The uninitiated ceased firing and gazed on in amazement, doubting in themselves "what this strange vision which they had seen should mean;" and they saw men so lately in deadly conflict subordinate their allegiance to their country to their allegiance to their Masonic vows, meet between the firing lines of battle as brothers and remain there, with civil strife absorbed in Masonic duty, till every wounded man on both sides, whether Mason or not, was taken to his own comrades in arms, till the same was done for the bodies of the Fraternal Dead as far as they could be recognized; and then bidding each other farewell with Masonic grip, word and embrace, each man returned to his place in the firing line and resumed his duties as a patriot which had been subordinated for a time to his more potent obligations as a Mason.

During a session of the Grand Lodge the third degree was exemplified. The subjects of paying off the debt on their new Temple, the carrying on of their work at the Orphan Asylum, and the building of a Home for aged, indigent Masons and widows received close attention, and the communication was prolonged to three days. The District Deputy Grand Master submitted reports showing active work on their part in the several districts.

Brother John A. Collins presents the report on correspondence, his thirteenth, covering one hundred and forty-five pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-one Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908. receives fraternal and favorable consideration. Our Grand Master King's address is quoted liberally, his decisions find approval, and our Masonic Home interests him.

Our brother writes an able report, selecting carefully, and, in his comments, exhibits an understanding well fitting him for the work of a reviewer.

M.'.W.'.Samuel M. Gattis, Hillsboro, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.John C. Drewry, Raleigh, is Grand Secretary.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1909.

June 22d, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Grand Forks, the twentieth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Sylvester J. Hill, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, except the Grand Chaplain, and a large representation from their eighty-nine chartered lodges in attendance.

From the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's address we extract:

Twenty-five years ago this month, I attended my first meeting of the Grand Lodge when there were but 490 members in what is now the State of North Dakota, while our reports at this communication will show over 7.000, a much more rapid gain in Masonry than in population, and its influence, in smoothing over the rough places incident to a new country, is beyond estimate.

To the memory of their deceased Past Grand Master, George L. Mc-Gregor, who died on Christmas morning, 1908, he pays loving fraternal tribute.

He reports the instituting of four lodges under dispensation; the constituting of seven under charters; he reports two decisions only; and praises their Grand Secretary, who had been of great assistance to him. He had exchanged representatives with Grand Lodges, and had laid the corner-stone of a new Court House.

The Grand Secretary's annual report is a very excellent one, prepared with great pains and presents, item by item, matters of great interest to his brethren. From it we extract a matter of great merit and interest to the Craft at large:

The 47th problem of Euclid's first book is the most important of all symbols in Masonry; for in it are concealed more of ancient symbolism than all the other symbols used by, or incident to our order. demonstration of this problem by Pythagoras is what the world has to-day, but doubtless, he only wrote what was well known to the Egyptians. In the different bases of the triangle, we find the measurements employed by the Babylonians, and Assyrians, the Egyptians, the Hebrews, as well as the Greeks and Romans. In it we find concealed the jewels of the Worshipful Master, the Senior and Junior Wardens. In the classic form, with two perfect squares with corners impinging on the lower square, lies the conception of the apron of the Master Mason and the square of the Master, as well as the Tau square, the proper jewel of the Grand Master. In the Tau square, or cross, we also find the crux ansata, the sacred symbol of the Egyptians, as well as the cross of Christian Faith. Circumscribe a circle around the three perfect squares from a point at the center of the top line of the bottom square, the circumferential line will touch each corner of the three squares, and thus we get the circle of eternity with materiality, or form within. This is the foundation of the equilateral triangle, and other symbols within the circle. The two perpendicular lines of the lower square, represent the lines wherein we depict our patron saints. The lines of the top and bottom are symbols but indefinitely explained, perhaps referring to the physical boundaries of the earth as anciently believed.

And again a matter of interest, but we can hardly agree that recognition should be extended, as he advises:

Out of the foam of the sea, Aphrodite was born. The wind, and the waves, and the storms created the foam, and the sweetest sentiment of the human heart, love, came forth, and they called her Aphrodite. Seven hundred years ago, a wandering tribe of Semitics made their home on the plains of Central Asia. They were restless, marauding, untractable, unconquerable, and independent. The Mongols drove them out through Persia to Armenia, and they founded, after years of struggle, the Ottoman Empire. The turbulence of Central Asia marks the history of these people, and the Romans called the outlying tribes of this race Saraceens. because they were restless and would settle to no definite purpose and preyed upon their boundary. They resisted the flower of Europe, and, while conquered for a time, reconquered possessions lost, preserved the Turkish domain, and they, like the wind and the waves, have lashed the shores of centuries, and the foam of a better and higher thought has come out of the last storm, and fraternity was born, and they called it Freemasonry, the Grand Orient of Turkey. And this new-born creature extends its hands to the masonic world and asks for recognition. do not know how well others have responded to the call, but we do believe that, whether or not the spirit be clothed with all the trappings of Occidental conservatism, we should heed these brethren, and extend to them our fraternal good-will, and welcome them into the newer light.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to four lodges under dispensations.

M.'.W.'.Brother James W. Foley, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted a compilation of decisions by Grand Masters, and resolutions by Grand Lodges, in the various Grand Jurisdictions, under the title: "Masonic Law."

M.'.W.'.Halfdan Bendeke, Grand Forks, is Grand Master.

R.'.W.'.Frank J. Thompson, Fargo, is Grand Secretary.

NOVA SCOTIA, 1909.

June 9th, in Freemasons Hall in the city of Halifax, the forty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Charles R. Smith, Grand Master, with a large attendance of Grand Officers, permanant members, and representatives from the subordinate lodges.

The first lodge chartered in Nova Scotia received its warrant from the Provincial Grand Lodge, presided over by Henry Price, at Boston, in Massachusetts, in the year 1738. Erasmus James Phillips, its Master, was made a Mason at Boston, and, afterwards, as Deputy Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, erected a lodge at Halifax. In 1866, there were a good many lodges in the Province, warranted by the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland. Those under the Scottish constitution organized a sovereign Grand Lodge, and in 1869, all the lodges, except one under the English constitution formed a union with the Grand Lodge, with fifty-one lodges on its register.

Thus it will be seen that Masonry entered Nova Scotia very early in the history of its existence on this continent.

It is the custom of this Grand Lodge on assembling in annual communication, to go in a body to some church, where services and a sermon, usually by the Grand Chaplain, are had.

The Grand Master in his address, at this forty-fourth annual communication, pays special tribute to the memory of their deceased Past Grand Master, M.'.W.'.Brother James Dempster, who for nearly twenty years was also their Grand Treasurer. He was buried with Masonic honors on May 10th, 1909. The year had been a prosperous one with the Craft. The Grand Master was present, as an invited guest, and participated in the celebration of the 175th anniversary of St. John's Lodge at Boston. We quote briefly from what he says:

The early history of Freemasonry in Massachusetts, and more particularly with St. John's Lodge, Boston at one time the Grand Lodge of that important State, being closely identified with the early history of the Craft in Nova Scotia accounted, no doubt, for the Grand Master of this jurisdiction being invited to the 175th anniversary of St. John's, and which invitation was most gladly accepted. The anniversary exercises commenced with a very large and notable religious gathering at Tremont Temple, Boston, on the afternoon of Sunday, the 4th of October last, and continued up to and including the following Tuesday. Besides an immense gathering of the Fraternity generally there were fifteen Grand Masters present from the following jurisdictions, namely: New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, North and South Carolina, Vermont. Delaware, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Nova Scotia, certainly a unique gathering. Everything was done by W. Brother Roberts, the Master of St. John's Lodge, who is a host in himself, and by his brethren as well as by M. W. Brother Blake, Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge of Mass. to make the occasion one of great masonic interest.

He visited much among his lodges, performing such services as occasion offered. He speaks of their Masonic Home, fully organized and established during the year, and a work highly commendatory of the true spirit of Masonry in that Grand Jurisdiction.

Their nine District Deputy Grand Masters submitted reports showing zealous performance of duties.

The Grand Lodge has its Freemasons Hall, a good paying property, and is contemplating the purchase of an adjoining lot and the erection of a building thereon. The routine business was carefully considered and harmoniously transacted.

M. W. Brother Thomas Mowbray, Grand Secretary, presents the report on correspondence, covering 153 pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-four Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives favorable fraternal mention. The report is ably written.

M.'.W.'.William Marshall Black, Wolfville, is Grand Master.

M.'.W.'.Thomas Mowbray, Halifax, is Grand Secretary.

Оню, 1909.

October 20th, in the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, in the city of Cleveland, the one hundredth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Charles S. Hoskinson, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, except the Grand Chaplain, and representatives from 505 of its 514 chartered lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master, in opening his address, speaks with justifiable pride of their 76,000 members, and their almost marvelous growth and prosperity; the net increase for the year in membership amounting to 3,637. He pays tribute to the memory of their deceased Past Grand Master, M. W. Brother William M. Cunningham, who died August 16th, 1909. He had been an active member of the Grand Lodge for more than fifty years, was the oldest writer of correspondence, we think, in this country at the time of his death. He wrote for not only the Grand Lodge but also for the Grand Chapter, R.'.A.'.M.'., and the Grand Council, R.: and S.: M, and was the historian of Masonry in Ohio, and a leading authority on all questions arising in our Fraternity. He was Past Grand Master, Past Grand High Priest, and Past Grand Master of Royal and Select Masters in Ohio. He will be greatly missed by all students of our literature. His reports on correspondence have greatly aided in bringing about uniformity among our American Masonic Grand Bodies; a uniformity, secured largely through the medium of such reports, which places American Masonry at the very fore front in the Masonic world.

'The Grand Master reports the instituting of six lodges under dispensation, and the granting of a great many special dispensations; that all of their chartered lodges had been visited, inspected, and instructed. He had, on being officially informed of the consolidation of the Grand Lodges of Indian Territory and Oklahoma, exchanged representatives with the new Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, remarking that as both Grand Lodges had been formally recognized by the Grand Lodge of Ohio, formal recognition of the latter was not necessary. He had visited officially a good many of his lodges, laid a good many corner-stones, but he reports no decisions, saying:

While a number of questions involving a construction of Masonic Law has been submitted to me, I have found that it was not necessary to make any new decisions, as the questions were fully answered by reference to the provisions of our laws as found in the recently issued Code.

He gives a full and glowing account of the making of our then President-elect, William Howard Taft, a Mason at sight, but as that matter came before our Grand Lodge in the annual address of our Grand Master DeBord, and in the public press, a review of it here is unnecessary. This writer's opinions on the subject are certainly well known to those in our own jurisdiction.

Four lodges had been constituted under charter, and a great many lodge rooms had been dedicated.

The report of the Grand Secretary is very interesting; from his summary of membership we learn that 1,124 were restored to good standing, certainly a remarkable showing.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to three lodges under dispensation, and continued three under dispensation.

M.'.W.'.Brother William M. Cunningham had written a part, only, of his report on correspondence, and the work was continued by M.'.W.'. Brother William A. Belt.

Under British Columbia, 1908, and in reference to one of Brother DeWolf-Smith's "narrow and contracted views," Brother Cunningham, in re. the Grand Mastership of Christopher Wren, says:

That the statement of Dr. Anderson was deemed true for over a century can not be called in question in the opinion of this Committee, as, first, it was corroborated by the approval of Rev. "J. T. Desaguliers, Deputy Grand Master," in the dedication of Anderson's Constitution of 1823 to the Duke of Montague, Grand Master; second, after its publication it received the official "approbation" of Philip, Duke of Wharton, then Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Wardens, and the Masters and Wardens of the twenty Subordinate Lodges, then forming the Grand Lodge of England; third, The name of Christopher Wren continued to be published in the list of Grand Masters in the Masonic publications in Great Britain as late as 1811 (see Free Masons' Vade Mecum, page 191, Muse of Masonry), and in other even later publications; fourth, in this connection it may be asked if the M.'.W.'.United Grand Lodge of England has ever officially denied or repudiated the Grand Mastership of Christopher Wren? Further, may it not also be pertinently asked why the opinion of the two scholarly American writers named should not be of as much weight as those of our R.'.W.'.Brother? or upon what grounds his assumption of superior knowledge in the foregoing and other questions are so positively enunciated.

In our report last year we noted the approval of Brother Chambers, of Quebec, and quoted from the late Bishop Potter, and it gives us great pleasure to reproduce the above. Space forbids quoting him in full, but those interested in the question should turn to the pages above quoted from.

M.'.W.'.B. F. Perry, Jr., Jefferson, is Grand Master. M.'.W.'.Jacob H. Bromwell, Cincinnati, is Grand Secretary.

Окланома, 1909.

The amalgamation of the two Grand Lodges, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, having become necessary, by reason of the erection of the new state of Oklahoma, such amalgamation was harmoniously effected in a convention composed of the Grand Officers and representatives of both old Grand Lodges on February 10th, in Masonic Temple at Guthrie.

A constitution was adopted, by-laws enacted, and officers of the new Grand Lodge elected, and the first regular annual communication was opened and the Grand Officers were installed, with M.'.W.'.Henry L. Muldrow as Grand Master.

Instead of what is usually denominated a Jurisprudence Committee, their by-laws provide for a "Committee on Law and Usages," and like our Committee on Jurisprudence, is composed of all the Past Grand Masters in attendance, the last Past Grand Master to be the chairman. And it is further provided that the duties of this committee shall be such as may be required of them by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master.

Under "Masonic Home," we find the following:

(112) Sec. 1. Trustees of Masonic Home Fund:—The Grand Secretary, and two brothers to be selected by the Grand Master at each Annual Communication, shall constitute the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Home Fund.

(113) Sec. 2. Their Duties:—Said Board of Trustees shall have control and supervision of the Masonic Home Fund under such rules and regulations as they may prescribe, and report their action in detail

at each Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

(114) Sec. 3. Board of Control:—Immediately after his installation the Grand Master shall appoint a Board of Control for the Masonic Home, consisting of nine members, (two of whom shall be ladies) which Board shall meet as soon as practicable after their appointment, and organize, and they shall elect three of their number (one of whom shall be a lady) as an Executive Committee of the Board, to have immediate management and control of the Masonic Home, under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Control, and which Board shall have power to make all rules and regulations for the management of the Masonic Home.

A uniform code of by-laws for chartered lodges is provided, very full in its provisions and reaching almost every question that may arise in lodge.

Great harmony prevailed and wisdom is evidenced in all the proceedings of this Grand Lodge in its first annual communication.

A brief report on correspondence, written by Past Grand Master Anderson, covers forty-eight pages and reviews in an able manner the proceedings of twenty-four Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, is favored with fraternal notice.

M.'.W.'. Henry L. Muldrow, Tishomingo, is Grand Master.

M.'.W.'.William M. Anderson and Joseph S. Murrow are Grand Secretaries.

OREGON, 1909.

June 16th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Portland, the fiftyninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Edward E. Kiddle, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from one hundred and nine of their one hundred and eighteen chartered lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master in opening his address speaks of fairly harmonious conditions in his jurisdiction; pays tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead and makes special mention and record of the death of their Past Grand Master Jacob Mayer, who died December 31st, 1908, and their Past Grand Secretary, Irving W. Pratt, who died July 11th, 1908.

He reports the exchange of representatives with other Grand Lodges; the constituting of six newly chartered lodges; the instituting of four under dispensations; and the granting of a good many special dispensations, seven of which were to confer degrees out of time. The finances of the Grand Lodge are over \$30,000.00 in the general fund, and about \$136,000.00 in the educational fund; and their income, he says, to their general fund exceeds their exepnses by some four or five thousand dollars per year. The Board of Trustees, however, in conjunction with the Portland Board of Relief, is liberally, and judiciously, dispensing goodly sums in charity, to the relief of many members of other jurisdictions, sojourning, or stranded on their shores. The granting of such relief has been taken up with the authorities in other jurisdictions, and a discussion of the various plans follows.

The Grand Master made but few official visits to his lodges, to those specially calling for his attention. He reports a good many decisions, but none of more than local interest. He had exchanged courtesies with other Grand Jurisdictions in the matter of waivers and conferring degrees upon candidates in lodges other than those electing them. He does not like cipher rituals and recommended the repeal of Oregon's legislation in that behalf, the year before; but the Grand Lodge would not.

A special committee, appointed the year before, with power to act, had purchased a Grand Lodge banner, sixteen officers' aprons, and one baton, at a cost of \$500.20.

On recommendation of the Special Committee on Grand Master's Address, the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma was recognized. This is the only instance ever coming to the writer's attention, where such action was taken, except by recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. And that committee fails sometimes to give the proper and necessary examination as to the regularity of the organization of the new body.

A delegation, during the hour of refreshment, from the Grand Chapter, O. E. S., including the Grand Matron and some of her associates, was introduced, welcomed, and courtesies exchanged. A special report of the Finance Committee shows that their large Educational Fund, above mentioned, is invested in the Masonic Building Association, and that thereby the Grand Lodge is the owner of a majority of the stock of that association, whose asset is, if we rightly infer, the new Temple at Portland. A petition for the establishment of a lodge U. D. was granted, the four lodges under dispensation were granted charters, and a duplicate charter was ordered for a lodge which had lost the original by fire.

A very elaborate report, from a special committee appointed at the last preceding communication, on the proposition to establish a Masonic

Home, recommending further investigation and correspondence with their lodges, the committee to report at the next annual communication, was adopted.

A little neglect resulted in almost dire disaster, and is thus related:

The Master elect, not having received the Past Master's degree ought not to have been installed, but having actually been installed, such installation was not a nullity, and he was the Master *de facto* of the Lodge and his predecessor was out of office and the Past Master of the Lodge he had no right or authority to open the Lodge. This duty devolved upon the Senior Warden, and in his absence upon the Junior Warden. Whatever was done in a Lodge so attempted to be opened was irregular, to say the least.

We therefore recommend that the incoming Grand Master take this matter up, and if, after investigation he shall find it proper, to.

heal the work done.

There are annual addresses that seem prosaic, and proceedings in Grand Lodges suggesting the antics of the awkward squad, but when we open one of Brother Hodson's reports on correspondence we find a feast of good things altogether enjoyable; and, best of all, he is safe, sane, and sound. His report for 1909 covers one hundred and forty-six pages and reviews the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives most favorable consideration; the empty chair and oil portrait of our illustrious deceased Brother Lininger are noted; our Grand Master King's address is called businesslike, and he is liberally quoted; our Grand Orator Pound's address is praised; and our review is agreed with on those questions dividing the Craft, especially as against Masonic agnostics, correctly, iconoclastic writers.

His style is pleasant. We quote a sample under Arizona:

They have some printers in Tucson who get out nice work. The book from Arizona is not large, but it is neat. A good picture of Herbert Brown, M. W. Grand Master, introduces the book and facing the title page is the group of the whole Grand Lodge, caught by flash light, in the stope of the Lone Star mine under Morenci, some time between the 19th and 21st of November, 1907. It's a rocky looking affair and was taken just after Jubelum had been performing and got caught at it, and punished. It makes the whole lot look like a jury which has hung all night and rendered a compromise verdict in the morning.

In reviewing the Grand Master's address under Arkansas he quietly remarks: "He granted numerous Special Dispensations, several for shortening time, for which he thinks he deserves criticism, but as he gives good reasons for so doing we forgive him without a word." He is sound on the printed ritual question although his Grand Lodge has gone into the business, saying that Arkansas' law forbidding it, "has the true Masonic ring and ought to be adopted and lived up to in every Grand Lodge." He answers Brother DeWolf-Smith, under British Columbia, who treats him (Hodson) as one of childlike simplicity, because he (Hodson) believes things.' DeWolf-Smith, like Kuykendall, asks questions; Smith would like to have him to tell us where the

written records of the Grand Lodge of 1717 may be found, and Hodson's answer is so good that we cannot forbear to quote it:

We acknowledge the corn, we never saw those records and only have seen a few said-to-be extracts, which in our simplicity we believed to be true. We don't know anything about Anthony Sayers worth speaking about except "hearsay" and that won't go with Bro. DeWolf-Smith. We give it up, we do not know who kept those records. Manifestly they have been lost, strayed, or stolen and the perpetrators ought to be indefinitely suspended. But seriously, Bro. Smith, don't you think Bacon wrote Shakespeare? Because poor Shake was said to be somewhat of a chump, while Roger wrote things and signed them up even if he did forget Hamlet. Do you for a moment believe that John Milton wrote Paradise Lost, when he is said to have been so blind for years that he couldn't see the lines, besides even if he did it's been nearly 300 years ago and we fear the original copy may have gone the same route as our fabled records of 1717.

In making up one's mind as regards the creditability of the incidents of former centuries there are several matters to be taken into consideration, first the tradition 'tself, secondly the circumstances likely to surround the actors, also the lesson taught by the incident. Now we have somewhere read of a chump of Royalty who, flattered by silly courtiers, undertook to stay the tide and who finally had to move back or take the consequences. Now we have believed this for the lesson it taught, which was simply, if you don't want to get your feet wet, keep out of the water. We are credulous, see?

And then he has something good for another enquirer, our good Brother Kuykendall, who, he says: "Gets in 100 pages of pretty sharp back talk to such of us as have in the past doubted his infallibility as to ancient usages and prehistoric Masonry, but we like it and if he could just demonstrate the likelihood of his ideas being correct it would be still more satisfactory to all iconoclastic writers. No matter if it did daze we dreamers who think Masonry antedated 1717."

M. Norris R. Cox, Portland, is Grand Master. R. Ny. James F. Robinson, Portland, is Grand Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA, 1909.

December 27th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Philadelphia, the annual communication was assembled with ninety-six lodges represented. This Grand Lodge holds quarterly communications, at which business arising from time to time is considered and dispatched.

The Grand Master, M.'.W.'.George B. Orlady, delivered an address, setting forth statistics which will be found in our table, appended. Schools of instructions have been a feature for many years; formerly, all were held at the Temple, but in recent years they are held in various cities throughout the state. One feature of the year was the holding of a conference of Grand Masters east of the Mississippi River, mentioned in our review. The Grand Master speaks enthusiastically of its success. He also speaks of the making of Brother William Howard

Taft a Mason at sight. Pennsylvania has always maintained the right of the Grand Master to do this.

A very large and elaborate plan to furnish Masonic Homes has been devised, with ample means furnished in large part by munificent bequests. A committee having the matter in charge with large powers to act, reported the purchase of a tract including several farms and amounting in the aggregate to nine hundred and fifty-seven acres, for which the sum of \$134,296.54 was paid. It is proposed to establish and maintain at this tract a central place, a Masonic village, for all their "deserving guests." It is situated on the Pennsylvania Railroad, seventeen miles east of Harrisburg, the state capital. One of the donations was made by the late Brother Thomas R. Patton, in the munificent sum of \$1,000,000.00.

This Grand Lodge has also large charity funds, one of which is known as the "Stephen Girard Charity Fund," the income from which, during the year, was \$3,100.00 and out of this relief during the year was granted in the sum of \$3,065.00.

The Grand Master, in speaking of the now famous conference, says:

While there was no specific authority for convening such a body of Masons, such authority was assumed by me, in my representative capacity, for the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and the whole subject was dealt with by me as unfinished business of this Grand Lodge, for the reason that on October 2, 1820, this Grand Lodge

"Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to open correspondence with the different Grand Lodges of the United States relative to effecting a general grand convention of Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers of the same, for the purpose of taking into consideration the interest of

Masonry in the United States."

On March 3, 1823, it was further

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania will renew its efforts to produce a general convention of delegates in the United States for the purpose of producing uniformity in the work and adopting such other measures as may promote the prosperity of the Order."

After deliberating on this proposition for nearly 100 years, it was deemed expedient by me to act on the suggestion of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to take the initiative as your Grand Master, in regard to this subject which had been originally proposed by it. The territory represented by that Conference was that which was recognized as the United States by the Mother Country in the Treaty of 1782; the boundaries being from the mouth of the St. Croix River to the Lake of the Woods, then down the Mississippi to the Gulf, and thence by the way of the Gulf and Atlantic Ocean east and north to the place of beginning. The invitation included Florida, which at that time was not owned by the United States.

The area represented by those present was 881.000 square miles of United States territory, and the Grand Masters or Representatives present spoke for 8,039 Subordinate Lodges with 915,000 members, residing among a world population of about 55,000,000, so that our action was of more than one of passing dignity and importance. The invitations were issued in the names of the Grand Officers of this Grand Lodge, and

were accepted by Grand Masters in their sovereign capacity.

Brother James M. Lamberton again presents a very full and ably written report on correspondence, covering two hundred and sixty-one pages.

R.'.W.'.George W. Guthrie, Philadelphia, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.William A. Sinn, Philadelphia, is Grand Secretary.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1909.

St. John's Day, June 24th, in Freemasons Hall, in the town of Montague, the thirty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.D. F. Macdonald, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers except the Grand Chaplain, and representatives from all their fourteen chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master assured his brethren that he had, to the best of his ability, endeavored to perform his duties with an eye single to the best interests of the Fraternity. That he succeeded is very evident, and is attested by the progress made and the excellent conditions prevailing in his lodges and in the Grand Lodge.

He pays loving tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead, among them, their Past Grand Master, M. W. Thomas A. McLean, who died at his home in Alberta on April 24th, 1909, and was buried there by the Grand Lodge of Alberta, in special session, the proceedings of which are transcribed into those under review. To each of the illustrious dead, eighteen in all, he pays special tribute.

Accompanied by their Grand Lecturer at all, and by some of his associate Grand Officers he visited every one of their fourteen lodges, each of which was duly inspected, instructed, and assisted in their work. His account of these visits, and the conditions in each, affords pleasant reading to their brethren at home, and a good understanding by all who peruse the same. Under the advice of their Grand Masters in recent years, each member of all the lodges receives a copy of the proceedings of their Grand Lodge. Traveling cards are issued by the Grand Secretary. The Grand Master reports an exchange of Grand Representatives with Grand Lodges; he had granted a few special dispensations, six of which were to confer degrees out of time. The committee on Grand Master's address notes these dispensations, say that it regrets to see that the number of dispensations for that purpose has increased, etc., and follow the expression of regret with the following: "We have no doubt, however, but our M.'.W.'.Grand Master has carefully investigated each case and found the dispensation asked for was necessary to the best interests of the Craft." Then why, we pause to ask, those regrets? Because it has come to be the fashion to apologize for this particular exercise of a power, notwithstanding that "it is for the best interests of the Craft?"

With a membership in their jurisdiction of a little less than seven hundred, they have a benevolent fund in the Grand Lodge of very nearly three thousand dollars, which is being increased from year to year. It is interesting to read their proceedings and note the care bestowed upon every important matter considered, and the harmony with which they conduct their affairs, evidencing the true spirit of our institution.

A brief two and one-half page report on correspondence is submitted by the chairman of the committee, R. W. John Jardine, in which he speaks, first, of the applications for recognition from Grand Lodges, none of which found favor with him. He seems to be confused saying:

Why the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick should recognize the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico and the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia should refuse such recognition or why Canada (Ontario) should recognize the Grand Lodge of Queensland and many Grand Bodies refuse the same is somewhat puzzling to us to say the least. We believe there should be more uniformity on such a vital matter.

In our endeavors to find a cause for this we find different tests as

forming a standard of recognition of other Grand Lodges.

Thus some Grand Lodges appear to apply the historical test, that is to say that the applying body should be one chartered directly by the Grand Lodge of England or chartered by some Grand Lodge which in turn holds its charter from the Grand Lodge of England by direct descent.

But he thinks Alabama's rule, quoting it, is about right. So do we, it is the American rule; the rule likewise in most Grand Lodges in the British Provinces; follow it and you cannot go far wrong.

But they hope to enlarge their report in the future.

M.'.W.'.W. P. Doull, Charlottetown, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Neil MacKelvie, Summerside, is Grand Secretary.

QUEBEC, 1909.

February 10th, at the Masonic Temple, in the city of Montreal, the thirty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. George O. Stanton, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from fifty-eight of their sixty-one chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his address Grand Master Stanton speaks, not alone of his own jurisdiction and province, but of the vast Dominion of Canada, its extent, its productive regions, and its great growth in population; its good crops and great prosperity; and of the growth of the Fraternity in Quebec. And he dwells upon the duties of his brethren, looking forward to the day when "Man's humanity to man shall make countless thousands glad."

He reports the institution of one lodge under dispensation; the exchange of representatives with other Grand Lodges; the granting of dispensations to wear regalia at lodge socials; to confer degrees within the time limit; to hold elections at dates other than named in the by-laws; to install officers out of time; and to reballot on applications for initiation.

In that jurisdiction all the business of the lodge is conducted in the first degree, hence he held that Entered Apprentices or Fellow Crafts could act as secretaries at elections of officers.

During the year, accompanied by a large number of present and past Grand Officers, he had officially visited a good many of his lodges. He had laid the corner-stone of St. Stephen's church, at the town of Coaticook, and of the Presbyterian church at Asbestos.

The Grand Lodge has a Benevolent Fund of \$17,631.72; a Permanent Benevolent Fund of \$18,539.30, and a General Fund of \$43,420.20.

The Grand Lodge furnishes each of its subordinates a list, in pamphlet form, of all the regular lodges up to date, throughout the English-speaking Masonic jurisdictions of the world. This is to protect the Craft from bogus and illegally made Masons.

They use the system of District Deputy Grand Masters, which has served a good purpose. The Grand Master, however, in his former, as in this year's annual address, strongly recommends the additional employment of a Grand Lecturer, but the Grand Lodge again puts off the matter, and requires the report of a special committee on the matter. All the lodges, except six, had been officially visited and inspected by the District Deputies.

Past Grand Master, and Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, M.'.W.'.Brother E. T. D. Chambers, keeps close tab on Masonic Grand Bodies, and bodies claiming to be Masonic, makes report on several applications for fraternal recognition, carefully discriminating. He wisely holds that there are but few outside of the English-speaking world, worthy of such recognition. Many Grand Orients, and variously styled bodies, claiming to be Masonic, but tinctured with atheism, and dabbling in politics, are, and have been, creating great discredit to the name of Freemasonry. They, in most instances, are the exact opposite of what we deem to be Masonic, and should be repudiated by every loyal and true Freemason. Their claim to be Masonic is deceptive; their pretentions are false. Yet they continually appeal to us as those seeking for what they term "the universality of Masonry." The universality of Masonry as recognized by lawful Masons, is not the universality which takes in the atheist, the adventurer in European, or Spanish-American politics, civil or ecclesiastic, for true Masonry abhors all such quarrels, and forbids their discussion in our Masonic bodies.

French Masonry is a good illustration. Many years ago the Grand Orient of France departed from Freemasonry; banished the Bible from its altar; denied to its members all reference to God, or belief in God. Promptly all British and American Grand Lodges severed all fraternal relations with that Grand Orient. Recently another and new Grand Lodge of France, was organized. This new organization, full of atheists, it is said, differs from the old Orient; it permits its initiates to profess faith in Deity, but does not require such a belief. A certain writer on correspondence, new at the "round table," inaugurated his advent by a

learned (?) appeal for its recognition; it did not meet with success, and our brother is not now a reviewer for his Grand Lodge.

M.'.W.'.Brother Chambers presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and twenty-two pages, and ably reviews the proceedings which reached his table. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous fraternal treatment. We quote from his opening:

Twenty-two years have elapsed since the present writer offered to this Grand Lodge his first review of the proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges, as Chairman of your Committee on Foreign Correspondence. He is keenly appreciative of the confidence manifested by his Brethren in continuing to avail themselves of his services, and grateful for the opportunities thus afforded him of labouring in what he has always believed to be one of the most important departments of Masonic life and activity.

M.'.W.'.J. Alex. Cameron, Montreal, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Will H. Whyte, Montreal, is Grand Secretary.

QUEENSLAND, 1909.

We have received the pamphlet containing the proceedings of this Grand Lodge during the year ending June, 1909, being the fifth annual report of that Grand Lodge. Four quarterly and two special communications were held.

At the first quarterly communication, held September 14th, 1908, His Excellency Lord Chelmsford, Grand Master, presided. He has been of great service to his Grand Lodge during his Grand Mastership, and during all the trouble growing out of the opposition of the Grand Lodges of England and Ireland to the erection of a sovereign independent Grand Lodge in the province. The Grand Lodge is now quite generally recognized by our American Grand Lodges, and the Grand Lodges in the British colonies and provinces.

During this session, the Grand Secretary included in his report a considerable number of special dispensations, granted by the Grand Master for the usual purposes, among them the following:

Southern Queensland Lodge, No. 11 .- To initiate a Candidate on night of ballot.

Nambour Lodge, No. 50.—To wear regalia at funeral of late Bro. G. H. Cottell.

Queenton Lodge, No. 35 .- To alter date of Installation.

Dee Lodge, No. 41.—To pass a Candidate in less than four weeks from initiation.

Temple Lodge, No. 12.—To alter date of Installation. Duke of Leinster Lodge, No. 3.—To alter date of Installation. Cairns Lodge, No. 52.-To initiate Candidate on night of ballot.

Cairns Lodge, No. 52.-To raise Bro. in less than four weeks from passing; and for W. Bro. to hold office as Secretary and Treasurer.

St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 1.-To pass two Brethren in less than four weeks from initiation.

At the December quarterly, the Grand Master delivered an address, and as it contains matters disclosing conditions we extract from it;

I was forced to postpone my annual address on the occasion of our last Quarterly Communication owing to some Lodges having failed to make their returns by the proper date, and I take this opportunity of delivering it.

The past year has been uneventful for the most part, but it has shown the same steady progress in the growth of our Constitution,

on which I have commented in my former addresses.

Steady progress is the sign of true growth, and confident as we are of the rectitude of our own position, we cannot have any more encouraging evidence of its real strength than the steady progress we have made during the last few years.

Recognition has been extended to us by 11 more Grand Lodges.

Brethren will find their names in the Proceedings of Grand Lodge.

Our Lodges number 54 as against 52 last year

Our membership has increased from 1,594 to 1,794, and this despite the fact 123 members called off during the year, 14 died, and 31 were struck off.

Grand Lodge is aware that we impress on the Lodges the duty of not retaining members who are behindhand with their obligations. We may regard our membership therefore as something very real. Our

numbers do not exist merely on paper.

I have had occasion in more than one instance to refuse Dispensations which have been asked for by Lodges. I am sure that I shall have the feelings of Grand Lodge with me when I say that Dispensations should not be lightly granted, and that a very special case should always be made out before the Grand Master is asked to grant a Dispensation.

Thirty-eight Lodges have been visited during the year. every Lodge which invited a visit from Grand Lodge during the year

received it.

I now come to a piece of work of which, as Masons, I think we

may well be proud.

We have made a start with the Widows, Orphans, and Aged Masons Institution, and on 1st December, 1908, there stood to its credit the sum of £1,291 14s. 6d., of which £1,200 has been invested in the Government Savings Bank at 3 per cent. awaiting a better investment.

At the quarterly, held June 14th, 1909, a new Grand Master was elected owing to the resignation of Lord Chelmsford, made necessary by his removal from Queensland, to take up his duties as Governor of New South Wales, to which office he had been appointed.

M.'.W.'.Abraham Hertzberg is Grand Master.

V. . W. . Charles H. Harley, P. G. W., is Grand Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND, 1909.

May 17th, in Freemasons Hall, in the city of Providence, the one hundred and nineteenth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.William L. Chatterton, Grand Master, with other Grand Officers, members and representatives from twentyeight of their thirty-seven chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master speaks of the year as having been one of progress; the duties of his office, "while not requiring unremitting attention are sufficiently exacting to make the labor of love for our grand old Institution of extreme interest, and, withal, pleasurable." He granted a goodly number of special dispensations; and comments:

In accordance with precedent of long establishment in this jurisdiction, I have granted special dispensations to various Lodges to appear in public in Lodge formation for the purpose of attending divine worship. I feel that it is commendable in a Lodge to attend religious services, but why they should attend in Lodge formation I do not understand, as no Masonic work is performed, and the function results in a display of paraphernalia and jewelry to those without the pale.

And he further expresses his views:

I have found it necessary to discountenance and forbid the use of the stereopticon in the ceremonies of the degrees. This action of mine was preceded by the act of an illustrious predecessor in this office some fifteen years ago, and seems to be most consistent with the general principles of simplicity and democracy obtaining in the working of the symbolic degrees under our charge. Ambitious, earnest workers are alert to add here and there accessories which in themselves can do no harm, but if one Lodge be permitted to so add another request comes from a different Lodge to adopt a trifling "good thing," and so on along the line until another Lodge introduces both new characteristics, and perhaps some other, until the standard established by this Grand Lodge becomes a back number and the general work a conglomeration of innovations, whose chief merit is inconsistency.

Another of my predecessors discountenanced the use of vestments by the paid vocalists who frequently take part in the exercises of the Lodges. This, too, is a matter which received attention, and the wear-

ing of vestments has not been countenanced.

He refused to grant permission to form a lodge, to be composed of Italian residents of Providence, the same to be dominated by the Italian tongue. He reports the laying of a corner-stone for a new Masonic Temple, the dedication of a new Temple, and the altar therein, the exchange of representatives, and of courtesies in conferring degrees, with other Grand Jurisdictions.

The five District Deputy Grand Masters, and the Grand Lecturer, each reports good work in his respective field of labor.

The business of the Grand Lodge was routine and there is no report on correspondence.

M.'.W.'.Stephen Magown, Woonsocket, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.S. Penrose Williams, Providence, is Grand Secretary.

SASKATCHEWAN, 1909.

June 16th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Moose Jaw, the third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. C. O. Davidson, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, except the Grand Chaplain, and representatives from thirty-seven of the forty chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master congratulates his brethren upon the great progress and prosperity of the province, and "the almost phenomenal progress of Masonry" there. Both in Alberta and Saskatchewan, the settlement of the country has been wonderful, and the immigration has brought very desirable settlers. The Grand Master is apprehensive, without sufficient grounds, we hope and believe, that their lodges and membership are growing too fast.

He reports visiting nine of his lodges, but the District Deputy Grand Masters had been fathful in visiting and instructing the lodges, as their reports attest.

The Grand Master reports the constitution of four newly chartered lodges; the instituting of six under dispensation; he granted a few special dispensations, one of which was to confer degrees out of time, and another to ballot for rejected candidates. From his decisions we select two, of very special interest:

I cannot find that the constitution lays down any rule prohibiting the issue of a demit to a Brother below the rank of M. M. On the contrary Sec. 221 says that under certain conditions a member of a lodge in good standing shall receive his demit, and Sec. 261 defines a member as a candidate who has been initiated. It is true that the form of demit given in the appendix to the Constitution reads *Master Mason* in good standing, but I do not think that those forms should be considered as obligatory, especially if they are at variance with the constitution.

I find that the practice of issuing demits to members who have not attained the rank of Master Mason, is in vogue in other Grand juris-

dictions.

I was asked if a lodge under dispensation had the right to confer honorary membership, and replied that in my opinion such a Lodge

had this right under Sec. 248 of the Constitution.

I ruled that the election of a Brother to the Mastership of his Lodge immediately after he had been elected Senior Warden at the same meeting, presumably to qualify him for the higher office, was irregular, and ordered that the incumbent Master should retain his office until proper steps had been taken to elect his successor.

From the report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry we extract:

Out of ten districts now existing in this Grand Jurisdiction, eight have reported.

We are pleased to find that every report is satisfactory and bouyant; "no cloud appears on the canopy, even the size of a man's hand." Every district shows substantial gains in membership, while the several reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters indicate that the "work" is well put on, and the conducting of the Lodges in accordance with "established usage."

Your committee are gratified to note the loyalty and devotion of Free Masons to Masonic principles as evidenced in the establishing of

many Lodges at new points.

Another committee recommended, and the Grand Lodge adopted, that all demits from other jurisdictions be sent to the Grand Secretary for verification.

There is no report on correspondence.

M.'.W.'.Harold Jagger, Moose Jaw, is Grand Master.

R.'.W.'.John M. Shaw, Regina, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1908.

December 8th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Charleston, the one hundred and thirty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.James L. Michie, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from two hundred and seven of their two hundred and twenty-four subordinate lodges in attendance.

Opening his address, the Grand Master pays fraternal tribute to the memory of their Past Grand Master, M. W. Brother John Rice Bellinger, who died August 27th, 1908; he was also a Past Grand High Priest, Past Grand Master of the Grand Council, and Most Excellent President of the Order of High Priesthood.

On the subject of physical qualifications, the Grand Master says he had been studying, indeed he had corresponded with the Grand Secretaries, and others, in nearly every English-speaking Grand Jurisdiction, and he gives, in substance, the rule as communicated to him in each, and he concludes that in strictness South Carolina outdoes them all. Of his own, he thus speaks: "Under the law, as it now exists in this Grand Jurisdiction, it has been my painful duty to declare some worthy men disqualified for admission into our Fraternity on account of some small trifling physical defects. I will mention but a few, just to bring this matter directly to your attention: (1) One who had a small piece cut off the left side of the point of the little finger of the left hand; (2) One whose left leg was one-half inch shorter than his right leg, and who wore a thick inner sole in his left shoe, so that he could walk without limping; (3) One who had about 'the sixteenth of an inch' cut off the top of his ear; (4) One who 'had half of an inch cut off the point of the little toe of the left foot,' and (5) One who could not close the third finger of his left hand. In three cases I was obliged to refuse advancement, under my construction of our law, to candidates who had met with slight accidents after being initiated."

He further says, after all the correspondence mentioned: "South Carolina today is the only Grand Jurisdiction of the English-speaking world that holds to the doctrine of 'Perfect Physical Manhood,'" and it is very evident that personally, he does not subscribe to it, nor does he believe that it finds its justification in the landmarks. But that the authors of their constitution read into the old regulation: "That every candidate for initiation must be a man, free born, and of lawful age," so as to make South Carolina's constitutional provision say: "Every candidate for initiation in this jurisdiction must be upright in body, not deformed nor dismembered at the time of making, but of whole and entire limbs, organs, and members, as a man ought to be." Yet with all this before him, the constitutional provision, and his predecessors' holdings, he did not feel like recommending changing their law. did ask his brethren to take home with them his printed address, to study carefully the law as to physical qualifications of candidates in the different Grand Jurisdictions, and return next year prepared to

suggest such modifications of their existing law as in their wisdom may seem for the best interests of our beloved Fraternity.

The state of the Craft in his jurisdiction is good. The Grand Master was a visitor of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary celebration of the founding of St. John's Lodge at Boston, and speaks enthusiastically of the pleasures thus enjoyed. He reports the granting of a goodly number of special dispensations, some of which were to ballot and confer degrees out of time; the instituting of five new lodges under dispensation, the constituting of three under charters, and the revival of two dormant ones; the laying of eight corner-stones, and some thirteen decisions, one of which holds:

2. The petition of an Entered Apprentice of Duke Lodge, No. 574, of Alabama, was presented to Richland Lodge, No. 39, accompanied by a demit from said lodge, praying for advancement. On learning from R. W. Bro. George A. Beauchamp, Grand Secretary of Alabama, that such demit was regular under the laws of that Grand Jurisdiction, I again ruled that such demit operated as "permission granted under the laws of foreign jurisdiction," and that Richland Lodge could entertain the petition of this Entered Apprentice, and, if elected, confer on him the Second and Third Degrees.

He speaks approvingly of the Order of the Eastern Star, and the great good it is doing. And he is anxious for the establishment of an Orphans Home, deploring the fact that it has not received the encouragement he had hoped for.

What he says about their District Deputy Grand Masters is not very encouraging:

The office of District Deputy is a very responsible one, and I am sorry to say that some of our Deputies either do not recognize this fact, or are prevented by their business occupations from attending to the duties of the office. Some have been unable to visit a single Lodge in their districts; some have visited one or two, while others have visited nearly every Lodge in their districts. Several Worshipful Masters write me that they have never had a visit from a Grand Officer, and that even the District Deputy has never been to see them.

We, in Nebraska, keep one of the best lecturers—Grand Custodian—on earth, in the field, paying him \$1,200.00 a year and his expenses, and the plan is a success. In some jurisdictions the District Deputy plan is equally successful, but in others it is no better than that portrayed in South Carolina.

The Grand Lodge extended recognition to the new Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, and to Queensland. The committee, in speaking of the latter, we are glad to note, say their proceedings are regular and in full accord with the American doctrine that there can be but one Supreme Grand Lodge in each territory. Charters were granted to six lodges under dispensations, and charters were restored to two dormant lodges, and one lodge was continued U. D. .

The Grand Master's labors in a worthy cause resulted in the adoption of the following:

1st. Resolved, That a committee of five, consisting of five Past Grand Masters, be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of an amendment to Article III of the Grand Lodge Constitution with the view of relaxing the physical qualifications of applicants for the degrees of Masonry as conferred in this Jurisdiction, and report at the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge.

2d. Aesolved, That the Grand Treasurer be authorized to pay the expenses of said committee on receipt of the order of the chairman of

the committee.

3d. Resolved, That the committee meet at some convenient point in the State, and continue the session until the work is finished.

R. W. Jacob T. Barron again presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and twenty-eight pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-four Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous treatment. He quotes liberally and notes our loyalty to our Home and our other means of dispensing relief. He is also pleased with our success in court, in securing exemption from taxation of our property held solely for lodge and charitable purposes. And he quotes the writer's discussion of the organization and recognition of Grand Lodges.

He is opposed to the recently adopted plan in some jurisdictions, of forbidding chartered lodges to confer degrees for lodges in other jurisdictions, except with the consent of the Grand Master, through whose hands all requests, or consent, must pass. We, in Nebraska, adhere to the old custom. He also favors the argument that the other course involves an invasion of the powers belonging to the lodge.

Our brother presents an excellent review, quoting judiciously, with brief comment, and expression of opinion, usually in accord with the best authorities.

M. `.W. `.James S. Michie, Darlington, is Grand Master. R. `.W. `.Jacob T. Barron, Columbia, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1909.

June Sth, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Watertown, the thirty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by $M.^{\cdot}.W.^{\cdot}.$ Joseph J. Davenport, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, and representatives from ninety-four of their one hundred and nineteen subordinate lodges in attendance.

A special communication was held at Pierre, on June 25th, 1908, to lay the corner-stone of their new State House, at which all the interesting ceremonies of such an important occasion were observed, including the delivery of a very interesting historical address by Hon. W. H. H. Beadle. Another special communication was held October 29th, 1908, at Redfield, to dedicate a new Masonic Temple; and yet another to dedicate, on November 19th, 1908, a new temple at Arlington.

In his address the Grand Master pays fraternal tribute to the memory of the dead of that and other Grand Jurisdictions. He reports the instituting of four lodges under dispensation; the constituting of five under charters; and three decisions, holding in one that a lodge might consider an applicant for the degrees who has only one eye but otherwise can conform to all the requirements. In another he held:

Question: Where is a Brother's membership, he having received the Entered Apprentice and the Fellow Craft in one Lodge and the Master's degree and signed the by-laws in a second Lodge. Answer: The Brother belongs to the Lodge where he took the Master's degree and signed the by-laws.

But with this decision the Committee on Jurisprudence and the Grand Lodge did not agree, holding:

Your Committee approves decisions Numbers One and Three and disapproves the second decision for the following reasons: A Lodge which elects a candidate and confers the Entered Apprentice and Fellow Craft Degrees on him, retains its jurisdiction until it is officially waived, and, before any other Lodge can confer the Master Mason Degree, the Brother applying shall produce the consent, under seal, of the Lodge in which he was admitted.

The Grand Master was present at the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Washington, at Olympia, in that state, on December 7th and 8th, 1908, and enjoyed it. He was also present at the making a Mason at sight of William Howard Taft, at Cincinnati, on February 18th, 1909, and he thinks that the latter was the most notable Masonic gathering ever assembled in America.

R.'.W.'.George A. Pettigrew submitted a very full report as Grand Secretary, covering not only all transactions passing through his hands, but recommending important changes in their law, which found favor in Grand Lodge. He is adopting the card index, necessitating a great deal of letter writing to obtain the data required.

The Grand Lodge, upon the recommendation of the Committee on Correspondence, in a well written report, extended recognition to the Grand Lodge of Queensland. Four lodges under dispensation were granted charters. The work of the Grand Lecturer had so increased, in the settling up of the great expanse of hitherto unsettled regions, that a board of three custodians of the work was ordered. The favorable sentiment of the Grand Lodge is evidenced by the following:

M. W. Grand Master appointed Brother Harvey J. Rice, P. G. M., Fred Treon (56) and William Rae, (117), as a Committee to visit the Grand Chapter O. E. S. now in session in the city and extend to them the greetings and well wishes of this Grand Lodge.

And again:

At this time word was received that the Committee appointed to convey greetings to the Grand Chapter O. E. S. were in waiting accompanied by a Committee from the O. E. S. The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment, and the Committees escorted into the hall by the Senior Grand Deacon. R. W. Deputy Grand Master Samuel A. Brown received the delegation consisting of Mrs. T. H. Brown, Mrs. Jeannette Herried and Mrs. Annie C. Lumley and response was made by

Mrs. Annie C. Lumley, M. W. Grand Matron elect. The visitors then retired and labor was resumed.

R.'.W.'.Samuel A. Brown, now Grand Master, again submitted the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty-four pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-six Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, is liberally dealt with, our Grand Master King's address quoted, his decisions noted, and Grand Orator Pound praised for his oration. The report is an excellent one. From our knowledge of Brother Brown's reviews, we predict a successful administration for him as Grand Master.

M.'.W.'.Samuel A. Brown, Sioux Falls, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.George A. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls, is Grand Secretary.

TENNESSEE, 1910.

January 26th, at the Theatre Vendome, in the city of Nashville, the ninety-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Edward K. Bachman, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from four hundred and twenty-four of their four hundred and thirty-nine lodges in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master pays loving fraternal tribute to the memory of Past Grand Master Edmund Preston McQueen, who died August 14th, 1909. He reports the purchase of a home for the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, in Nashville, at a cost of \$25,000.00, thus securing a permanent meeting place and quarters for those Masonic Grand Bodies. He had issued dispensations for laying eleven corner-stones, constituted seven newly chartered lodges, and instituted three under dispensation. To supply loss he had granted six duplicate charters, and had arrested the charter of one lodge for irregularities in its proceedings. He also reports the issuing of a great many special dispensations for the usual purposes.

He reports forty-four decisions, all, or nearly all, governed by local by-laws; one of which holds:

(18) Charges were preferred against a member of a Subordinate Lodge for the illegal sale of whiskey, and he was expelled. The brother so expelled has, by his conduct, been a great detriment to the Lodge and the Fraternity in general, and the Lodge of which he was formerly a member desires to let the world know that he is no longer a member anc asks for permission to publish the fact through the press.

asks for permission to publish the fact through the press.

Answer: Refused to grant the request to make publication in the paper, but advised the Lodge that it is not improper, but permissable, for the members of the Lodge, in a quiet way, to make known the facts

in the case in their associations with the public.

The report of the Board of Control of their Home is interesting and shows good conditions. The Order of the Eastern Star is doing its full share in maintaining this institution.

We note that Past Masters of chartered lodges, while they continue

to be members of lodges in that jurisdiction, are permanent members of the Grand Lodge.

M. W. Henry A. Chambers again presents the report on correspondence, covering seventy-eight pages. Nebraska, 1909, receives generous fraternal notice and space.

We quote what he well says in the following:

It may not be improper here to note the great loss to Freemasonry in general, as well as to the Jurisdictions to which they belong in particular, caused by the deaths during the past year of the aged, able, honored and distinguished Masonic writers and reviewers, Past Grand Masters Joseph Robbins, of Illinois, William M. Cunningham, of Ohio, and in 1907, Cornelius Hedges, of Montana. Brother Robbins, as chairman, had prepared the reports of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of Illinois for twenty-four (24) years; Brother Cunningham, those of Ohio also for twenty-four (24) years; and Brother Hedges those of Montana for thirty-six (36) years. In this and other lines of Masonic writing they had each reached such eminence in Masonic acquirement, knowledge and judgment as to be authorities on all mooted Masonic matters. Their reports had become so valuable by reason of their comments and discussions as well as their wise quotations, that their Grand Lodges put no limit upon their length. They were at times in the nature of Masonic treatises and occupied a large part of the annual published proceedings. We have given something of the history of each of these eminent men in our reviews herein of Illinois, Ohio and Montana.

M.'.W.'.Charles H. Byrn, Murfreesboro, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.John B. Garrett, Nashville, is Grand Secretary.

TEXAS, 1909.

December 7th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Waco, the seventy-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. J. J. Davis, Grand Master, with a large attendance of Grand Officers, permanent members, and representatives from subordinate lodges.

In opening his address the Grand Master shows that he entered upon his duties with a pretty good understanding of what was before him. Of the conditions of the Craft he speaks encouragingly; they were never in a more prosperous condition. He speaks words of praise for their ninety-two District Deputy Grand Masters, and their reports, as giving an accurate statement of conditions in their seven hundred and eighty-three lodges. It is very evident that the system, when properly worked, is a success. South Carolina should take notice. He then speaks of a matter of historic interest:

To the student of Masonry, I know of no more interesting study than the history of our Grand Lodge. Our records show that what is now Holland Lodge, No. 1, was organized in a grove of trees back of the town of Brazoria, in March, 1835. These brethren petitioned the Grand Lodge of Louisiana for a dispensation to form a lodge, to be known as Holland Lodge, in honor of the then Grand Master of Louisiana. It is my privilege today to use, in calling this Grand Lodge to order, a gavel

made from the wood of one of those trees, and presented to me by my brethren of Galveston as a memento of my service as Grand Master. It bears upon it this inscription:

"This gavel is made from a piece of wood taken from the live oak tree at Brazoria, Texas, under which the first meeting of Freemasons in Texas was held in 1835.

"Presented by the Freemasons of Galveston, Texas, to Most Worshipful Grand Master J. J. Davis, on November 29th, 1909, and used by him in opening the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Texas, A. F. & A. M., in the City of Waco, Texas, December 7th, 1909."

Grand Master Davis reports the constituting of eighteen lodges under charters, and the instituting of seven under dispensations; he laid a great many corner-stones, and performed all the many duties incumbent upon a Grand Master in so large a jurisdiction.

For a reason, which he fully sets forth, he issued an edict withdrawing fraternal recognition of the Grand Lodge Benito Jaurez, in the state of Coahuila, Mexico, and forbade any of his lodges to receive visitors from that particular Mexican jurisdiction. He declared that the said Mexican Grand Lodge, and its subordinates, are wholly and grossly unmasonic, in that the Great Light of Masonry has been practically banished from the lodge rooms, and that it is no longer required to appear upon their altars, and that the lodges have degenerated until they have become little more than political clubs, using the sacred name of Masonry as a cloak for unmasonic purposes.

We extract, as of interest, the following:

Under joint will made by Mrs. Frances A. Heard, deceased, and her daughter, Mary R. Heard, deceased, both residents of Galveston, the sum of \$2,500.00 was bequeathed to the Grand Lodge of Texas, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons (incorporated), for the use and benefit of the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home for the State of Texas. Mrs. Francis A. Heard died in 1902. Miss Mary R. Heard died in November, 1907. The \$2,500,00 bequeathed, as above stated, was received from the executor, S. B. Rucker, on June 24, 1909, and same was transferred to R. W. Bro. B. F. Frymier, Treasurer of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Home.

A very full report of good conditions in their Masonic Home makes interesting reading.

Twenty-seven lodges under dispensation were granted charters.

M.'.W.'.Brother Thomas M. Matthews, Sr., presents another excellent report on correspondence, his twenty-fifth, covering one hundred and sixty-two pages, and reviewing the proceedings of seventy Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1909, receives generous fraternal consideration, and more than four pages of his valuable report. We are glad to note his entire approval of our comments upon the Mississippi-New Jersey difficulty.

Our venerable brother thus speaks in his closing:

Is there among you, my brethren, one who has not made someone's life sweeter and happier by some token of friendship, some act of sympathy, or some word of encouragement during the year just past? If so, your Masonry has been a sad failure. If you have done this you have

not only carried out the teachings of our Fraternity, but you have added also a stone to a monument that will stand throughout the ages, and the pæans are rung out on the horologe of eternity.

Your opportunities for doing good are abundant. Your influence for good is what you yourself make it. If a kindly deed is to be done, do it; if a friendly word is to be spoken, speak it; if a smile is to be given, give it, and do it now.

Place the flower in the hand of your brother while he can reward you with a grateful smile. Do not wait until his cold and pallid lips are not able to utter thanks. One little flower in my life is worth more to me than all the products of all the gardens of the world piled upon my grave; one kind, sympathetic word in life, than the most brilliant oration over my tomb. On my burial day you may overlook covering my grave with roses if you will, but give me one little bud today.

M.'.W.'.T. C. Yantis, Brownwood, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.John Watson, Waco, is Grand Secretary.

UTAH, 1909.

January 19th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Salt Lake, the thirty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M∴W∴James Henry Brown, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from all the thirteen chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master spreads a feast:

Situated in this State, into whose lap Mother Nature has poured an unequaled diversity of her products as an inducement for man to enlarge his power of dominion in their unfoldment,—embracing within its borders innumerable valleys whose fertility responds in a manner unsurpassed to man's intelligent and honest toil,—surrounded by natural attractions that are a joy to the eye, entrancingly beautiful and sublime to the mind, giving inspiration to the soul,—favored with a healthful and invigorating climate, with a bountiful supply of God's sunshine, our hearts should be gladdened and we should have joy in life.

The progress of the age, with its new discoveries, new and improved inventions, new ideas and new methods in all lines, is making possible greater achievements and is furnishing an incentive to men, with combined energy and brains, to bring forth more abundantly, and to make use more fully, all of Nature's bounties. This must enhance our material prosperity and draw many desirable new people into our midst.

To the memory of the fraternal dead he pays loving tribute. He reports constituting one lodge under charter, and instituting one under dispensation. Of the state of the Craft he says the condition is good, and is being bettered every year. Misfortune, however, befell two lodges, in each of which a Masonic trial had caused a great deal of annoyance and considerable expense. He reports a few decisions, principally growing out of the above mentioned trials, one of which was as to whether one of the commissioners at the trial could testify as a witness, and we give his answer:

Ans. No. A commission is presumed to be an impartial body, having an unbiased opinion, in order to deal fairly with the accused and to do justice to the Lodge, they should be in a position to act

with an unprejudiced mind, to receive and consider all proper testimony and to render a verdict based solely on the evidence; it is manifest that if a commissioner was to give important testimony, either for or against the accused, he would naturally be bound by that evidence and perhaps by reason of his position might have an undue influence; in my judgment, if not absolutely disqualified it is highly improper for any Brother to accept a place on a trial commission before which he expects or has reason to believe he will be called as a witness.

The Grand Master visited many of his lodges, accompanied generally by some of his associate officers, and gives an interesting account of such visits, highly complimentary to the lodges, their banquets, and to the ladies who graced one. He, however, protests that he was embarrassed, while Brother Diehl, and the Deputy Grand Master, R.:W:. Fred Schramm, were right at home, and enjoyed the occasion immensely.

The best thing Brother Christopher Diehl—the same Diehl—can do next to writing a review, is to write his report as Grand Secretary. Here he excels, presenting every feature of Masonry in his Grand Jurisdiction. Again he had a good time, celebrating the seventy-seventh anniversary of his birthday, surrounded by many of his Masonic brethren.

The Grand Lodge granted a charter to the one lodge under dispensation. The work of the third degree was exemplified under the direction of the Grand Lecturer on the evening of the first day of the session, by the officers of Wasatch Lodge No. 1, of Salt Lake City. Some amendments to their law and routine business occupied the time and attention of the Grand Lodge.

Of course Brother Christopher Diehl presents the report on correspondence. It is his thirty-third annual review, covering eighty-eight pages, and ably reviewing the proceedings of fifty-five Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous consideration; our Grand Master King's address is noticed; our Grand Secretary White's annual report, he says "is, as usual, a perfect one," and he quotes items concerning our Home; Brother French's work as Grand Custodian is held up as the best in his line. Our report on correspondence finds favor with him.

Under Arizona, we quote something of law not universal, but it looks good to us:

Considering that the law of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky provides that: "The right of demission pertains to Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts equally with Master Masons," Grand Master Brown was clearly wrong when he ruled that White Mountain Lodge, No. 3, at Globe, could not receive the petition of an Entered Apprentice made in a Kentucky Lodge, and that he had to petition for the three Degrees. With us a dimit issued by a Lodge working by authority of a charter granted by a Grand Lodge in fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Utah would be considered a legal document whether presented by an E.'.A.'., F.'.C.'., or M.'.M.'.. We think it would be much better and save considerable trouble if the Kentucky law would be the law of each United States Grand Lodge. Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts are Masons and as such have some rights and the right to dimit ought to be one of them.

With us the conferring of degrees upon Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts, made in other jurisdictions, by the usual waivers, under our law, may be arranged between the lodges, in others such waivers must pass the scrutiny of the Grand Master and receive his approval, but demitting Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts would simplify the procedure, where the brother seeks membership in his new home.

Brother Diehl quotes from Brother Robbins, under Illinois and adds:

"We are moved to make a very decided pronouncement on No. 12, which we regard as the very climax of un-Masonic jurisprudence. We know of no reason for withholding from a maimed Fellow Craft the Master's degree, that would not with equal justice warrant his expulsion from Masonry if he had suffered the same terrible misfortune after he had been raised. The barbarism that would withhold advancement from one who becomes a maim after he has assumed the sacred relation of brother, no matter how extensive the mutilation, disappeared from Illinois jurisprudence a generation ago, if indeed it had any standing before that time."

His claim that the separate ballot system for each degree is a modern innovation was confirmed by the distinguished English historian, W. J. Hughan, who, some years ago, wrote Bro. Robbins "that he could find no instance in the history of English Lodges from the formation of the Grand Lodge down, of a departure from the original practice of one ballot for all the degrees." The one ballot system has been the law in our Jurisdiction since the organization of the Grand Lodge of Utah.

M. W. Fred Clement Schramm, Salt Lake City, is Grand Master. R. W. Christopher Diehl, Salt Lake City, is Grand Secretary.

VERMONT, 1909.

June 9th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Burlington, the one hundred and sixteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Lee S. Tillotson, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from ninety-one of their one hundred and three chartered lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master mentions the fraternal dead, to whose memory the Committee on Necrology pays fraternal tribute. To clear up the Temple debt he recommended that the Grand Lodge lay an assessment on each lodge of one dollar per member, the existing levy of 30 cents not accomplishing its object very satisfactorily, but the Grand Lodge would not. A Christmas gift of \$50.00 to the surviving daughter of their late Past Grand Master Tucker, is, we think, annually made. She is an old lady nearly blind and poor. Her father stood for about all there was of Masonry in Vermont during the days of the anti-Masonic persecution, growing out of the Morgan affair, and this small annual contribution to his distressed daughter, now nearly eighty years old, can never repay the debt the Fraternity in Vermont owes to the memory of her brave father.

The Grand Master accompanied the Grand Lecturer to all meetings of their District Deputy Grand Masters, held for the better instruction of

the lodges, a plan which has been of great benefit to Masonry in that Grand Jurisdiction.

He reports the issuance of several special dispensations, four of which were to receive and ballot on petitions out of time. He had instituted one lodge under dispensation. He reports thirteen decisions, in one of which he decides that: "If a petitioner makes a wilful misstatement in his petition and such fact comes to the knowledge of the master before initiation, the degree should not be conferred. If after the candidate has received a degree, charges should be preferred."

Grand Master Tillotson attended the celebration of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of St. John's Lodge at Boston, and recounts the pleasure of that occasion. He was also present at that meeting of Grand Masters at Philadelphia, of which we speak, under Indiana, but he speaks of it from a different viewpoint than that taken by the Hoozier Grand Master, and then it was after, and not before. Nothing was done; no organization formed, but three sessions of what he called a conference of Grand Masters held, yet the Grand Master thinks that it will "go down in Masonic history as one of the most important gatherings of the Craft ever held." Well, hardly! It was a meeting of good fellows, of course, they enjoyed themselves socially, were generously entertained, and they personally will remember it.

He discusses quite fully the trouble between Mississippi and New Jersey. We reviewed that matter in our report on correspondence for 1909, under Mississippi, at pp. 185-186. It is a most deplorable matter. As we said last year, New Jersey must have been laboring under a transitory spasm of over heated sentiment, but that was away back in the early 70's, and was commented upon, and Mississippi's Grand Master rebuked her sister the following year; then after some thirty-five years, a brain storm occurred in Mississippi.

The Grand Master was also present at the making of William Howard Taft a Mason at sight, and he, like almost everybody else, discusses the subject. It's no use. This writer has undertaken it; has devoted much time and research to it, but it is a question fraught with so much of uncertainty as to whether now, under the present Masonic organization of Grand Lodges, the prerogative, once in full force, can be safely exercised.

The Grand Lodge granted a charter to the lodge under dispensation. Several matters were before the Grand Lodge, under the head of grievances, all of which were disposed of. One involved the discipline of a lodge for contempt of the Grand Lodge, in that, after the reversal of a decision against one of its members, and the granting of a new trial in the lodge, the lodge refused and neglected to proceed as required by order of the Grand Lodge.

M.*.W.*.Brother Marsh O. Perkins again presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and seventy-nine pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-three Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous space and favorable comment; our Grand Master King's address,

he says, is a businesslike paper; he quotes from it and commends much that our Grand Lodge does, especially the harmony with which it is done, and he speaks in words of praise of our Grand Orator Pound's address, and quotes from it; and he kindly devotes a page to this writer's report on correspondence.

He discusses a question of much interest under Illinois, and we quote:

The following is in harmony with Vermont usage:

"When Illinois settled down to the conviction that when by initiation a candidate becomes a brother he has acquired Masonic rights of which he should not be deprived, directly or indirectly, without being heard in his own defence, the innovation of a ballot for each degree, which is but another form of peremptory objection, also had to go with the latter, and the jurisdiction returned to the ancient law that one clear ballot entitles the candidate to all that is coming to any brother in Masonry."

M.'.W.'.Lee S. Tillotson, St. Albans, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Henry H. Ross, Burlington, is Grand Secretary,

VIRGINIA, 1909.

February 9th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Richmond, the one hundred and thirty-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Joseph W. Eggleston, Grand Master, with a large attendance of Grand Officers, permanent members and representatives of the lodges.

In opening his address the Grand Master exhibits a pardonable pride in this historic jurisdiction, naming some of the great men who had preceded him in the office of Grand Master, among them, John Marshall, the great Chief Justice, whose opinions will be quoted as authority as long as this country maintains its existence as a civil power.

The Grand Master pays loving tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead. He visited many of his lodges, and graphically describes the pleasures of the hospitality extended. He relates an incident following a visit to the lodge at Charlottesville: The Master drove him, with a party of ladies and gentlemen, over the battle fields of Spottsylvania, a single county in which, he says "two American armies did more fighting than warlike England has done in the whole world in two hundred years."

He was at Boston, a visitor at the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of St. John's Lodge, and most enthusiastically he tells of the entertainments afforded the Grand Masters, and other eminent visitors and their ladies, and he caps the climax by saying that Boston's people seemed to him to be Virginians.

Notwithstanding his many visits to his lodges Grand Master Eggleston was obliged to decline as many other lodges' invitations for lack of time to attend. He laid eight corner-stones, and gave permission to lay twenty-five more. He reports fifty-five decisions, a few of which we note. The first, we think, is hardly regarded as the rule anywhere else: "That it is improper to refer petitions to a committee. The whole lodge is an investigating committee, and the burden of proof is on the vouchers." He holds that it is not necessary that a question be seconded before it is put to the vote of the lodge; that the Worshipful Master can properly refuse to entertain any motion he deems obscure or not conducive to the interests of the lodge; "that if the Worshipful Master should call a Past Master to take the East for any purpose his own status remains the same, and he is, while present, in absolute control of the Lodge. The Past Master is merely presiding for him and exercising his authority during the will and pleasure of the Worshipful Master:" "that no member can file a permanent objection to the admission of any visitor. His right of objection only applies when he is present and at that communication," and "that a profane who has lost two joints of the fore-finger of his right hand is eligible."

He issued a considerable number of special dispensations, but only when he believed it was for the best interest of the Craft, and none on novel or radical lines. He speaks of an endowment fund being raised for their Masonic Home, which met his approval. He praises all their District Deputy Grand Masters, each of whom is doing his duty. He reports the surrender of one charter, and the ordering of a duplicate charter, where the original had become so defaced as to be unfit for use. He makes only one or two recommendations, remarking that he is so in love with Virginia Masonry that he does not consider any man capable of improving it.

The afternoon session was devoted to the reception of Worshipful Leonard George Roberts, Master of St. John's Lodge, of Boston, the oldest lodge in the United States. He was received with honors and responded, the record reads, "eloquently and feelingly." Souvenirs of historical value were exchanged with appropriate addresses, and the session spent in delightful fraternal good fellowship.

The report of the Committee on Masonic Home shows good conditions in that institution.

One thousand dollars was appropriated to assist the lodge at Fredericksburg, in which Washington was made a Mason, to aid in the erection of a Washington Memorial Hall.

We quote from the record:

Brother Claude A. Swanson, Governor of Virginia, being present, was introduced by the Grand Master and invited to make an address. Responding to this request, he paid a beautiful tribute to Masonry, graphically sketched its history, telling how it had begun in the remotest times and how potential are its tenets in the world to-day. He concluded his address, which was frequently interrupted with applause, by pointing out how Masonry had increased public spirit, patriotism and knowledge, and what good results had accrued thereby to government and to mankind.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to eight lodges under dispensation and continued two under dispensation.

And now comes the Grand Master, M.'.W.'.Joseph W. Eggleston, and again, as for years he has done, presents the report on correspondence, an able one, on which he had, he says, given more time and labor than ever before. We think that his experience as reporter on correspondence, accounts in a large measure for the ability displayed in his administration at the head of his Grand Lodge and the Craft in his Grand Jurisdiction. One will look a long ways to find a better annual address than that recorded in the volume under review. We congratulate our brother on his success. We need not stop to quote from this last production of his ready pen, but commend its product to every lover of Freemasonry and its literature.

M. W. Joseph W. Eggleston, Richmond, is Grand Master. R. W. George W. Carrington, Richmond, is Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON, 1909.

June 15th, in the city of Seattle, the fifty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Royal Amenzo Gove, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, except the Junior Grand Warden, who reported himself nearly heartbroken and in quarantine, and representatives from 160 of the 166 subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master indulges in some very laudatory remarks, one of which concerns their code, saying: "This work is conceded to be the greatest digest of Masonic law which was ever compiled." He reports the constituting of nine newly chartered lodges, the instituting of six under dispensations, the dedicating of three new Masonic Halls, and the laying of six corner-stones. He also issued a few special dispensations, one of which is in the following language: "I granted permission to Acadia Lodge, No. 58, to attend Easter Services at the Episcopal Church at Davenport, it being a Masonic occasion." But the Committee on Jurisprudence criticise this, taking exception to the Grand Master's calling it a Masonic occasion, which the committee says it is not, approving, however, the attendance upon Divine service.

Grand Master Gove discusses at some length the subject of Grand Lecturer and District Deputy Grand Masters in looking after ritualistic work in the lodges, criticising the use of their authorized cipher in the lodge room, as unlawful. We would suggest to that Grand Lodge, a consideration of the question of its own violation of the "established usages and customs of the Fraternity," in providing the aforesaid *cipher*.

Seventeen years ago, we read, their Grand Lodge commenced the work of building up a fund for the establishing of a Masonic Home, which now has reached the total of about \$45,000.00. This is a very gratifying condition, and with their membership now amounting to more

than 13,000, they can well undertake building. They also contemplate building a fire proof library building and Grand Secretary's office.

He did a great and commendable work in visiting a very large number of his lodges, and in devoting, he says, half of his time during the year to the duties of his office.

Past Grand Master Charles D. Atkins, Grand Lecturer, with their "Authorized Cipher," put in a busy year among the lodges, and upon the question of "Keys," we extract from his report:

As has been frequently set forth on the floor of this Grand Lodge, certain spurious, so-called keys are in use in the various Lodges of the jurisdiction; not occasionally do I find evidence of this, but it is the exception not to find them. While these keys are grossly inaccurate in many places, it must be admitted that they are much closer to our standard than the confused recollections of many of those brothers who are loath to give up the work of the particular 45th state from which they hail, and, while I cannot tolerate their use in my presence. I cannot altogether condemn the zeal of those brothers who, placed in a position where the work is expected of them, get it in this way when not otherwise procurable, for, as you will admit, the Grand Lecturer cannot be omnipresent.

Personally, I will not deny that I favor an authorization by the Grand Lodge of a Standard put into the hands of a competent, responsible brother in each Lodge, who would act as a local custodian and whose duty it should be to impart the work in its purity to the various officers of the Lodge, certifying to their proficiency before their installation.

W.'.Brother George Lawler, Grand Orator, submitted an inspiring address upon the subject of "Work—the Priceless Heritage of Masonry." We hope that all his brethren in Washington may read and heed his wise counsel.

Five lodges under dispensations were granted charters, and one was continued under dispensation.

Final action upon the subject of erecting a Masonic Home being postponed, further delays the enterprise, and zeal for a home does not appear to possess the majority; relief, however, is being afforded under the supervision of a committee.

M. W. Brother Stephen James Chadwick again presents the report on correspondence, covering 166 pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-two Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1908, receives favorable fraternal consideration.

Under Arkansas, 1908, he proceeds to criticise, even to ridicule, that jurisdiction, and especially the Grand Master's committee, called by the Grand Master to determine the question of the right of Master Masons under its obedience to join Cerneau bodies. The matter coming up in Grand Lodge in 1907, was by the Grand Lodge, as we understand it, referred to the Grand Master, with power to act. The committee was his committee'; its findings were for his guidance. It clearly appears from the meagre record that the A. & A. S. R. of the Southern Jurisdiction had been in existence in Arkansas with its established organization for some fifty years; that the Cerneau invasion was

of recent date, and after a full hearing, the committee adopted the following resolution:

Think of it! But that is not all.

"Brother Myers moved that it is the sense of this committee that it has jurisdiction to determine whether Master Masons under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge may lawfully join or belong to any organization claiming to be Masonic whether claiming the right to work in the first three degrees of Symbolic Masonry or not. Brother Hicks moved that a vote on this motion be deferred until the Representatives of the Scottish Rite Consistories in attendance have been heard on that proposition, which motion was carried.

"'Resolved, Further, that inasmuch as the Southern jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite Masons has been in active operation in Arkansas for fifty years to the exclusion of all other branches of the Scottish Rite, it is the sense of this committee that it will be conducive to harmony if those Masons under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas desiring the Scottish Rite degrees, should affiliate with the Southern

jurisdiction."

But Brother Chadwick says:

We shall expect Arkansas to advise the brethren as to church membership; as to the merits of rival grocers, merchants and tailor shops; whether Christian Science is the voice of God or the vagary of a feeble-minded old woman. There is no limit to its field of usefulness if it goes into the jury business.

We have unearthed astounding things in Masonic reports, but have generally found some voice raised in protest. This record is frightful, shocking, and it would be ludicrous, were it not for the thought of the evils that might follow its general practice. Let us hope that there is but one Arkansas, and that Masons wheresoever dispersed will not undertake to determine the legitimacy or regularity of anybody other than the Ancient Craft bodies as we know them.

Now Arkansas has followed precedents established by the action of the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, Ohio, Nebraska, and many other Grand Lodges, and is clearly within the rule recognized by nearly every Masonic Jurist who has written upon the subject. The Grand Lodge of Arkansas has the clear right, as has every other sovereign independent Grand Lodge, to determine whether its subordinate members shall enter a clandestine Masonic body, first determining whether in its judgment such body is clandestine. The claim of the Cerneau is, that it is Masonic.

Brother Chadwick's suggestion that it leads to governing members in church and other relations is futile and hackneyed; worn out years ago. We do not like to discuss the question. It is settled and righteously determined against as rebellious a crew as ever arose against legitimate Masonry. The subject of Negro Masonry was trifling in its attack, as compared with this more heinous Cerneau offense.

M.'.W.'.William Ray Baker, Colville, is Grand Master. R.'.W.'.Horace Walter Tyler, Tacoma, is Grand Secretary.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1909.

By an amendment to the Grand Lodge constitution the office of Pro Grand Master, copied after provisions of the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, was abolished, to go into effect in 1911. In England a Pro Grand Master can only be appointed when a Prince of royal blood is grand Master, and the appointee must be a nobleman and a Past Master. The office is unknown to Masonry in the United States.

The annual communication was held in Freemasons Hall, in the city of Perth. Brother Rt. Rev. C. O. L. Riley. Lord Bishop of Perth. Grand Master, presiding. In his annual address he speaks with warmest appreciation of his associate Grand Officers' labors during the year, a good portion of which he had been in Great Britain, where he had been kindly received by the Masonic authorities, both in England and The Grand Officers at home and those appointed to the service had made a great many official visits among the lodges. With a Board of General Purposes, before which almost every matter of interest comes, is considered, and by it presented to Grand Lodge, which meets quarterly, everything runs smoothly and with great harmony, so much so that we find the Grand Master saying: "It has so far always been a delightful privilege to preside over Grand Lodge for everything has been done in harmony-there has never been the whisper of anger and we have ever turned from labor to refreshment with the smiles of peace and good fellowship."

An exchange of representatives with the Grand Lodge of Scotland had been effected. He speaks in praise of the Boards:

During the past year the Boards have again done excellent work and the thanks of Grand Lodge are due to the respective Presidents, V. W. Bros. Frank Nicholas and W. H. Jones. The Board of General Purposes held no less than 23 meetings during the year and transacted business of great importance, including the revision of the Constitution and the provision of increased accommodation for Grand Lodge at the Freemasons' Hall, besides making satisfactory financial arrangements for the liquidation of the mortgage. The Board of Benevolence presents an interesting report, and, although the amount disbursed is not large, yet we have the assurance of the President that every deserving case has been assisted according to its needs. During the nine years Grand Lodge has been in existence there has been disbursed through the medium of the Board the sum of £3.365, of which £1,604 has been given to brethren of our own Constitution; £1,411 to those hailing from other Constitutions; and £350 to local and other deserving charities—a record of which a Grand Lodge so young as our own might very well be proud. The support again given to the Widows', Orphans' and Aged Freemasons' Fund is most encouraging, notwithstanding the fact that 29 lodges failed to respond to the Board's appeal. Some of them will I hope join in this good work this year. On the other hand many lodges have increased their donations, to which, and particularly to those high in the contributing list, we tender our warmest thanks.

The following shows a plan, so different from anything with us that we extract:

Acting on the recommendation made by the Board of General Purposes two years ago, and approved by Grand Lodge, I have now to intimate having conferred the Past Rank of Senior Grand Deacon on Wor. Bro. C. H. Wood, of Cue, a worthy Past Master of the Murchison Lodge, No. 22, having served in the Chair in 1903. This brother has rendered good service to the Craft in his district, and the honour now conferred upon him is well merited. On Wor. Bro. P. F. Cameron, of Norseman, I have conferred the rank of Past Junior Grand Deacon in recognition of the work done by him in Norseman Lodge, No. 20. On Wor. Bro. G. M. O'Halloran, the Foundation Master of Wagin Lodge, No. 74, I have given the rank of Past Grand Director of Ceremonies, a reward for services rendered to the Craft in the Great Southern Railway districts.

His address is most interesting throughout.

A very able and interesting report on correspondence, covering 147 pages, is signed by the full committee, consisting of seven members, with Brother J. D. Stevenson as chairman. Nebraska, 1908, receives generous fraternal treatment, with liberal quotations, and especial praise of our Grand Secretary. Nearly all the American Grand Lodges are included.

We quote what is said under Victoria:

An event quite unique in the history of Freemasonry in Australia was the nomination of the Governor, M.W. Bro. Sir Thomas D. Gibson Carmichael, as Grand Master for the ensuing year. This is the first occasion on which a brother who has been Grand Master of one of the Grand Lodges of the United Kingdom has been called upon to fill a similar position under the Southern Cross. Sir Thomas, at the time of his nomination, had just relinquished the duties of the Grand Master of Scotland. We prophesy this unique event to be fruitful of good results to Australian Freemasonry. The new Grand Master will learn something of the aims and aspirations of Colonial Freemasons and he will find by experience that while they are anxious to further the cause of Masonic self-government they have unbounded loyalty and affection for the Grand Lodges of the mother country.

M.'.W.'.Rt. Rev. C. O. L. Riley, Lord Bishop of Perth, is Grand Master.

V. W. J. D. Stevenson, Freemasons Hall, Perth, is Grand Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1909.

November 10th, in the Scottish Rite Cathedral, in the city of Wheeling, the forty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.Emmet M. Showalter, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers, and representatives from all but one of its one hundred and forty-two subordinate lodges present.

Opening his address the Grand Master speaks of pleasant things; death had not come nigh the official ranks of the Grand Lodge; peace and harmony prevail, and prosperity marks the year's labors.

The District Deputy Grand Masters, he says, had been for the most part in constant touch with Masonic doings; and their reports he commends because practically every lodge had been visited, and a detailed report of each visitation submitted.

Several special communications of the Grand Lodge had been convened for the celebration of important events, the laying of cornerstones, etc. Several newly chartered lodges had been constituted, and others instituted under dispensation. He reports a good many decisions of local importance only, and he had visited a good many of his lodges; was present at and gives a glowing account of the making of William Howard Taft a Mason at sight. He was also present at the conference of Grand Masters in Philadelphia, from which he hopes much good may result in bringing about more uniformity of regulations in the several Grand Lodges whose Grand Masters were in attendance.

He is very pronounced in his opposition to a custom which almost universally has found favor, in the following:

I received during the year requests from five Lodges for special dispensations permitting them to attend church as Lodges, all of which I declined to grant. I trust my motive has not been misconstrued. Personally, I attend church regularly, and would be glad if all my brethren did likewise. I might go even further and recommend a particular church for you to attend; but this should be done as an individual and not as a Mason. The fewer dispensations that are granted, the closer we will stick to the ancient charges. Attending church services is not a Masonic function; if it were a special dispensation would not be necessary. Masonry as an institution knows no creed or church denomination, and to recognize or acknowledge one to the exclusion of others is subversive of the principles upon which our fabric is builded. The great majority of our brethren in this Jurisdiction would be shocked were we to issue a dispensation to attend services in a Jewish Synagogue, and yet it would be as much our duty to grant such permission, on request, as to grant the same permission to attend a Methodist or Presbyterian service.

The Grand Lodge granted duplicate charters to two lodges that had lost the originals by fire, one charter to a lodge under dispensation, and a dispensation for the instituting of a new lodge.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That every subordinate Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction shall, when requested, furnish to each of its members in good standing, a receipt for the amount of dues paid by him, in which receipt shall be embodied a certificate of the fact that the said member is in good standing, and shall be under the seal of the Lodge, and the same shall be according to a form to be furnished by the Grand Secretary, who shall have printed on the back thereof a certificate that the Lodge issuing the same is regularly and legally constituted.

M. W. Brother Hiram R. Howard presents the report on correspondence, his fourth, covering 254 pages and reviewing the proceedings of 62 Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1909, is generously treated, Grand Master DeBord's address is pronounced "an excellent one and above the average," and our Grand Orator Jefferis' address is justly praised, as is also our Home, and our liberal provisions for relief otherwise extended.

Under Alabama we find him saying:

Among the dispensations granted "to elect officers," I note several were for vacancies occasioned by removals to other Grand Jurisdictions of Senior or Junior Wardens, yet among his decisions I find that he rules (and very correctly, too,) that in cases of vacancies by removal of a Worshipful Master no dispensation can issue. All three of these are stationed officers and stand on equal footing save rank, and I am unable to discern the fine discrimination therein made between stationed officers.

We think the "discrimination" is broad and generally recognized. The vacancy of the Master's station is provided for. The Wardens, according to rank, succeed, but no such provision is made in the case of the Wardens. Then the necessity for keeping their stations filled, so that there shall always be a constitutional successor to the Master's chair, in case it becomes vacant, is wisely provided for, by an election, or appointment, to the West and South, if vacancies there occur.

M. W. Frank Wells Clark, New Martinsville, is Grand Master.
M. W. Hiram R. Howard, Point Pleasant, is Grand Secretary.

Wisconsin, 1909.

June 8th, in Masonic Building, in the city of Milwaukee, the sixty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'.James E. Durgin, Grand Master, with all the Grand Officers and representatives from two hundred and forty-four of their two hundred and sixty-six subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master says of our institution, it is firm and secure: "Never in all its history has it occupied a more enviable position in the estimation of the outside world." He mourns the loss, by death, during the year, of their Past Grand Master, Henry L. Palmer, and their Past Senior Grand Warden, John Price, Jr., to whose memory memorial tributes are paid. Several special communications, to dedicate Temples, lay corner-stones and to constitute two lodges had been held, and he reports the issuing of a goodly number of special dispensations, some of which were for balloting and conferring degrees out of time; the instituting of two new lodges under dispensations is also reported. He reports twenty-seven decisions, all sound, we would say, but of familiar questions. His answers, generally, to questions propounded, were with a simple affirmative or negative. To each of the following he registered an emphatic "No": "Would it be considered perfectly right and legal for our Lodge to donate fifty or seventyfive dollars to the O. E. S. to help them get started?" Could the Eastern Star use the lodge room for dancing purposes to be given to raise money? And further in answering another question he says:

The O. E. S. is permitted to use Masonic Lodge rooms in this jurisdiction provided the Lodge votes to extend them that privilege and a dispensation has been obtained from the Grand Master to this end for their Chapter meetings only. This does not carry the right or privilege to convert a Masonic Lodge room into a dance hall or club room for card parties to which the general public is admitted. They have no such right and the practice should be forthwith discontinued.

He discusses a case of serious irregularity which arose in one of their lodges, where three ballots were taken upon a petition for initiation, a black-ball appearing each time, but it did not stop there. Each member present declared upon his honor that he had cast a white ball, the record of the balloting was at the next regular meeting declared null and void and a new ballot spread. Of course, the Grand Master condemned the action of the lodge and read its officers a severe lesson on their duties. The address evidences sane executive ability on the part of the Grand Master, and a successful administration.

Brother Jacob Dreher, Grand Lecturer, submits his sixth annual report, showing a very active year, good conditions, and great enthusiasm on the part of the lodges to excel in accurate ritual work.

A very appropriate and graceful resolution, because of the serious illness of Past Grand Master Joseph Robbins, Wisconsin's Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Illinois, was unanimously adopted, from which we quote:

BRETHREN: As the accredited ambassador of the Grand Lodge of Illinois to Wisconsin, it becomes my duty to report the serious illness of Past Grand Master Joseph Robbins, of Quincy, Illinois, for the past twenty years chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of that Grand Lodge.

This eminent Brother, as most of you know, is among the foremost writers and scholars in the field of Masonic Jurisprudence in the

United States.

I ask that the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin extend to him its sympathy with the sincere hope that he be speedily restored to health, and thus enable him to continue his labors which have in the past so creditably redounded to the best interests of the Craft in our renowned Sister Grand Jurisdiction, as well as to the Fraternity throughout the world.

Fraternal greetings were extended to the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, and the Grand Master was authorized to exchange representatives. Four lodges under dispensations were duly chartered.

Past Grand Master Aldro Jenks submits the report on correspondence, his twelfth, covering one hundred and thirty-six pages. Nebraska, 1908, receives fraternal consideration; our Grand Master King's decisions are quoted; the vacant chair and our Past Grand Master Lininger's oil portrait, in the East, honoring his memory, are noted. Our Grand Master's remarks in favor of the lodge attendance, annually, on divine services at some church do not find favor, Brother Jenks remarking that: "The simple fact that one denomination was selected in preference to another might be the occasion of creating discord in the Lodge." What would be say to our going around, one church after another? But we go only where invited, usually to some Reverend Brother's church. We have never, in a good many years' experience, seen the slightest evidence of its "creating discord in the Lodge," and do not believe it ever did in Nebraska. He notes our supreme court decision, favorable to exemption of lodge property from taxation, and regards it as of importance to the Craft generally throughout the United States.

He frequently refers to Masonic Homes as of doubtful utility; says

they are not the most economical, or even the most charitable way in which relief of this kind can be extended. We, in Nebraska, not only have a Home, but a large relief fund from which to draw, and we relieve in both, and many ways. Then its cost troubles him. Yes, 50 cents a year to evidence all we profess, is expensive! Of course, the per capita tax would not accomplish all we do, but generous brothers, having the means to spare, donate liberally, and Masonic organizations of their own free will and accord come loyally to the support of the Home. No one in Nebraska regards the Home as sufficient in itself to meet all our obligations to indigent brothers and their widows and orphans. Those who give generously are glad to have this particular organized charity upon which to bestow their bounty, and it is a wise policy that offers them the opportunity.

But we can agree with him in the following:

A Master possesses many powers inherent in the office not conferred by the constitution of the Grand Lodge or by the by-laws of his Lodge, but inherited by him under the universal usages and customs of Masons. One of the universal privileges of a Master is that of absolute government over the affairs of his Lodge, being responsible to the Grand Lodge for the abuse of the high powers and prerogatives with which he is intrusted. We hope the day is far distant when the proposition will be established that he is the chief executive officer of the Lodge, and must carry out the wishes of its members whatever they may be.

M. . W. . Alvin T. Webb, Madison, is Grand Master.

R.'.W.'.William W. Perry, Milwaukee, is Grand Secretary.

WYOMING, 1909.

September 1st, in the city of Cheyenne, the thirty-fifth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.'.W.'. Marion P. Wheeler, Grand Master, with all of the Grand Officers and representatives from twenty-one of its twenty-eight chartered lodges in attendance.

The broadening influence of Masonry in the world is discussed by the Grand Master in opening his address. He pays fraternal tribute to the memory of the dead, among them, their Deputy Grand Master R. W. John S. Taylor, who died December 21st, 1908, and M. W. John Charles Davis, Past Grand Master, who died January 15th, 1909.

He reports having visited a majority of the lodges during the year and says they are doing well. He reports several decisions, none of which are of more than local interest. He had exchanged courtesies with Colorado and Nebraska, in the matter of conferring degrees. He presided at a special communication at Rawlins, accompanied by several of his associate Grand Officers, and laid the corner-stone of a new Masonic Temple. Several special dispensations had he granted, two of which were to examine candidates for advancement, and to ballot at special meetings of the lodge.

We are glad to note the following:

On January 6th, 1909, I wrote the Grand Master of New York for a copy of the law which was passed in that state prohibiting any person from organizing spurious or clandestine lodges, and I am pleased to report that the legislature of this state enacted the same law at its last session, making it a penal offense for any person to go about the state organizing spurious or clandestine lodges or selling degrees of any kind or character.

He reports the constituting of three newly chartered lodges, and the instituting of one under dispensation.

We gladly give space to the following:

Last fall directly after leaving the Grand Lodge, I was called to Plattsmouth, Nebr., on business. When I stepped from the Missouri Pacific train the first sign to catch my eye was "Nebraska Masonic Home." Instead of trying to get away on the 1 o'clock train I stayed over until 6 o'clock and visited the home. I found that they had purchased the home some five years ago for \$5,000, and had added to the original eleven rooms until now they have sixty rooms, a laundry, five acres of ground and a heating plant. There I saw helpless children, one crippled boy, four old ladies and twenty-two aged Masons who were old and helpless, unable to support themselves, being cared for as well as they would be in their own homes. Each one had a room to himself, the majority of the rooms being furnished by some lodge or private person. Plenty of good reading matter, large spacious halls, fine, well furnished, lighted and heated rooms, all built and cared for by the small assessment of fifty cents per head.

I left there strong in the belief that we should work harder than ever to get our home started, and in my travels about the state I have always tried to impress it upon the Fraternity that they should

be active in trying to get the home started as soon as possible.

Grand Secretary Kuykendall's annual report is very full, and in it he gives some excellent advice to lodge officers.

The new Grand Lodges of Saskatchewan and Oklahoma received fraternal recognition. The transactions of the Grand Lodge were routine and of no more than local interest.

Their constitution and by-laws are published in the proceedings under review, and we note that either may be amended, without submission to the lodges, and by a two-thirds vote in the Grand Lodge. One of their by-laws provides that "When the Worshipful Master, Senior and Junior Warden are absent, at any meeting of a Lodge, it shall be lawful for any Past Master, who has served as Master of said Lodge, to open, conduct the business of, and close said Lodge, the same as either of the said officers would if present." The provision, being a regulation, comes within the scope of legitimate legislation, although it is contrary to the well understood rule in the ancient charges and regulations, adopted in the Grand Lodge of England, as compiled by Desaguliers and Anderson. We, in Nebraska, stand by the "Old Regulation:" one reason for which is, that the Master and Wardens are responsible for the Lodge, to the Grand Lodge and the Fraternity, and the Past Master is not. Their law also requires documentary proof before examination of a visitor from foreign jurisdictions, and he must be from a Grand Lodge recognized by the Grand Lodge of Wyoming. And another good provision

orders the reading of the proceedings and by-laws of the Grand Lodge, in the lodges, at the first regular meeting after they are received.

Brother Kuykendall presents his twenty-fourth annual report on correspondence, covering one hundred and one pages, with which, generally, we are in accord, except as hereinafter more certainly and expressly stated. He is given to asking us questions. In our 1909 report, not yet reviewed by him, we undertook to answer some of them upon the proposition that the 1717 Grand Lodge of England sought to erect an organization to revive and perpetuate "Ancient Symbolic Masonry," and to adopt regulations, based principally upon "old constitutions and charges," with such new regulations as exigencies might require. One of the questions which he requires an answer to, is: "We would like to have the landmark pointed out which grants to a Grand Master prerogatives under which he can grant dispensations under any claimed inherent right?"

It is not necessary that any formulated landmark recorded be so definitely known as to find a place in the history, or recorded action of any man, or body of men. Landmarks are not thus determined. Any custom, usage, or recognized power, exercised from a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary is a landmark. But men have endeavord to enumerate them, which is a difficult, if not an impossible thing to do.

The better plan, and the one usually adopted by the Masonic jurist, is to go back to the Ancient Constitution, Charges, and Regulations, compiled by Desaguliers and Anderson. In these the dispensing power of the Grand Master is recognized, and mentioned explicitly, and this power, together with the others, had been exercised from time immemorial.

The ancient landmarks, constitutions and customs forming "the body of Masonry" are so carefully guarded, that every Master, before his installation, must agree that "it is not in the power of any man or body of men to make innovations." And again, to the initiate: "The ancient landmarks of the Order, intrusted to your care, you are carefully to preserve; and never suffer them to be infringed, or countenance a deviation from the established custom of the fraternity." We do not believe that our institution, organized with so many provisions to preserve the ancient landmarks, constitutions, and customs, is engaged in protecting a phantom.

M. `.W. `.Barney H. Sage, Cheyenne, is Grand Master. R. `.W. `.William L. Kuykendall, Cheyenne, is Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGES	Date	Number of subordinates	Number of members	Raised	Affiliated	Reinstated	Demitted	Dropped, suspended, and expelled	Died	Net Gain	Loss
Alabama Alberta Alverta Arizona Arkansas British Columbia California Canada Colorado Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia daho Gillinois Indiana Owa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Manitoba Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nevada New Brunswick New Hampshire New Hampshire New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York New South Wales Nova Scotia Dhio Diklahoma Dregon Pennsylvania Prince Edward Isid Juehec Rhode Island Saskatchewan South Australia South Carolina North Carolina North Carolina North Carolina North Dakota Nova Scotia Dhio Diklahoma Dregon Pennsylvania Prince Edward Isid Juehec Rhode Island Saskatchewan South Australia South Carolina South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Pexas Utah West Virginia Washington Western Australia West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total	1909 1909 1908 1908 1909 1909 1909 1909	503 400 555 330 411 119 1110 229 185 579 44 205 566 566 567 205 567 205 579 44 205 567 205 567 44 205 567 44 205 567 44 205 567 44 205 567 567 567 567 567 567 567 567 567 56	22319 2539 1661 19535 4158 41007 43908 13546 2586 3049 8948 8595 32708 8848 8595 32708 38672 13014 41075 33657 33872 13014 41712 2381 13768 1573 2685 15873 75976 9455 9232 92135 697 7149 2316 3097 11806 7635 23614 47701 1525 12652 19749 13455	1747 338 160 1273 310 2702 2702 2762 2614 456 723 7157 7107 3529 955 1186 384 466 384 3083 313 1595 2614 466 262 830 1373 3313 1595 2614 466 463 463 463 464 466 463 463	945 183 567 385 88 112 387 114 1051 691 645 704 687 744 107 1144 387 782 459 615 173 386 66 261 119 948 680 427 76 6 63 101 319 948 680 77 6 6 63 101 319 198 139 374	305 9 9 147 26 37 32 36 38 63 37 359 179 240 0 172 352 294 449 49 18 8 8 9 19 112 441 322 1124 4 112 8 4 4 77 9 32 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 142 2 144 2	982 100 466 681 164 8333 273 888 215 419 108 852 1100 8603 7109 8603 7109 81202 233 1100 81203 1109	628 255 266 539 44 1128 128 129 1216 136 136 136 136 136 136 137 140 231 231 241 241 241 241 241 241 241 241 241 24	317 11 1 2 340 311 11 1 2 1 2 1 8 4 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1097 1314 448 4492 21348 648 22538 44157 11020 673 11020	

