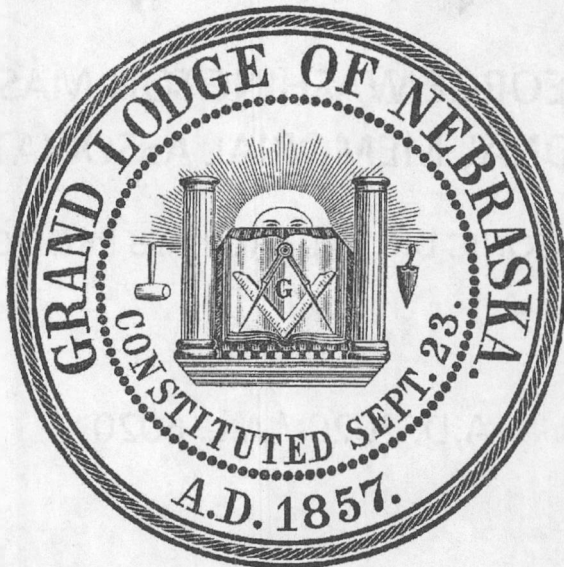


1904
PROCEEDINGS
of the
GRAND LODGE
of
Ancient Free & Accepted
MASONS
of the
STATE OF
NEBRASKA



A.D. 1904 / A.L. 5904

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

IN OCCASIONAL COMMUNICATION, HELD AT MASONIC TEMPLE,
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1904,

AND AT THE

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,
HELD AT OMAHA, JUNE 8th, 9th, AND 10th, 1904.

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J. J. Bullard



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

IN EMERGENT COMMUNICATION, HELD AT MASONIC TEMPLE,
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, FEBRUARY 5th, 1904.

An emergent communication of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska was held in the city of Lincoln, beginning at 1:30 o'clock P. M., on the above named day. There were present:

M. W. FRANK E. BULLARD.	Grand Master,
R. W. MELVILLE R. HOPEWELL.	Grand Senior Warden,
W. CHARLES M. KEEFER, 19.	as 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. ORNAN J. KING.	Grand Marshal,
BRO. HOWARD J. WHITMORE, 19.	as Grand Senior Deacon,
W. WILLIAM A. DEBORD.	Grand Junior Deacon,
W. H. ARCHIE VAUGHAN, 19.	as Grand Senior Steward,
BRO. HANS BOEGH, 19.	as Grand Junior Steward,
W. ALEXANDER H. HUTTON, 19.	as Grand Tyler,

and a large number of brethren, members of Lincoln Lodge No. 19, and Lancaster Lodge No. 54.

A lodge of Master Masons was opened in ample form as required by the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, whereupon the Grand Master declared the emergent communication of the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Nebraska open, and the Grand Marshal so proclaimed. The M. W. Grand Master stated that the Grand Lodge had been called for the purpose of paying the honors so justly due to Past Grand Master Rolland H. Oakley.

Whereupon the Grand Lodge was formed in procession, and escorted by Mt. Moriah Commandery No. 4, under the immediate command of Grand Commander Fred W. Vaughan, went to the railway station, and conveyed the remains of our deceased brother to Holy Trinity Church, where the beautiful and impressive service of the Episcopal Church was rendered by the rector, Rev. Francis W. Eason. At the conclusion of the service, the Grand Lodge again formed in procession as before, and marched to Wyuka Cemetery, where, with the full funeral ceremonies of the Fraternity by the Grand Master, assisted by the Grand Chaplain, all that was mortal of one of the best loved Past Grand Masters of Nebraska was laid to rest until the day dawns.

The ceremonies concluded, the Grand Lodge returned to the Masonic Temple, and was closed in ample form at 5 o'clock P. M., February 5th, 1904.

FRANK E. BULLARD,
Grand Master.

Francis E. White
Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons
OF NEBRASKA,
AT THE
FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,
HELD IN OMAHA, JUNE 8th, 9th, AND 10th, 1904.

The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska met in annual communication in Freemasons Hall, Omaha, on Wednesday, June 8th, A. L. 5904 A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock in the morning, there being present:

M. W. FRANK E. BULLARD.	Grand Master,
R. W. CHARLES E. BURNHAM.	Deputy Grand Master,
M. W. ALBERT W. CRITES. 158.	as Grand Senior Warden,
R. W. ZUINGLE M. BAIRD.	Grand Junior Warden,
M. W. JOHN B. DINSMORE.	Grand Treasurer,
R. W. FRANCIS E. WHITE.	Grand Secretary,
V. W. GEORGE A. BEECHER.	Grand Chaplain,
M. W. ROBERT E. FRENCH.	Grand Custodian,
W. ORNAN J. KING.	Grand Marshal,
W. MICHAEL DOWLING.	Grand Senior Deacon,
W. WILLIAM A. DEBORD.	Grand Junior Deacon,
BRO. JACOB KING.	Grand Tyler,

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

As required by the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, a lodge of Master Masons was opened in ample form. The roll of lodges being called, a constitutional number was found to be represented, whereupon the Most Worshipful Grand Master declared the forty-seventh annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska open for such business as might regularly be

brought before it, and the Grand Marshal made due proclamation thereof.

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

After the Grand Lodge was declared open, the "Star Spangled Banner" was brought in, the Grand Lodge arose and sang "My country! 'Tis of thee."

P.:D.:G.:M.:Henry Brown, 3, for the Special Committee on Visitors, presented to the Grand Lodge Brother Horace White, Past District Deputy Grand Master, and a member of Richville Lodge No. 633, New York. The distinguished brother was received and welcomed by the Grand Master.

Most Worshipful Brother Frank E. Bullard, Grand Master, now delivered his address:

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND MASTER.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

When one brief year ago you placed in my hands the gavel of the Grand East, I was deeply impressed with a sense of the responsibility imposed, and as the days, weeks, and months, passing so quickly, have rounded the period to its close, that sensibility has never for a moment abated, and I have striven within my limitations, to give of my best for the good of the Craft.

Today, in rendering to you an account of my stewardship, I am not unaware of things left undone, and your collective wisdom may find things done that ought not to have been. I shall cheerfully submit to whatever criticism or condemnation you shall find me deserving.

Nothing has occurred during the year to disturb the friendly relations existing between this Grand Lodge and other Grand Jurisdictions throughout the world. Our country is at peace, and by peaceful means is constantly making progress as a potent factor in the family of nations. Everywhere is our flag honored and respected, and everywhere it is the symbol of liberty, fraternity, and equality before the law. Under its great Fraternity is free to work for the greater welfare and happiness of each individual brother, and to lead him to a higher appreciation of the value of our institutions. On the eve of our too frequent national election, with two great parties striving for supremacy, and with brethren tried and true in the ranks of either side, we know that whatever the result, it will instantly be accepted by the great loyal heart of the people

as the verdict of that God, who as Masons we are taught to reverence and serve.

THE CONDITION OF THE CRAFT.

The returns will show a larger number of initiations than ever before in our history, and could we be assured that each and every candidate had first been prepared in his heart to receive the lessons of the Ancient Craft, the addition of more than one thousand earnest and zealous brethren would mean much in the future for all that Masonry stands for. Just so far, however, as they have been actuated by improper and unworthy motives, they are an element of weakness rather than of strength.

Although this apparent prosperity has been well distributed, we have a number of very weak lodges, incapable of doing their work with dignity and impressiveness, and still worse, by their lack of harmony, and of the true Masonic character, bringing the Order into disrepute in the community. These lodges should be either purged and cleansed of their iniquity, or be no longer suffered to exist. I am not a believer in human perfection, but there are mortal sins even in Masonry, and the brethren guilty of them should be made to feel the smart and sting of Masonic discipline.

PAST GRAND MASTER ROLLAND HECTOR OAKLEY.

On Friday, February 5th, assisted by the R.:W.:Grand Senior Warden, the R.:W.:Grand Treasurer, the R.:W.:Grand Secretary, the V.:W.:Grand Chaplain, the W.:Grand Marshal, the W.:Grand Junior Deacon, and a large number of the brethren of the Lincoln lodges, I opened an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge in the Masonic Temple of that city, for the purpose of paying the last honors possible to this greatly esteemed and loved brother, who had died at Denver on the 2d.

The Grand Lodge on this occasion was escorted by Mt. Moriah Commandery No. 4 under the immediate command of R.:E.:Sir Fred W. Vaughan, the Grand Commander.

Our Committee on Fraternal Dead will no doubt give due prominence to the memory of this distinguished Mason, and I will only say that having enjoyed his friendship for a quarter of a century, the tidings of his death came to me as a personal bereavement.

VISITATIONS.

The stress of daily work for daily bread has prevented anything like a systematic visitation among the lodges, yet I have found opportunity in at least a small degree for the discharge of what seems to me to be one of the most important duties devolving upon a Grand Master who would know the real condition of the lodges under his care.

On Monday evening, January 25th, I was the guest of Capitol Lodge No. 3, it being their forty-seventh anniversary. Several hundred members and guests were present, and after I had been received with the honors awarded my position, the further proceedings were held at a table lodge in the spacious banquet hall.

The addresses on the occasion were made by our most brainy brethren, and for the nonce wit and wisdom reigned supreme. The brethren of Capitol Lodge are to be congratulated upon their forty-seven years of uninterrupted prosperity, and the means it has afforded them of extending the benefactions of the Fraternity.

On Monday evening March 7th, I visited Ogalalla Lodge No. 159, the occasion being the conferring of the Master Mason's degree upon a son of the first Master of the lodge, and received a most hearty welcome. The brethren of this lodge own their home, which though small, has everything necessary, and the manner in which it is maintained evinces their pride and zeal for Masonry. The work was done in a highly creditable manner and the impression upon the candidate could not have been otherwise than beneficial. At its conclusion a nice supper was served, and the final experience meeting lasted until an early hour.

This lodge is a strong example of what may be accomplished by an intelligent appreciation of Masonic principles.

A protest having been filed against the installation of the Master-elect of Hiram Lodge No. 52 at Arlington, on June 17th, I went to Arlington, congregated the lodge, and after making due investigation, directed the Junior Warden in behalf of the protesting brethren to prefer charges against the Master-elect. The trial resulted in the acquittal of the accused, and October 28th I directed that he be installed into his office.

On June 18th, assisted by the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Junior Warden, the Grand Chaplain, the Grand Orator, the Grand Deacons, Past Grand Masters Hayes, Ehrhardt, and Evans, and a large number of the brethren of Norfolk and the neighboring towns, I opened an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge in the hall of Mosaic Lodge No. 55 at Norfolk, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Federal Building then in process of construction. The ceremonies were conducted with the dignity due the occasion, and a fine oration was given by our Grand Orator. The brethren of Norfolk were unwearied in their efforts to entertain their guests, and the day was one long to be remembered with pleasure, especially so to me, as I had the honor and pleasure of being the guest of our venerable brother, Past Grand Master Hayes, at whose hands I received the symbolic degrees.

On Thursday, July 23rd, assisted by the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Junior Warden, the Grand Chaplain, the Grand Custodian, Past Grand Master Valentine, and brethren from Long Pine, Creighton, Ainsworth, and Newport, I constituted Bassett Lodge No. 254 at Bassett, and installed its officers. The service rendered by Brother French on the occasion was invaluable, and thanks to his wisdom, experience, and zeal, the ceremonies were performed as smoothly as the motions of a well constructed, well oiled machine. The occasion was graced with the presence of the wives and daughters of the brethren, and the ceremonies being concluded, an elegant refection was provided at the hotel, with the usual after oratory at which all who had an opportunity distinguished themselves. I think the lodge is composed of excellent material and predict for it a useful and harmonious life.

On September 2nd, I visited Rob Morris Lodge No. 46 at Kearney, accompanied by the Grand Chaplain and the Grand Custodian. It was the evening of their stated meeting, and as I had given them but scant notice of my coming, the attendance was not large. But I saw the brethren in their every day appearance, which is what I desired. Rob Morris is one of the strong lodges of the state, and ever given to good works.

On Thursday, November 12th, assisted by the Grand Chaplain and a large number of the brethren from North Platte, Ogalalla, Sidney, and Julesburg, Colorado, I opened an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge at Chappell, after which I dedicated the new hall of Golden Fleece Lodge No. 205, and am well assured that if the brethren generally, knew how impressive and beautiful this ceremony is, it would not be so left in abeyance.

The brethren of Golden Fleece are deserving of unqualified commendation for their efforts in erecting and suitably furnishing a building and hall so well adapted to their needs. The result of their long and patient economy, and of much personal sacrifice was crowned with satisfaction as they witnessed its dedication, and I regarded this visit to one of the smallest lodges, located in a small frontier town, as almost the red letter day of my administration. If more of our smaller lodges would put behind them their petty jealousies, and get together, it would mean much for Masonry in the state.

The brethren at Chappell have built for the Order more generously than for themselves. Not being able therefore to properly care for so large a number of guests, the ceremonies were held in the afternoon, after which a bountiful supper prepared by the ladies, was served in the lower room of their new Temple, the social features of which were greatly enjoyed by all who were so fortunate as to be present.

On Thursday evening, November 29th, I enjoyed the hospitality of the brethren of St. Johns Lodge No. 25 at Omaha, it being the evening of Thanksgiving Day. A very large number of the brethren and their families were present. The entertainment offered was most enjoyable, and the custom of this lodge in thus celebrating a national holiday could be copied by other lodges with marked benefit.

It happened to be my privilege to visit this lodge on two other occasions during the year, witnessing the conferring of the Master's degree at each. On the first occasion my presence was unknown save to very few, and therefore the attendance of between eighty and one hundred could not be construed as in any sense due to it, but on the contrary was evidence of the enthusiasm existing in the Omaha lodges. That the work was well done goes without question, the only criticism I had to offer was of the cloud of smoke pervading the lodge room, and I take this occasion to say that smoking during the time a lodge is open detracts greatly from the dignity of the meeting, and should not be allowed.

On Monday evening, June 6th, assisted by the R. . W. . Deputy Grand Master, the R. . W. . Grand Junior Warden, the R. . W. . Grand Treasurer, the V. . W. . Grand Chaplain, the V. . W. . Grand Orator, the W. . Grand

Deacons, and a number of brethren from Wahoo and other neighboring towns, I opened an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge at Ashland, and dedicated the beautiful new hall of Pomegranate Lodge No. 110.

This lodge, at a cost of about \$3,000.00, which they secured by the individual free will offerings of the brethren, have become the happy owners of a home of which they may well be proud, and which entitles them to the congratulations and commendation of the Craft.

The warmth of their hospitality on the occasion of its dedication, the marked evidence of their harmony and good fellowship, was exceedingly gratifying, and I feel sure that a long era of real prosperity lies before them.

ACACIA LODGE NO. 34 AND FIDELITY LODGE NO. 51.

The controversy between these lodges as to their respective territorial jurisdiction, was, by recommendation of the Grievance Committee at the last annual communication, referred to me for adjustment, and on September 9th, I appointed Brother William M. Saunders of Hooper Lodge No. 72, the County Surveyor of Dodge County, to make the necessary measurements. Acacia Lodge selected Past Grand Master Phelps as its representative, and Fidelity Lodge, Brother John Russell. On February 1st and 2d, the survey was carefully made, and the residences of the brethren found to be within the jurisdiction of Acacia Lodge.

Fidelity Lodge having gained jurisdiction over one of the brethren involved in the controversy by waiver from a lodge in whose jurisdiction he had formerly resided, I decided that he was the lawful material of Fidelity Lodge, regardless of his present residence.

MELROSE LODGE NO. 60.

The completed report of the Committee on Credentials at the last annual communication did not show any representative present from this lodge, nor did the advance copy of the proceedings show any representation. I therefore declined to allow a warrant to be issued covering the mileage and per diem of Brother William H. Banwell, Master of said Melrose Lodge, who afterwards claimed to have been present. Presumably, the matter will come up for adjustment at this session, and I therefore recommend that it be referred to the proper committee.

CORINTHIAN LODGE NO. 83.

On May 15th, at my request, Brother Burnham, Deputy Grand Master, visited this lodge for the purpose of investigating its condition. His report, which is now on file in the Grand Secretary's office, disclosed a lack of harmony, violation of law, and disregard or ignorance of true Masonic principles. It may be that the counsel and admonition offered will have the desired effect, but I recommend that the failure on the part of this lodge to inflict adequate discipline upon their secretary for a grave offense, be referred to the proper committee for investigation and report.

ARAPAHOE LODGE NO. 109.

On Tuesday, January 26th, I visited Arapahoe Lodge No. 109, having previously directed the Master to summon the brethren thereof to meet me on said date, but owing to an alleged misunderstanding, they were notified, instead of being regularly summoned, and in consequence the attendance was not as large as I had anticipated.

Reports had reached me that conditions in this lodge were not satisfactory, and that abuses existed which were bringing disgrace upon the Fraternity. I found an ill-kept, unclean lodge room; a lodge wherein "Brethren, let us pray" was an entirely obsolete portion of the ceremonies, with officers incapable of performing their duties in the impressive, dignified manner required, without the harmony of thought and action so necessary for virility and strength, and an apparent lack of true Masonic spirit.

I was assured, however, that the reports were exaggerated, and led to believe that the worst never had much foundation.

To the best of my ability I sought to stir up the brethren to better things, and left them with the hope that my visitation might be of some value; that I was thoroughly deceived, was soon manifest.

On March 31st, the Senior Warden of this lodge, while intoxicated, was guilty of disturbing a religious meeting, by the use of profanity and obscenity unspeakable. On the 6th of April, a complaint against him having been issued, he was arrested, arraigned, plead guilty, and was fined, and on April 12th, I issued a formal order arresting his jewel.

In the meantime our Grand Custodian had visited the lodge for the purpose of holding a school, and his report reaching me about the same time that I received a letter from the Master, both satisfying me that at my personal visit affairs had been deliberately misrepresented, I determined to take such action as would push the probe to the bottom. Accordingly on April 14th, I issued a commission to our M.:W.:Brother Robert E. French, Grand Custodian, M.:W.:Brother John B. Dinsmore, Grand Treasurer, both being Past Grand Masters, and to W.:Brother Ornan J. King, Grand Marshal, delegating to them the full power and authority of the Grand Master, and directing that in virtue thereof they proceed to Arapahoe, and at the earliest possible moment make full and complete investigation of the conduct particularly of three named brethren, and generally into the conditions of the lodge.

The commission convened at Arapahoe, April 18th, and continued in session until the evening of April 20th. At the close of their labor they agreed unanimously to arrest the charter of the lodge and recommended that Brother Elijah Manning, the Senior Warden, Brother William D. Pruitt, a Past Master, and Brother Abisha R. Sailor, be dealt with, according to the law of Freemasonry.

The report of the commission, together with eighty pages of type-written matter and other exhibits, is presented herewith, and the matter referred to you for such final action as your wisdom may dictate.

April 27th, I authorized Fremont Lodge No. 15 to take jurisdiction

over Brother Edward T. McGuire, an Entered Apprentice of this lodge, who had become a resident of Fremont.

Before leaving the subject, I desire to place on record my appreciation of the earnest, vigorous, fearless manner in which the commission discharged what must have been an exceedingly distasteful and disagreeable duty.

BRAINARD LODGE NO. 115.

On July 10th, I received a communication from Brother McKnight, the Master of said lodge, stating that owing to loss of membership and a radical change in the character of the community at Brainard and vicinity, he feared it was useless to continue its existence. After some further correspondence and inquiry, on July 30th, I directed our Grand Senior Deacon to visit Brainard, make a careful investigation, and report his findings with such recommendation as his judgment dictated.

Brother Dowling at once complied, and his opinion coinciding with that of Brother McKnight, the affairs of the lodge were wound up, and the charter surrendered, after which by correspondence with the brethren, I urged them to immediately apply for membership in some other lodge, and believe that the majority have done so.

INDIANOLA LODGE NO. 123.

During the year ending May 31st, 1903, a brother was brought to trial in this lodge, and acquitted. The case came before the last Grand Lodge, and on recommendation of the Grievance Committee the verdict was set aside, the accused brother declared guilty, and a sentence of indefinite suspension imposed.

My attention was first officially called to the matter early in the year, by a report that notwithstanding the action of the Grand Lodge, the suspended brother had been allowed to sit in the lodge even after his right to do so had been challenged. The Master, when called to account, pleaded a technicality; disavowed any intention of placing himself in a position of insubordination, and I decided to allow him the benefit of the doubt.

Reports continuing to reach me of the unharmonious condition of the lodge, I obtained a full transcript of the proceedings of the trial heretofore referred to, and after carefully studying the whole matter, came to the conclusion that a lodge capable of acquitting a member clearly proven guilty of conduct for which he should have been expelled rather than suspended, required severe discipline. Accordingly, on January 8th, I directed that the brethren be summoned to meet me on January 27th, and on said date, accompanied by our Grand Junior Deacon I congregated the lodge.

Although my order that a summons be issued was not obeyed, there was a fair representation of its membership, and after opening the lodge, I urged with all the force I possessed that the brethren forget their differences, acknowledge their errors, and get together on a true Masonic

platform. After the lodge was closed Brother DeBord and myself were in further consultation and conference with some of the brethren, and although prospects were anything but bright, I finally decided to grant them thirty days in which to get together. The time having elapsed, and the faction causing the trouble showing no disposition to change its course, on March 1st, I issued a formal order arresting the charter, and directing that it, together with the records, archives, etc., be transmitted to the Grand Secretary. The matter is now submitted to the Grand Lodge for such further action as wisdom and experience may dictate.

March 17th, I authorized Rawalt Lodge No. 138 to take jurisdiction over an Entered Apprentice of this lodge who had moved to Oxford, and if found proficient, to advance him, first giving the brethren of Indianola an opportunity to file objection provided the reason for the same was clearly stated.

April 5th, I authorized McCook Lodge No. 135 to take jurisdiction over a Fellow Craft of this lodge who had become a resident of McCook.

About April 20th, I received a petition from twelve brethren at Indianola asking for a dispensation to form a new lodge. Eleven were former members of No. 123, leaving twenty-nine on the outside.

After consulting with a number of brethren in whose judgment I had great confidence, I concluded that action on this petition would be unwise, and advised the brethren that it would be referred to the Grand Lodge. In doing so I recommend that no action be taken until after a most searching investigation shall have been made of the conditions at this place. In my opinion no dispensation should be granted until we are given satisfactory assurance that the brethren will live and work together in peace and harmony. As the matter stands, the twenty-nine brethren whose names do not appear upon the petition could not fail to be a disturbing element, and I cannot believe but that the greater part of them should be given an opportunity to unite in the petition.

ELWOOD LODGE NO. 167.

On January 5th, I issued the following order, which I think sufficiently explains itself.

"To the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of Elwood Lodge No. 167:

Whereas on the 23rd day of August, 1902, Brother Benjamin O. Fickle was charged with misappropriating the funds of your lodge, plead guilty thereto, and was so found by a vote of the lodge:

And whereas your lodge by vote declined to fix the penalty and it therefore became the duty of the Worshipful Master to administer a reprimand:

And whereas after having been duly summoned to appear and receive such reprimand he failed to do so:

Now therefore I, Frank E. Bullard, Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby declare the said brother to be indefinitely suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry; and it is my order that said sentence be entered upon the records of your lodge, and that it remains of record, until the said

brother having made satisfactory reparation, is duly reinstated by a vote of the lodge at a regular meeting, or until this, my action, is disapproved by the Grand Lodge."

Whether the failure of the brethren of this lodge to do their duty in this case was due to lack of Masonic backbone, or a mistaken idea of Masonic charity, I am unable to say. I do say, however, with all the emphasis of which I am capable, that our society is weakened every time a lodge condones an offense against morality, integrity, or social order.

CURTIS LODGE NO. 168.

On January 13th, I issued an order suspending the sentence of indefinite suspension inflicted by this lodge against Frank Riddell, who had advised me of his intention of appealing to the Grand Lodge.

This action was taken for the reason that a careful review of the evidence brought the conclusion that the verdict and sentence were not justified. It also seemed to me improper for the Master, who was the real plaintiff, to conduct the trial in person.

There is no question in my mind but that Brother Riddell has been indiscreet, and allowed himself to be drawn into a controversy and quarrel unnecessarily, and my correspondence with him in the case will show that I urged him to make an honorable apology. Had he done so in good faith, I feel sure the case could have been adjusted amicably without being brought before the Grand Lodge.

MINNEKADUSA LODGE NO. 192.

In the report of the Grand Custodian covering his inspection of this lodge, he reported it to be in an exceedingly harmonious and prosperous condition, the only fly in the ointment being a Fellow Craft employed as a bartender.

I at once wrote to the Master, directing him to have charges filed against the offender, and that if found guilty, he should be expelled. I have been recently advised that charges were preferred and a plea of guilty entered, but that in the final action in the case the brethren became tangled up and that no punishment was inflicted. I then directed that a complete transcript of the proceedings be filed with the Grand Secretary, and if it has been done I recommend that it be referred to the appropriate committee for consideration and report.

CEMENT LODGE NO. 211 VS. HASTINGS LODGE NO. 50.

I understand that an appeal has been filed by Cement Lodge No. 211 of Wood River, from my decision that the action of Hastings Lodge No. 50 in electing to membership Brother William B. Kern, was regular and within the requirement of the law, and I therefore deem it my duty to state the case as presented to me.

The dues of Brother Kern were paid to April 1st, 1903, and he was otherwise in good and regular standing. In accordance with a request

written by his wife a certificate of good standing was issued. His petition for membership, accompanied by this certificate, was received by Hastings Lodge at its stated meeting in February, was referred to a committee, and at the stated meeting in March, he was duly elected. Cement Lodge was then notified, and I understand a demit refused on the ground that Brother Kern had not notified them formally of his intention to transfer his membership.

In my opinion there was nothing done that was not in complete conformity to the law.

CORNER-STONE LODGE NO. 247.

Early in the year I was advised of serious trouble in this lodge, and among the brethren at Osmond. It was alleged that our law relating to the right of objection had been violated; that the sacredness of the ballot had been profaned, and that members were suffered to violate the fundamental principles of Masonry with impunity.

It being almost impossible for me to make a personal investigation, on July 26th, I appointed a commission consisting of the Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Wardens, to do so, with instructions, should they find conditions existing as alleged, to take up the charter.

On August 5th, the commission went to Osmond, made a thorough investigation, not only of the irregularities specified, but of general conditions, and while they found them to be based on fact, they also reported extenuating circumstances, and a disposition to amendment. They were therefore unanimous in recommending that the lodge, its officers and members, be given an opportunity to redeem themselves.

I accepted the recommendation, but immediately issued a stern reprimand, and a formal order to at once proceed against certain of their members, who were flagrantly violating their obligations, and to keep me constantly advised of their proceedings. My order was complied with, and I am inclined to believe, a marked improvement has manifested itself in the lodge.

SUPERVISION OF LODGES.

Situated as I have been, it has been practically impossible for me to give the time necessary to inquire into and investigate the condition of lodges known to require it. I presume my predecessors have been similarly situated, and that my successors will be. Some means should be devised to remedy this weakness.

The lodges at Sumner, Ravenna, Mason City, and Orleans require a thorough and careful investigation at the present time, and there are others in which conditions could be greatly improved.

SALE OF PARAPHERNALIA.

July 3rd, I approved the sale of certain paraphernalia formerly belonging to Palmyra Lodge No. 45, extinct, for the sum of fifty dollars, to Bradshaw Lodge U. D. D.

NEW LODGES.

June 17th, I issued a dispensation to twenty-two brethren to open a lodge at Bradshaw, York County, to be known as Bradshaw Lodge U. D., and appointed Brother John F. Houseman, Master; Brother George B. Steadman, S. W.; and Brother Emile C. Roggy, J. W.

December 5th, I issued a dispensation to eleven brethren at Hickman, Lancaster County, to be known as Hickman Lodge U. D., and appointed Brother Aaron J. Vail, Master; Brother Reuben Conn, S. W.; and Brother James W. Jones, J. W.

January 10th, I issued a dispensation to twelve brethren of Holbrook, Furnas County, to open a lodge to be known as Holbrook Lodge U. D., and appointed Brother Albert W. Keyes, Master; Brother John T. Sexson, S. W.; and Brother Harvey C. Bible, J. W.

The brethren of these lodges U. D. have petitioned that charters be granted them, and I believe the character of their work, and the excellent spirit they have manifested while doing it, entitles them to your favorable consideration.

REPRESENTATIVES.

I have issued commissions to the following brothers to represent the Grand Lodge of Nebraska near other Grand Lodges, as follows:

August 10th, 1903, to Granville Pendleton, representative near New Mexico.

October 26th, 1903, to Edward Burness Paul, representative near British Columbia.

January 4th, 1904, to Francis W. W. Morton, representative near Victoria.

January 8th, 1904, to Horace A. Irvin, representative near Ohio.

January 19th, 1904, to Charles F. May, representative near Michigan.

February 4th, 1904, to Manuel S. Castellanos, representative near Cuba.

I have recommended the appointment of the following brothers as representatives of the following Grand Lodges near that of Nebraska:

July 18th, 1903, Michael Dowling, Omaha, representative of Rhode Island.

July 19th, 1903, Alpha Morgan, Broken Bow, representative of Alabama.

November 30th, 1903, Roscoe Pound, Lincoln, representative of New Hampshire.

December 30th, 1903, John S. Bishop, Lincoln, representative of Victoria.

March 3rd, 1904, Charles W. Kraft, Elmwood, representative of Cuba.

March 11th, 1904, George A. Beecher, Kearney, representative of Minnesota.

COMMITTEE ON ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL FUND.

I appointed Past Grand Master Henry H. Wilson, 19, a member of the committee to serve for three years, from June, 1903.

DISPENSATIONS.

June 14th, to Table Rock Lodge No. 108, to elect and install officers.

July 11th, to Tecumseh Lodge No. 17, to elect and install a Master, the brother re-elected at the proper time having declined to be installed.

July 15th, to Star Lodge No. 88, to confer degrees without regard to time.

July 18th, to Naphthali Lodge No. 206, to confer degrees without regard to time.

September 28th, to Fremont Lodge No. 15, to confer degrees without regard to time.

October 6th, to Rob Morris Lodge No. 46, to confer degrees without regard to time.

November 9th, to Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6, to confer degrees without regard to time.

November 14th, to Lincoln Lodge No. 19, to confer degrees without regard to time.

November 18th, to Purity Lodge No. 198, to continue work until this Grand Communication, their charter having been stolen from their lodge room and destroyed.

December 29th, to Creighton Lodge No. 100, to confer degrees without regard to time.

March 2nd, to Ponca Lodge No. 101, to confer degrees without regard to time.

March 7th, to Ogalalla Lodge No. 159, to confer the Master Mason's degree without regard to time.

March 22d, to Charity Lodge No. 53, to confer degrees without regard to time.

March 24th, to Nebraska Lodge No. 1, to confer the Master Mason's degree without regard to time.

April 18th, to Covert Lodge No. 11, to confer the Master Mason's degree without regard to time.

April 28th, to Roman Eagle Lodge No. 203 to receive the petition for membership without a demit, of Brother George Williams, formerly a member of a lodge in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine, which had been extinct for many years and its records destroyed by fire.

May 10th, to Elm Creek Lodge No. 133, to elect officers at a called meeting, inclement weather having prevented the attendance of a constitutional number at the stated meeting.

DECISIONS.

1. That a candidate for Masonry must be a complete man with all his natural limbs, and capable of meeting all the requirements of an initiate.

2. That a lodge room may be used for a private social party, if nothing in connection therewith is calculated to disturb the harmony of the lodge.

3. That an amendment to a lodge by-law becomes effective from the date of its approval by the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge.

4. That a special dispensation to elect and install a Master, comprehends such subordinate, as within his prerogative he has the right to appoint.

5. That a profane who is deaf is not eligible as a candidate.

6. That an unfavorable ballot on a petition for membership closes the incident, and the rejected brother applying a second time must do in all things as if he had never before applied.

7. That an objection to initiation filed prior to the report of the committee, does not relieve the Master of a lodge from the duty of spreading the ballot upon the petition.

8. That a man whose father or mother was an American Indian is eligible as a candidate for Masonry.

9. That a profane who has lost his right index finger and a part of his right thumb is not eligible as a candidate.

10. That a lodge can hold but one meeting at one time and in one place, or in other words, a lodge cannot divide its membership and confer degrees in different rooms at the same time. That part in the regular place of meeting with the charter would be the only lawful body; the other would be clandestine and unlawful.

11. That an objection to advancement may be filed at any time the objector sees fit, and must be respected, and the fact that the candidate had not at the time petitioned for advancement, has no bearing upon the case.

12. That a lodge must be opened on the degree in which the brother is to be examined. It would be improper to open a lodge of Master Masons, and call it to refreshment for the purpose of conducting an examination for proficiency in an inferior degree.

13. That a profane whose right leg is paralyzed is not an eligible candidate.

14. That a brother after being raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason is entitled to vote and participate in the proceedings of his lodge before he has been examined for proficiency in the lecture of said degree.

15. That it is not necessary to open a lodge of Master Masons when the only work is that of conferring an inferior degree.

APPROVED AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS.

I have approved amendments to the by-laws of the following lodges: Plattsmouth, No. 6; Lancaster, No. 54; Thistle, No. 61; Aurora, No. 68; Republican, No. 98; Stromsburg, No. 126; Long Pine, No. 136; Rawalt, No. 138; Valley, No. 157; Zeredatha, No. 160; Robert Burns, No. 173; Bee Hive, No. 184; Napthali, No. 206; East Lincoln, No. 210; Plumbline, No. 214; Grace, No. 226; Comet, No. 229; Sincerity, No. 244.

THE MASONIC HOME.

For many years the veteran members of the Grand Lodge, the brethren who organized it, and watched over its early growth, have looked forward to the time when there should be established under its auspices and maintained by its beneficence, a home for those brethren, and those widows of brethren, to whom fortune had proved unkind, and who in their declining years were without the comforts and even to some extent the necessaries of life; and I am glad to report that a few of the survivors of those early days have seen the fruition of their hopes, and that Nebraska Masons have indeed a home for indigent brethren and widows, in every sense of the word.

I regard it as the red letter event in my administration that I was enabled to receive it for and in behalf of the Grand Lodge, and to declare it open as a refuge and shelter for those of our brethren so unfortunate as to be homeless.

Soon after the last annual communication, the trustees of the Nebraska Masonic Home, an incorporation of many years standing, decided to take immediate action towards the establishment of a home, and after careful deliberation decided upon the beautiful little city of Plattsmouth as a suitable and convenient location. For a consideration less than a third of its intrinsic value, they were enabled to purchase a beautiful and ideally located residence, already hallowed by more than twenty years of faithful home making, but in an excellent condition of repair, with all the modern comforts and conveniences and surrounded by spacious grounds.

The necessary furniture and equipment were soon provided by warm and loving hearts, and in the latter part of October, it was declared ready for the reception of its guests.

I did not deem it fitting that an enterprise of such moment to us all should be launched without some formal ceremonial. As an institution, tangible and real, it was already an answer to many fervent prayers that our brothers welfare should be equal to our own, and it was meet therefore, that it should enter upon its life with prayer and thanksgiving.

Accordingly, on Friday, October 30th, assisted by the R. W. Grand Senior Warden, the R. W. Grand Secretary, the Grand Chaplain, the Grand Custodian, the Grand Marshal, the Grand Senior Deacon, and the Grand Tyler, the places of officers unable to be present being filled pro tem, I opened an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge in the hall of Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6, many of the members of which were present. We were then conducted to the Home, and on our arrival a procession was formed, which after encompassing the metes and bounds of the property, entered the residence, where on each floor a brief service of prayer was conducted by the Grand Chaplain, assisted by the venerable and Rev. Brother Burgess of Plattsmouth, the chaplain of the Home. Thus it was solemnly dedicated and set apart to its holy purpose, after being formerly tendered to the Grand Lodge by our M. W. Brother George W. Lininger, the president of the Board of Trustees.

In addition to the members of the Grand Lodge, there were present several Past Grand Masters, a Past Grand High Priest, R. A. M., the Grand Commander of K. T., the Worthy Grand Matron of the O. E. S., and a distinguished representative of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; also a goodly number of ladies.

After some time spent in congratulation and felicitation, an elegant and substantial dinner was served, and the table talk following, at which almost every one present participated, was of a high character.

I have before me as I write, the address of Senator and Brother A. O. Bacon of Georgia, delivered at the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Home of that state a few months ago, and wish that space, and the cruel censorship of the Grand Secretary permitted its entire quotation. I cannot refrain from a few words. Of their incipient institution he said, and we can apply them to our own: "After years of toil and struggle, success has grandly crowned our efforts. For here a noble structure shall arise in strength and beauty, to stand forever as a monument of our labor and our love."

"Here shall the widow come. Bereft of her natural protector, she shall find amid happy surroundings, that peace and solace which the world cannot take away. The strong arm of Masonry will shield her from all harm and danger, assuage her grief and bring comfort to her stricken heart."

"And here, too, shall come the old Mason. Bereft of earthly ties, borne down by age and poverty, he shall find a haven here, a refuge from the storms of life a home indeed and in truth. Peacefully his declining years shall pass away, soothed by tender hands and sympathetic hearts. And when at last he gently falls on sleep, he shall be borne to his last resting place by the strong arms of loyal, loving Masons."

"Brethren, this house shall not be an alms house reared by charity. No, no. It shall be a Home erected and maintained by the great, loyal, loving, tender heart of Georgia Masonry."

Today, brethren, I turn this Home of ours over to you. May we not make these words of our Georgia brother the inspiration of our own actions, and see to it that its growing needs are fully satisfied. Today two aged brethren four destitute and defenceless widows, and two orphans are enjoying the comforts of our hospitality. May we feel more and more that these are indeed our guests, the objects of our fraternal courtesy and consideration, and may the splendid truth that true Masonry in the individual brother seeks not its own welfare but that of others, be deeply rooted in our hearts.

THE LAW.

Through circumstances which seemed unavoidable, the completed report of the Committee on Codification of the Law was not ready for distribution until late in March. On April 1st I issued a circular to the Masters of the lodges, urging that it be given careful study, and that they come to this Grand Communication qualified and ready to discuss it intelligently, and I trust that before the session is ended we shall have

agreed upon a code which shall serve without serious or important change for a considerable time. With the Landmarks and Ancient Charges as a safe foundation, Masonic Law need not be elaborate, but rather simple, clear, and easily understood by all.

I recommend that an early hour be assigned to its consideration, and that it be given precedence until final action shall have been taken.

USE OF EXPOSES.

On July 7th, I officially re-issued and published the Edict of the Grand Lodge of June 21st, 1882, relative to the use of spurious and unauthorized so called "Work," directed the Grand Custodian to officially read such edict in each lodge visited by him, and to send me the certificate of the Master and Secretary under seal of the lodge, that my order had been complied with.

THE ESOTERIC WORK.

Practically, there are to my knowledge, but two brethren in this Grand Body who are letter perfect in the work, and while we trust that their lives may long be spared, we know that sooner or later they will be called to lay down the burden.

I recommend the selection of a committee of three, serving three, five, and seven years respectively, who shall have in charge and be responsible for the security and integrity of our present standard without addition or subtraction.

THE COMPENDIUM.

I find that in but very few of the lodges is there any attempt made to keep up the compendium as a whole. The greater number, however, do keep the first part fairly well, showing clearly that the secretaries do not consider the second and third parts of material value.

I recommend that the compendium in its present form be abandoned, and that a select committee be appointed to devise something less cumbersome, and in case of your approval, suggest that the merits of the card system of record be considered in their investigation.

THE ACACIA.

I desire at this time to commend to your favorable consideration the merits of this organ of the Craft in Nebraska, for I feel that it is deserving of a greater share of your interest. If other Grand Jurisdictions have better journals, it is due to the greater appreciation shown by the brethren. There are many, I am sure, in this Grand Lodge, who possess the ability to aid in raising its standard, and at the same time be doing real service to less informed brethren.

CONCLUSION.

Before laying down the insignia of my office I wish to express my hearty appreciation of the loyal and earnest co-operation of my associate officers. Without it my administration would have been a failure, and

to them more than to any ability of my own, is due whatever you may find in it worthy of commendation.

I desire especially, here and now, to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Grand Secretary and the Grand Custodian: always ready; always true; they are indeed pillars of strength and beauty to him who for his brief period controls the destinies of the Craft. May they long be spared to continue their efficient work.

In conclusion I cannot but avail myself of the opportunity to sound a note of warning. Notwithstanding the apparent growth and prosperity of our institution, it may be but superficial: what we fancy to be strength, may be really weakness, for our real strength lies not in numbers but in absolute unswerving fidelity to its principles and teachings. True Masonry is the upbuilding and uplifting of the individual character, and the welding of those characters into a compact harmonious society, having for its aim and object the advancement of everything that stands for more intelligent citizenship, more godly homes, and cleaner lives. The introduction into this society of imperfect, unprepared material, weakens its force, destroys its influence, and nullifies its aim. The Masonic lodge should by the very character of its membership exert an active, forceful influence in the community where it exists, and where it does not, we may rest assured that its portals have not been securely guarded, and that from mercenary or other unworthy motives, its high standards of morality and righteousness have been lowered to the level of men yet in darkness, and without the knowledge of the truth. If this is true in any degree in the lodge you are here representing, let me urge that you apply the proper remedy, ere disaster overtake you.

And finally, brethren, I desire to thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me; and indeed for the many manifestations of your brotherly love and friendship during the more than twenty-five years in which we have worked together.

FRANK E. BULLARD,
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.

On hand as per last report.	\$10,278.43
Received from the Grand Secretary.	16,508.89
Total.	\$26,787.32
Paid orders Nos. 2110, and 2135 to 2244, except 2242.	13,460.61
Balance on hand.	\$13,326.71

RELIEF FUND.

On hand as per last report.	\$2,042.06
Received from the Grand Secretary.	1,807.72
Total.	<u>\$3,849.78</u>
Paid orders Nos. 1983 to 1996, inclusive.	927.72
Balance on hand.	<u>\$2,922.06</u>

ARAPAHOE LODGE NO. 109.

Received from the Secretary of Arapahoe Lodge No. 109.	<u>\$685.38</u>
Balance on hand.	\$685.38

MASONIC HOME FUND.

Balance on hand last report.	\$5.00
Paid order No. 1.	5.00

RECAPITULATION.

General fund on hand.	\$13,326.71
Relief fund on hand.	2,922.06
Arapahoe Lodge Fund.	685.38
Total.	<u>\$16,934.15</u>

Respectfully submitted,
 JOHN B. DINSMORE,
Grand Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

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

I fraternally report that Brainard Lodge No. 115 surrendered its charter on September 5th, 1903.

I have delivered to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations the necessary papers for the lodges U. D. at Bradshaw, Holbrook, and Hickman; to the Committee on Grievances, appeals from the action of the following lodges: Tecumseh, No. 17, Hiram, No. 52, Curtis, No. 168, Charles E. Towne of Cement, No. 211; the testimony in the case of Arapahoe Lodge No. 109, and petitions for reinstatement from two former members of Lone Tree Lodge No. 36; to the Committee on Accounts, books, statements, and vouchers covering the financial transactions of the year.

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

	Appropriated	Expended
Postage, telegrams, telephone calls, expressage . . .	\$300.00	\$221.82
Stationery	50.00	36.03
Blanks	100.00	102.25
Incidentals.	150.00	21.58
Pay-roll	3,537.05	3,534.00
Chairman, Committee on Returns	100.00	100.00
Grand Master's expense.	550.00	170.00
Grand Master's clerk hire	600.00	600.00
Grand Treasurer's salary.	50.00	50.00
Grand Secretary's salary.	1,800.00	1,800.00
Grand Secretary's clerk hire.	1,000.00	968.00
Grand Custodian's salary	1,200.00	1,200.00
Grand Custodian's expense.	700.00	600.00
Treasurer Orphans Educational Fund, salary.	5.00	5.00
Treasurer Orphans Educational Fund, clerk hire.	60.00	60.00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence.	100.00	100.00
Printing and electrotyping proceedings of 1903	900.00	904.10
Purchasing supplies for sale and issue	700.00	583.50
Library, purchasing and binding.	50.00	24.25
Printing parchment charters.	25.00	20.00
Grand Lodge office, rent	200.00	200.00
Grand Lodge office, heat and light	50.00	50.00
Grand Lodge office, janitor.	60.00	60.00
Grand Lodge office, telephone	30.00	30.00
Premium, Kent Insurance.	750.00	687.72
Grand Tyler.	50.00	44.00
Janitor service during session, 1903.	9.00	9.00
Grand Treasurer's surety bond.	30.00	30.00
Grand Secretary's surety bond.	15.00	15.00
Grand Treasurer, assistants, session 1903.	10.00	10.00
Grand Treasurer, postage, 1902-1903	2.50	2.50
Stenographer, session 1903	5.00	5.00
For the flood sufferers of Kansas.	200.00	200.00
Cases for filing papers	120.00	52.50
Purchasing proceedings of other Grand Lodges	60.00	
Lodges Nos. 104, 140, 202, and 207	50.00	40.00
Purchasing United States flag (no appropriation).	00.00	17.50
Floral tribute, P. G. M. Rolland H. Oakley (no appropriation)	00.00	5.00
Total	\$13,618.55	\$12,558.75

RELIEF FUND.

RECEIPTS.

May 15, 1903, Balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer	\$2,042.06
May 29, 1903, Ernest Werner, dues to Ithmar Lodge No. 238 (ext).	6.00
June 6, 1903, Zerodatha Lodge No. 160, payment of note.	70.00
June 18, 1903, Gauge Lodge No. 208, payment on note.	50.00
July 15, 1903, Charles L. Fowler, dues to Steele City Lodge No. 107 (ext).	5.09
Sept. 9, 1903, James N. Lafollette, dues to Jasper Lodge No. 122 (ext).	17.50

Sept. 21, 1903, Gauge Lodge No. 208, payment of note.	\$50.00
Oct. 23, 1903, Ira N. Pickett, dues to Jasper Lodge No. 122, (ext).	3.00
Nov. 4, 1903, James Duncan, dues to Jasper Lodge No. 122, (ext).	12.00
Nov. 5, 1903, Casper Lauer, dues to Nebraska City Lodge No. 12, (ext).	4.00
Mar. 14, 1904, Indianola Lodge No. 123, payment on note.	27.50
Apr. 30, 1904, Samuel H. Bayne, dues to Salem Lodge No. 47, (ext).	11.00
May 15, 1904, Transferred from General Fund, 10 per cent. of net fees and dues.	1,551.63
Total.	<u>\$3,849.78</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Pomegranate Lodge No. 110, for relief of Charles P. Hackney. . .	\$120.00
Merna Lodge No. 171, for relief of Charles F. Pinkston.	60.00
Bloomfield Lodge No. 218, for relief of Arthur N. Doane.	60.00
Premium on Policy No. 65814, life of Lewis A. Kent.	687.72
Balance with the Grand Treasurer.	2,922.06
Total.	<u>\$3,849.78</u>

NOTES BELONGING TO THE RELIEF FUND WITH AMOUNTS NOW DUE.

June 11, 1895, Indianola Lodge No. 123.	\$60.50
July 31, 1899, Lewis A. Kent and wife, Relief Fund.	371.26
Jan. 31, 1900 " " " "	371.26
July 30, 1900 " " " "	521.31
July 31, 1900 " " " "	367.36
Jan. 31, 1901 " " " "	888.67
July 31, 1901 " " " "	879.57
Jan. 31, 1902 " " " "	857.37
May 1, 1902 " " " "	913.46
July 31, 1902 " " " "	857.42
Jan. 31, 1903 " " " "	857.37
July 31, 1903 " " " "	850.19
Jan. 31, 1904 " " " "	850.17
Total.	<u>\$8,645.91</u>

NOTES BELONGING TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Aug. 13, 1891, Lewis A. Kent and wife, assigned by the Massa- chusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co. \$	741.23
Interest on the notes is not included in the above statement.	

PAYMENT ON NOTES.

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

Zeredatha Lodge No. 160.	\$70.00
Gauge Lodge No. 208.	100.00
Indianola Lodge No. 123.	27.50
Total.	<u>\$197.50</u>

All the notes received for relief to lodges, except a balance due on the principal from Indianola Lodge No. 123 of \$60.50, have been either paid in full or settled upon an amount agreed upon by the Grand Lodge.

ADDITIONAL NOTES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

July 31, 1903, Lewis A. Kent and wife, renewal of note for \$375.06 with interest added for five years at seven per cent.	\$506.33
Semi-annual premium on insurance policy	343.86
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	\$850.19
Jan. 31, 1904, Lewis A. Kent and wife, renewal of note for \$375.06 with interest at seven per cent. for five years \$506.31.	\$850.17

SUPPLY ACCOUNT.

Balance on hand last report.	\$3,867.08
Purchased during the year.	583.50
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Total.	\$4,450.58
Sold during the year and issued free.	759.84
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Balance on hand March 20th, 1904.	\$3,690.74

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Donated to flood sufferers of Kansas	\$200.00
Postage and exchange, Grand Treasurer Dinsmore	2.50
Committee on Returns \$100.00; Committee on Correspondence \$100.00	200.00
Janitor during session 1903, \$9.00; assistants to Grand Treasurer \$10.00.	19.00
Grand Tyler, \$44.00 stenographer during session 1903, \$5.00	49.00
Pay-roll, session 1903.	3,534.00
Premium on bonds, Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer	45.00
Two charters for lodges, \$20.00; printing proceedings of 1903, \$706.24.	726.24
Three hundred and fifty filing cases, \$52.50; floral tribute P. G. M. Oakley, \$5.00	57.50
Printing 500 pamphlets, report of Committee on Codification of Law.	103.70
Rent of office, \$200.00; heat and light, \$50.00	250.00
Janitor, \$60.00; blanks, \$102.25; stationery, \$36.03; telephone, \$30.00.	228.28
Expense of Grand Master, \$170.00; expense of Grand Custodian, \$600.00.	770.00
Clerk hire Grand Master, \$600.00; Grand Secretary, \$968.00, Trustee Orphans Educational Fund, \$60.00	1,628.00
Salaries, Grand Secretary, \$1,800.00; Grand Custodian, \$1,200.00; Grand Treasurer, \$50.00; Treasurer Orphans Educational Fund, \$5.00	3,055.00
United States Flag.	17.50

Incidentals.	\$21.58
Postage, telephone calls, expressage, telegrams.	221.82
	<u>\$11,129.12</u>
Less amount returned by Joint Agent, R. R. Association.	11.00
Total expense for the year.	<u>\$11,118.12</u>

TRIAL BALANCE, MAY 20TH, 1904.

Araphoe Lodge No. 109.		\$649.48
Bradshaw Lodge U. D.		50.00
For lodge at Bridgeport.		25.00
Alexandria Lodge No. 74.	\$20.25	
Indianola Lodge No. 123.	27.94	
Orion Lodge No. 242.	27.40	
Profit and Loss.		37,159.95
Sixty-nine shares stock, Nebraska Masonic Home.	6,900.00	
Jordan Medal Fund.		33.15
General Fund, Cash.	13,962.09	
Relief Fund, Cash.	2,922.06	
Inventory.		18,810.89
Electrotype plates.	16,199.64	
Supplies.	3,690.74	
Bills Receivable.	9,387.14	
Library, Grand Lodge.	889.98	
Library Furniture.	1,614.38	
Office Furniture.	859.35	
Grand Lodge Jewels.	227.50	
	<u>\$56,728.47</u>	<u>\$56,728.47</u>

NEBRASKA MASONIC HOME.

There are now eight inmates in the Home; one was received and discharged, and two have died.

There has been expended since the organization in 1892 to May 1st, 1904:

For building and grounds.	\$5,300.00
Betterments.	234.13
Printing.	119.50
Postage.	42.26
Insurance.	184.35
Furnishing.	1,205.63
Maintenance.	653.77
Salaries.	336.50
Clothing.	8.00
Medical Supplies.	49.80
Expense.	174.56
There is cash on hand.	3,052.90
There are notes and mortgages on hand.	6,000.00
Total.	<u>\$17,361.40</u>

The Home has received:

For stock paid in full.	\$12,900.00
On stock partly paid.	703.00
Donations	801.25
On stock forfeited.	120.00
On interest.	1,659.19
For medical supplies (donated by commanderies K. T. T., as a Christmas offering.)	214.45
Donated by individuals, lodges, chapters, and commanderies, and chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star for furnish- ing the Home.	963.51
Total.	\$17,361.40

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

Crt. No	NAME AND LODGE	BORN	1°	2°	3°
261	Davis W. Randolph, 89.	May 21,'38	Jan. 16,'71	Feb. 6,'71	Mar. 17,'71
262	Arch. S. Campbell, 89.	May 26,'36	Aug. 15,'67	Sept. 19,'67	Mar. 12,'68
263	William W. Barnhouse, 214.	July 16,'36	Jan. 7,'65	Feb. 25,'65	Apr. 15,'65
264	William R. Turner, 52.	Jan. 31,'31	Mar. 29,'66	May 17,'66	June 7,'66
265	Isaac Friend, 19.	Sept. 26,'36	Feb. 1,'68	Mar. 6,'68	Apr. 4,'68
266	John Larkin, 50.	May 12,'35	Sept. 10,'62	Sept. 15,'62	Sept. 16,'62
267	Charles P. Hackney, 110.	Aug. 11,'14	Apr. 20,'46	Apr. 22,'46	Apr. 23,'46
268	William C. May, 68.	Jan. 31,'28	Mar. 7,'49	Apr. 28,'49	June 6,'49
269	John N. Cassell, 68.	May 21,'35	July 26,'64	Dec. 20,'64	Feb. 22,'65
270	James Ireland, 35.	Jan. 1,'36	Oct. 27,'63	Dec. 15,'63	Jan. 12,'64
271	John Tweedy, 68.	Aug. 16,'33	Mar. 31,'66	Sept. 1,'66	July 13,'67
272	Daniel H. Tunison, 68.	Feb. 12,'26	Jan. 21,'61	Mar. 25,'61	Mar. 25,'61
273	William H. Banwell, 60.	Sept. 10,'32	Mar. 22,'64	Aug. 23,'64	Sept. 27,'64
274	George C. Donehower, 32.	Oct. 25,'33	Sept. 3,'60	May 31,'62	June 18,'62
275	Potter D. H. Burnham, 202.	Mar. 10,'37	July 8,'54	July 22,'54	Dec. 9,'56
276	Joseph Euclid McLean, 38.	Feb. 9,'27	Oct. 20,'70	Jan. 5,'71	Feb. 16,'71
277	Sylvester James Faris, 2.	May 1,'36	Mar. 31,'60	May 5,'60	June 2,'60
278	Charles William Seymour, 2.	June 4,'38	Nov. 6,'63	Dec. 11,'63	Jan. 1,'64
279	Nelson Overtón, 2.	May 16,'38	Sept. 17,'61	Oct. 15,'61	Nov. 22,'61
280	Robert Lorton, 2.	Oct. 8,'37	May 20,'59	June 27,'60	June 27,'60
281	Alfred Pardoe, 2.	Jan. 18,'22	Jan. 24,'55	Feb. 7,'55	Feb. 21,'55
282	James H. Masters, 2.	Aug. 15,'19	May 9,'73	Aug. 22,'73	Nov. 7,'73
283	John R. Roxby, 135.	May 7,'29	June 14,'71	Feb. 24,'73	Mar. 24,'73
284	John B. Brazelton, 48.	Nov. 27,'27	Aug. 11,'57	Sept. 8,'57	June 15,'59
285	John Shank, 173.	Dec. 16,'27	Feb. 10,'58	Mar. 10,'58	Apr. 4,'58
286	Lyman Calder, 96.	June 14,'33	May 16,'69	June 19,'69	July 14,'69
287	Isaac L. Simington, 110.	Apr. 3,'25	*	*	*
288	William B. Stambaugh, 120.	Feb. 22,'31	Jan. 15,'73	May 14,'73	Aug. 13,'73
289	James Shannon, 6.	Jan. 27,'35	Jan. 14,'70	Feb. 11,'70	Mar. 18,'70
290	James F. Mathews, 113.	Mar. 31,'33	Oct. 3,'64	Nov. 28,'64	Dec. 8,'64
291	Edwin J. Rosecrans, 110.	Jan. 11,'38	Jan. 23,'69	Feb. 20,'69	Aug. . . , '69
292	Michael Archer, 6.	Dec. 3,'36	Apr. 2,'73	May 7,'73	June 4,'73
293	John L. Green, 38.	May 8,'78	Apr. 11,'73	Dec. 4,'73	Feb. 14,'74
294	Almon Brewster, 21.	Nov. 5,'33	Jan. 17,'74	Feb. 10,'74	Mar. 10,'74

*No data.

FRANCIS E. WHITE,
Grand Secretary.

REPORT OF THE GRAND CUSTODIAN.

TO THE M. W., THE GRAND LODGE, A. F. & A. M. OF NEBRASKA:

Another year has past and gone,
For time is ever rolling on;
Have we improved it as we should
In serving God by doing good?

R. E. F.

BRETHREN: Cheerfully complying with the constitutional requirements of the Grand Lodge, I herewith render you my official report as Grand Custodian.

There have been four hundred and eleven sessions of official schools held in fifty-six different lodges throughout this Grand Jurisdiction, being seventy-seven more sessions than were held last year; attendance, four thousand and six hundred, exceeding the attendance last year seven hundred and eighty-one; as follows:

North Platte, July 18; Central City, Sept. 15; Ord, Sept. 18; St. Paul, Sept. 21; Loup City, Sept. 24; Genoa, Oct. 1; Leigh, Oct. 5; Scribner, Oct. 8; Omaha, Oct. 12; Weeping Water, Oct. 19; Syracuse, Oct. 21; Auburn, Oct. 26; Nebraska City, Oct. 31; Blair, Nov. 4; West Point, Nov. 9; Emerson, Nov. 12; Ponca, Nov. 16; Hartington, Nov. 19; Winside, Nov. 24; Battle Creek, Nov. 26; Wisner, Dec. 3; Wausa, Dec. 7; Oakland, Dec. 10; Utica, Dec. 14; Edgar, Jan. 7, '04; Nelson, Jan. 11; Oak, Jan. 14; Wymore, Jan. 18; DeWitt, Jan. 21; Western, Jan. 25; Elmwood, Jan. 28; Greenwood, Jan. 28; Papillion, Feb. 4; Nemaha, Feb. 8; Pawnee City, Feb. 11; Milford, Feb. 15; Beaver Crossing, Feb. 18; Dorchester, Feb. 22; Hampton, Feb. 25; Mason City, Feb. 29; Merna, Mch. 3; Gering, Mch. 7; Alliance, Mch. 10; Chadron, Mch. 14; Valentine, Mch. 17; Wood Lake, Mch. 21; Long Pine, Mch. 24; Grafton, Mch. 31; Orleans, Apr. 4; Arapahoe, Apr. 7; Palisade, Apr. 11; Benkelman, Apr. 14; Fairbury, Apr. 21; an average of seven sessions at each school. Thirty-one of the above lodges have a membership of fifty or less, twenty-five, fifty or more.

Special requests for official schools were made by lodges Nos. 1, 2, 3, 11, 25, 29, 35, 183, 209, and 216, and the same were granted.

SCHOOLS CANCELLED.

By order of the Grand Master and at their own request, schools for Nos. 13, 117, 174, 215, and 222 were cancelled.

OFFICIAL ORDERS.

An edict of the Grand Master under date of July 7, 1903, forbidding the use of ciphers or keys of any nature whatever, and directing the same to be read in each school of instruction, has been strictly complied with, and a certificate under the seal of each lodge has been returned to the Grand Master. By an order of the Grand Master under date of Dec. 15, official schools were called off from Dec. 19 until after Dec. 28.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBR., Sept. 14, 1903.

ROBERT E. FRENCH, GRAND CUSTODIAN, KEARNEY, NEBR.

M.:W.:Sir and Brother:—At all your schools I desire that you pay particular attention to ascertaining whether Par. 3 of Sec. 100, and Pars. 5, 7, and 8, of Sec. 301, are being observed and obeyed. You will undoubtedly do this, without my calling your attention but I would like the brethren to know you are doing so under my orders.

(Signed) FRANK E. BULLARD,

Grand Master.

This order has been strictly obeyed.

OFFICIAL VISITATIONS.

On July 7, I assisted the Grand Master in constituting Bassett Lodge No. 254. December 29, I assisted in conferring the Master's degree in McCook Lodge No. 135. I have presided at four funeral obsequies, at Omaha, Gibbon, Greenwood, and Shelton. I had to decline to officiate at Mason City, Hastings, Shelton, and Grand Island, for the reason that it was not wise to cancel official dates.

OFFICIAL EXAMINATIONS FOR LODGES U.:D.:

June 11. By order of the Grand Master, I made official examination for a lodge U.:D.: at Bradshaw. The proposed officers were proficient as required by law, the proposed hall safe and suitable, and conditions and environments were favorable. My official certificate was issued.

Aug. 11. By order of the Grand Master, I made official examination for a lodge U.:D.: at Wolbach. The proposed officers were unable to comply with the constitutional requirements. Other conditions not being favorable, my official certificate was withheld.

Dec. 1. By order of the Grand Master, I made official examination for a lodge U.:D.: at Hickman. The proposed officers were proficient as required by law, the proposed hall was safe and suitable, the conditions and environments were favorable. My official certificate was issued.

Jan. 4. By order of the Grand Master, I made official examination for a lodge U.:D.: at Holbrook. The proposed officers were proficient as required by law, the hall safe and suitable, and the conditions and environments were favorable. My official certificate was issued.

Careful inquiry into our methods of examination in matters of this kind is earnestly requested; any suggestions will be most cheerfully appreciated and accepted.

April 18. As the representative of the Grand Master and by his official order, accompanied by M.:W.:John B. Dinsmore, Grand Treasurer, and Wor.: Bro.:Ornan J. King, Grand Marshal, I made a thorough and rigid examination of conditions existing in Arapahoe Lodge No. 109. The official report is filed with the Grand Master.

Feb. 29, I visited Ravenna; April 13, Wauneta; May 4, Sumner. The official reports are filed with the Grand Master.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

At each school held, in addition to a review of the esoteric work, in every particular, a written report is made to the Grand Master covering the following points: Place, date, attendance, number of sessions, lodges represented, description, location, and condition of lodge room, and of jurisdiction, resident membership, liabilities, date of election, installation, fees, dues, delinquent dues, inventory of all property, indigent Masons, widows, orphans, relief expended, records covering ten points, compendium, parts 1, 2, and 3, proficiency of officers, jurisprudence seven points, number of meetings held,—regular and special—attendance at each meeting, expense of each school, showing cash balance in my hands twice each week, with such recommendations as I may deem for the interest of each particular case.

IRREGULARITIES.

There are lodges that do not open and close with prayer. A lodge is not opened and closed in form without solemn prayer. Calling from refreshment to labor without first congregating, purging, and tiling is not in conformity with the work of this jurisdiction; it is just as essential and necessary to perform these three classes of ceremonies in calling on as it is in opening.

Generally speaking, parts 2 and 3 of the compendiums are not kept up; in many cases the by-laws have never been signed. Only a small per cent. of treasurers and secretaries are bonded, even though their by-laws demand it. Many lodges carry no insurance; there are lodges that have no pillars or winding stairs; some lodges do not remunerate their secretaries for their services—"the laborer is worthy of his hire;" there are lodges that cannot give the several lectures as required by the Grand Lodge. But there is something of more consequence than the above—something that is affecting the interests of Masonry, internally and externally; I refer to the non-observance of Paragraphs 5, 7, and 8, Sec. 301 of the law. We know of cases where it is said that masters of lodges are guilty of violating the above law, and by their acts are putting Masonry to open shame far more than this Grand Lodge is aware of. Our ancient charges, which, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, are the sacred and unchangeable laws of the Order, have not left this point in doubt. Freemasonry cannot, will not, compromise with intemperance, gambling, and profanity. The first of the ancient charges informs us that "A Mason is obliged, by his tenure to obey the moral law." The moral law is the first of all laws because it includes the law of God—to violate one is to violate both; the open violation of Paragraphs 5 and 7 are offences against the moral law, which are so heinous in their nature that to dally with them by remonstrance or admonition would be almost to approve them. In such cases proceedings should be instituted and carried to conclusion without other than the necessary legal delay.

As a brother having the good of Masonry at heart, may I not urge upon masters a fuller realization of the grave responsibilities resting upon them,

as the representatives of an institution whose corner-stone is the "Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man," whose belief is the immortality of the soul! There is no subject existing within the range and grasp of the human intellect, be it the most subtle and various, be it as high as the heavens above or as deep as the earth beneath, no secret of creation into which the science of Freemasonry does not enter in pursuit of wisdom, knowledge, and virtue. "Seek ye the Truth." The search is grand, the finding is glorious; know that wisdom is not obtained through official titles or honorary degrees, neither is knowledge gained by formal ceremonies or rote of words,—the preparation must be in the heart, not the head. Learn the religious and scientific interpretation of the ancient symbols, then by precept and example lead the life; it will be by far a stronger argument as to what Freemasonry is than any oral expression of language. Then it may truly be said that the design of Freemasonry is not an idle dream, but that, of a truth, it does make men "wiser, better, and consequently happier."

COMPLIMENTARY.

To Grand Master Bullard, whose ideal of Masonry elevates it to the highest plane of morality, who has the courage of his convictions to maintain it upon that plane by the enforcement of its laws, in you the Grand Lodge has found a man, a Mason, a brother, a Grand Master, whose plain, quiet, and unostentatious demeanor fully expresses the wisdom of intellect, the greatness of soul, the purity of motive. Just in every demand, firm as the rock of ages on the side of truth and justice, long may you be spared to give us the benefit of your experience, counsel, and admonition. Brothers Burnham, Hopewell, Baird, Evans, Crites, and Mercer, your presence at our schools, your fraternal words of encouragement, have strengthened us with a renewed inspiration to press forward in the arduous labors of our office. To the thousands of Craftsmen whose hands we have clasped in recent years, may your hearts be filled with the love of God, love of the Truth, and love of men; may your lodges continue to flourish, in union to strengthen, and in happiness to abound; may you meet in amity, work in love, and part in harmony.

Guided by the Grand Master above,
As we labor on from year to year—
Building a temple of Truth and Love,
In God is our trust, we've naught to fear.

R. E. F.

GRAND CUSTODIAN'S FINANCIAL REPORT.

Total amount of appropriation for expense, etc.....	\$700.00
Total amount drawn.....	600.00
Total amount expended.....	565.50
Total amount unexpended.....	134.50

ITEMS.

Railroad fare and livery	\$160.61
Hotel	287.79
Postage on official circulars and correspondence	16.66
Telegrams and telephones	10.91
Bus and Baggage	9.60
Stationery and printing	27.40
Expense attending 46th annual communication Grand Lodge ..	23.65
Expense constituting Bassett Lodge No. 254	25.88
	\$565.50

It is hereby certified that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the several amounts have been actually expended. I have used no free transportation; I receive no mileage and per diem as Past Grand Master in attending Grand Lodge.

I recommend that the amount appropriated for expense be reduced to \$600.00. I have never used all of it since I have been Grand Custodian. I can reduce the expense account some by using mileage; the printing, also, can be reduced by using only one circular; by not using a stereopticon the baggage account can be reduced. If the brethren will correspond with the Grand Master direct on all law points the postage account can be reduced.

Par. 17, Sec. 105, of the law, provides: "The expense of constituting a lodge shall be paid by the lodge constituted." Query: Should such expense come out of the appropriation for holding schools of instruction?

ROBERT E. FRENCH,
Grand Custodian.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ORPHANS
EDUCATIONAL FUND.

OMAHA, NEB., May 20, 1904.

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

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

Securities on hand last report		\$36,463.21
Purchased since:		
Oct. 14, 1903, No. 114, Larson	\$1,550.00	
Nov. 9, No. 115, Lomax	1,200.00	
Dec. 9, No. 116, Colson	400.00	
Jan. 4, 1904, No. 117, Kelley	300.00	
Feb. 17, 1904, No. 118, Tekamah Lodge, No. 31	700.00	
Mar. 9, 1904, No. 119, Walker	1,000.00	5,150.00
		\$41,613.21

Received on account of securities paid since last report:

May 16, 1903, No. 11, Lindner.....	\$ 15.10	
“ 20, 1903, No. 92, McCaffrey.....	100.00	
June 6, 1903, No. 48, Neisendorfer.....	50.00	
July 21, 1903, No. 96, Eggleston.....	250.00	
Aug. 18, 1903, No. 39, Northern Light, Lodge No. 41.....	100.00	
“ 27, 1903, No. 106, Romano.....	100.00	
Nov. 13, 1903, No. 92, McCaffrey.....	100.00	
“ 16, 1903, No. 76, Whitnack.....	800.00	
Jan. 20, 1904, No. 68, Long.....	\$600.00	
Mar. 1, 1904, No. 106, Romano.....	150.00	
“ 3, 1904, No. 39, Northern Light, Lodge No. 41.....	150.00	
Apr. 11, 1904, No. 100, Hogeboom.....	200.00	
“ 23, 1904, No. 103, Errickson.....	250.00	
May 2, 1904, No. 80, Frank.....	700.00	
“ 17, 1904, No. 92, McCaffrey.....	200.00	3,765.10
		<hr/>
		\$37,848.11
No. 75, Martin and Lenox foreclosed.....		1,700.00
		<hr/>
Securities on hand.....		\$36,148.11

SUMMARY.

Receipts and disbursements from May 15, 1903, to May 20, 1904:

Cash on hand last report.....		\$2,250.11
Received on securities paid.....	\$3,765.10	
“ for interest.....	2,330.65	
“ rent, 4420 Harney St.....	179.70	
“ rent, 609 N. 32d St.....	110.00	
“ repayment of taxes, No. 34.....	23.75	6,409.20
		<hr/>
Total.....		\$8,659.31

DISBURSEMENTS.

Securities purchased.....	\$5,150.00
Interest, loan, 114.....	65.40
May 20, Repairs 609 N. 32d St.....	14.00
June 6, Taxes Hastings property.....	8.99
“ 20, Water rent, 4420 Harney.....	9.17
“ 20, Taxes, 4420 Harney.....	20.72
“ 20, Taxes, 609 N. 32d St.....	8.13
July 13, Repairs 4420 Harney.....	1.75
“ 24, Repairs 4420 Harney.....	25.76
“ 24, Expense foreclosure, No. 80.....	10.00
“ 25, Exchange.....	.10
Sept. 1, Repairs 609 N. 32d St.....	13.00

Sept. 12,	Expense No. 75.....	\$86.35	
Oct. 2,	Repairs 609 N. 32d St.....	2.50	
" 8,	Rent safety deposit.....	6.00	
" 17,	Recording assignment No. 114.....	1.20	
" 23,	Expense treasurer's bond.....	20.00	
" 28,	Repairs 4420 Harney.....	3.50	
" 31,	Taxes No. 34.....	31.20	
Dec. 1,	Repairs 609 N. 32d St.....	4.10	
" 9,	Recording No. 116.....	1.15	
" 9,	Insurance No. 60.....	8.00	
Feb. 9,	Expense foreclosure No. 60.....	6.15	
" 13,	Repairs 4420 Harney.....	27.06	
" 17,	Recording Nos. 117 and 118.....	2.65	
Mar. 8,	Recording No. 170.....	1.20	
" 30,	Foreclosure No. 75.....	58.10	
May 2,	Foreclosure No. 80.....	50.00	
" 18,	Repairs 4420 Harney.....	24.15	
" 19,	Postage for year.....	2.00	
Jan. 28,	Special warrant, No. 1.....	180.00	
Mar. 8,	Special warrant, No. 2.....	75.00	5,917.83
	Balance cash on hand.....		\$2,741.48

SECURITIES ON HAND.

NO.	BORROWER	AMOUNT	RATE	INT. PAID TO
9,	Voss.....	\$1,000.00	6 per cent	Dec. 1, 1903
10,	Grentmann.....	300.00	7 " "	Apr. 1, 1904
11,	Lindner.....	350.00	7 " "	Oct. 1, 1903
15,	Peterson.....	1,000.00	6 " "	May 1, 1904
34,	Grady.....	750.00	7 " "	May 1, 1904
35,	Ord Village Bonds.....	3,200.00	7 " "	Jan. 1, 1904
39,	Northern Light Lodge 41..	1,050.00	6 " "	Feb. 27, 1904
43,	Frear.....	300.00	10 " "	Apr. 1, 1904
44,	Cole.....	800.00	6½ " "	Mar. 15, 1904
48,	Neisendorfer.....	50.00	8 " "	Dec. 8, 1903
51,	School Dist. 246.....	300.00	7 " "	Sep. 1, 1903
60,	Francis.....	900.00	8 " "	Feb. 1, 1901
62,	Warren.....	448.11	6 " "	July 20, 1903
77,	England.....	500.00	6 " "	Jan. 1, 1904
78,	Hellman.....	350.00	10 " "	Jan. 20, 1903
82,	Pendergast.....	250.00	7 " "	Feb. 1, 1904
86,	Gallaher.....	600.00	10 " "	Feb. 1, 1904
87,	Hodges.....	400.00	5½ " "	Mar. 1, 1904
90,	Saling.....	350.00	6 " "	Jan. 1, 1904
92,	McCaffrey.....	100.00	7 " "	May 15, 1904
97,	Robinson.....	1,800.00	5 " "	Mar. 1, 1904
100,	Hogeboom.....	400.00	8 " "	Jan. 13, 1904

NO.	BORROWER	AMOUNT	RATE	INT. PAID TO
101.	Goodrich.....	\$400.00	6 per cent.	Feb. 1, 1904
102.	Pospisel.....	1,500.00	5 " "	Mar. 1, 1904
104.	Flanagan.....	2,000.00	5 " "	Mar. 21, 1904
105.	Sklenar.....	1,000.00	5 " "	Mar. 24, 1904
106.	Romano.....	500.00	6 " "	Mar. 1, 1904
107.	Lomax.....	1,500.00	6 " "	Apr. 1, 1904
108.	Tjaden.....	2,000.00	5 " "	Aug. 1, 1903
109.	Anderson.....	300.00	7 " "	Dec. 31, 1903
110.	Westerfield.....	1,500.00	5 " "	Jan. 20, 1904
111.	Bacon.....	2,000.00	5½ " "	Mar. 1, 1904
112.	Kelley.....	2,000.00	5½ " "	Apr. 1, 1904
113.	Richardson.....	1,100.00	5½ " "	Apr. 1, 1904
114.	Larson.....	1,550.00	8 " "	Apr. 1, 1904
115.	Lomax.....	1,200.00	6 " "	May 2, 1904
116.	Colsen.....	400.00	6 " "	Int. not due.
117.	Kelley.....	300.00	6 " "	Int. not due.
118.	Tekamah Lodge 31.....	700.00	6 " "	Int. not due.
119.	Walker.....	1,000.00	5½ " "	Int. not due.
		\$36,148.11		

In addition to the above list of securities the following property has been taken on foreclosure of mortgages: One vacant lot in the city of Hastings; house and two lots, No. 4420 Harney street; house and part of lot No. 609 North 32d street; and 475 acres of land in Dent County, Missouri.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. K. COUTANT,

Treasurer.

Past Grand Master Mercer, 3, presented the following report, and on motion it was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RETURNS.

To the Most Worshipful, The Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee, having carefully examined the returns from each chartered lodge except Orion, No. 242, herewith submits a summary and tabulated statement of the work done by the Craft during the past Masonic year ending March 31, 1904.

Number of working lodges.....	233
Number of lodges, U. : D. :.....	3
Total.....	236

Number initiated.	1,060	
Number passed.	971	
Number raised.		932
Number admitted.		392
Number reinstated.		153
Number gained otherwise.		28
		<hr/>
Total gross increase.		1,505
Number demitted.	556	
Number deceased.	159	
Number suspended.	189	
Number expelled.	10	
Number lost otherwise.	10	
		<hr/>
Total decrease.		924
Net gain during the year.		581
Number of Master Masons March 31, 1903.	13,609	
Number of Master Masons March 31, 1904.	14,190	
Membership dues for the year.	\$13,465.00	
Fees for the year.	5,300.00	
		<hr/>
Total		\$18,765.00
Due lodges, rebate credit for 1903.		\$ 3,249.22
		<hr/>
Net amount available for use of Grand Lodge.		\$15,515.78
Rebates recommended to be allowed.		3,164.21

One hundred and eighty-one lodges had their returns, with the funds, in the hands of the Grand Secretary in time to entitle them to the maximum rebate.

Forty-five, whose returns were not received until after April 6, 1904, have been credited with a proportionate rebate.

Lodges Nos. 74, 88, and 242 failed to make reports on or before April 30. In addition to the loss of rebate these lodges are assessed the penalty of ten per cent, amounting to \$2.40 for No. 74, \$6.00 for No. 88, \$2.50 for No. 242; Total, \$10.90.

This being the fourth year that No. 242 has failed to make its report to the Grand Lodge, as required by law, your committee recommends that the Grand Master be authorized to arrest the charter of said lodge.

The total amount of rebate allowed by your committee is \$3,164.21, which amount we recommend be placed to the credit of the respective lodges.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

Twelve lodges failed to make any report on widows and orphans, viz: Nos. 10, 46, 81, 99, 133, 165, 166, 172, 208, 219, 226, and 244.

INSURANCE.

Twenty-three lodges failed to make any report on insurance, viz: Nos. 60, 62, 66, 77, 81, 128, 153, 166, 172, 177, 178, 181, 182, 193, 203, 208, 217, 221, 225, 228, 229, 230, and 239.

MILEAGE.

Twelve lodges failed to make any report of mileage, viz: Nos. 29, 62, 77, 145, 153, 177, 203, 206, 217, 221, 249, and 252.

We recommend that hereafter lodges be not required to report the widows and orphans residing in their locality, and that the last two pages of the returns be not sent to lodges. The Grand Lodge having established a relief fund and assisted in providing a Masonic Home, the information heretofore asked for is not now of any service.

JOHN J. MERCER,

Chairman.

EXHIBIT "A."

Statement showing rebates, recommended by the Committee on Returns.

No. of Lodge	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount	No. of Lodge	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount	No. of Lodge	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount
1	25	234	\$58.50	38	15	93	\$13.95	68	25	99	\$24.75
2	25	132	33.00	39	25	33	8.25	70	24	33	7.92
3	25	360	85.00	40	25	28	7.00	71	25	67	16.75
4	25	35	8.75	41	25	43	10.75	72	25	47	11.75
5	25	71	17.75	42	25	47	11.75	73	25	36	9.00
6	25	118	29.40	43	13	78	10.14	74	...	...	...
9	25	85	21.25	44	25	51	12.75	75	25	62	15.50
10	25	37	9.25	46	23	143	32.89	76	24	42	10.08
11	25	336	84.00	48	25	48	12.00	77	25	44	11.00
13	25	18	4.50	49	25	48	12.00	78	25	48	12.00
14	25	46	11.50	50	25	163	40.75	79	25	102	25.50
15	25	204	51.00	51	25	95	23.75	81	25	27	6.75
17	25	70	17.50	52	17	46	7.82	82	15	97	14.55
19	25	354	88.50	53	25	66	16.50	83	25	33	8.25
21	25	82	20.50	54	25	233	58.25	84	19	62	11.78
23	25	101	25.25	55	16	89	14.24	85	25	39	9.75
25	25	423	105.75	56	25	226	56.50	86	25	38	9.50
26	21	157	32.97	57	25	51	12.75	87	21	48	10.08
27	25	38	9.50	58	25	78	19.50	88	...	...	...
29	16	32	5.12	59	25	71	17.75	89	25	60	15.00
30	19	36	6.84	60	15	35	5.25	90	3	24	.72
31	25	92	23.00	61	25	77	19.25	91	25	37	9.25
32	25	131	32.75	62	25	37	9.25	92	25	31	7.75
33	25	168	42.00	63	25	16	4.00	93	25	70	17.50
34	21	71	14.91	64	25	58	14.50	94	25	33	8.25
35	25	131	32.75	65	25	63	15.75	95	3	51	1.53
36	25	79	19.75	66	25	19	4.75	96	18	32	5.76
37	25	85	21.25	67	25	77	19.25	97	25	32	8.00

EXHIBIT "A"—Continued.

No. of Lodge	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount	No. of Lodge	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount	No. of Lodge	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount
98	25	27	\$6.75	153	19	28	\$5.32	204	25	38	\$9.50
99	25	44	11.00	154	25	28	7.00	205	25	36	9.00
100	25	51	12.75	155	25	55	13.75	206	25	39	9.75
101	25	48	12.00	156	25	34	8.50	207	25	35	8.75
102	25	47	11.75	157	25	44	11.00	208	25	22	5.50
103	25	72	18.00	158	24	57	13.68	209	25	59	14.75
104	25	84	21.00	159	25	47	11.75	210	25	77	19.25
105	1	55	.55	160	25	23	5.75	211	25	63	15.75
106	25	44	11.00	161	25	36	9.00	212	21	25	5.25
108	25	24	6.00	162	25	47	11.75	213	25	22	5.50
109	21	57	11.97	163	25	33	8.25	214	25	29	7.25
110	25	55	13.75	164	25	25	6.25	215	25	52	13.00
111	25	46	11.50	165	25	48	12.00	216	25	17	4.25
112	20	70	14.00	166	25	31	7.75	217	25	34	8.25
113	25	46	11.50	167	25	51	12.75	218	25	62	15.50
114	25	52	13.00	168	11	36	3.96	219	25	26	6.50
115	.....	.....	.....	169	25	47	11.75	220	25	62	15.50
116	25	54	13.50	170	25	46	11.50	221	25	23	5.75
117	25	47	11.75	171	25	48	12.00	222	25	41	10.25
118	25	20	5.00	172	25	40	10.00	223	25	47	11.75
119	25	73	18.25	173	25	28	7.00	224	25	23	5.75
120	25	51	12.75	174	25	29	7.25	225	25	31	7.75
121	25	54	13.50	175	.....	.....	.....	226	16	30	4.80
123	.....	.....	.....	176	25	47	11.75	227	23	44	10.12
124	9	57	5.13	177	11	27	2.97	228	25	33	8.25
125	16	66	10.56	178	16	17	2.72	229	25	33	8.25
126	25	52	13.00	179	25	42	10.50	230	25	31	7.75
127	21	42	8.82	180	25	50	12.50	231	25	32	8.00
128	16	26	4.16	181	24	60	14.40	232	25	41	10.25
129	25	51	12.75	182	24	25	6.00	233	25	42	10.50
130	25	36	9.00	183	25	99	24.75	234	25	31	7.75
132	25	39	9.75	184	25	132	33.00	235	25	37	9.25
133	25	32	8.00	185	25	55	13.75	236	25	19	4.75
134	25	50	12.50	187	25	83	20.75	237	25	28	7.00
135	25	104	26.00	188	25	60	15.00	239	25	29	7.25
136	25	43	10.75	189	25	53	13.25	240	25	32	8.00
137	25	34	8.50	190	25	21	5.25	241	25	49	12.25
138	25	54	13.50	191	25	35	8.75	242	.....	.....	.....
139	25	40	10.00	192	21	71	14.91	243	25	25	6.25
140	25	45	11.25	193	25	34	8.50	244	25	31	7.75
143	25	30	7.50	194	25	33	8.25	245	25	42	10.50
144	21	28	5.88	195	25	46	11.50	246	25	30	7.50
145	25	38	9.50	196	22	28	6.16	247	25	39	9.75
146	21	59	12.39	197	25	39	9.75	248	18	28	5.04
147	20	34	6.80	198	24	44	10.56	249	25	20	5.00
148	25	93	23.25	199	21	21	4.41	250	25	32	8.00
149	21	20	4.20	200	25	59	14.75	251	17	20	3.40
150	25	34	8.50	201	25	46	11.50	252	25	18	4.50
151	25	37	9.25	202	25	52	13.00	253	17	30	5.10
152	25	43	10.75	203	25	44	11.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
											\$3,164.21

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	ENTERED APPRENTICES							FELLOW CRAFTS							SUSPENDED								
		No. March 31, 1903	GAIN		Total	LOSS			No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	No. March 31, 1903	GAIN		Total	LOSS			No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	No. March 31, 1903	GAIN					
			By Initiation	Other Causes		By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death			Other Causes	Total Loss		By Passing	Other Causes	By Raising			Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	By Suspension	Other Causes
Nebraska	1	33	15	48	19		19	29	10	19	29	21		21	8	34	1							
Western Star	2	11	14	25	12		12	13	3	12	15	11		11	4	35								
Capitol	3	42	15	57	18	1	19	33	10	19	29	15	3	18	11	94								
Nemaha Valley	4	3		3				3								12								
Omadi	5	10	10	20	8		8	12	9	8	17	8		8	9	17	1							
Plattsmouth	6	20	9	29	6	1	7	22	3	6	9	4		4	5	25	9							
Falls City	9	19	5	24	5	1	6	18	4	5	9	1		1	8	22								
Solomon	10	5	10	15	8		8	7	1	8	9	4		4	5	2								
Covert	11	50	22	72	19		19	53	13	19	33	18		1	19	14	115	9						
Orient	13	8		8				8								8								
Peru	14	3	1	4	3		3	1	1	3	4	1		1	3	13								
Fremont	15	10	11	21	10		10	11	4	10	14	12		12	2	39	2							
Tecumseh	17	16	4	20	5		5	15	5	5	10	4		4	6	35								
Lincoln	19	30	28	59	24	1	25	34	7	24	31	23		23	8	89	5							
Washington	21	4	4	8	5		5	3	3	5	8	5		5	3	16								
Pawnee	23	7	8	15	4		4	11	4	4	8	4		4	4	16								
St. Johns	25	69	27	96	30	1	31	65	12	37	42	37		30	12	100	11							
Beatrice	26	28	8	36	6		6	30	9	6	15	3		3	12	65	1							
Jordan	27	6	1	7	6		6	7	5		5	2		2	3	17	2							
Hope	29	5	1	6	1		1	5	2	1	3	1		1	2	24								
Blue River	30	5		5		1	1	4	3	1	4	2		2	2	8								
Tekamah	31	8	6	14	10		10	4	10		10	8		8	2	13								
Platte Valley	32	12	7	19	4		4	15	4	4	8	3		3	5	32								
Ashlar	33	20	10	30	8		8	22	6	8	14	8		8	6	51								
Acacia	34	12	3	15	4		4	11	6	4	10	4		4	6	30	1							
Fairbury	35	15	4	19	4	1	5	14	4	4	8	4		4	4	20								
Lone Tree	36	5	10	15	9		9	6	1	9	10	8		8	2	28								
Crete	37	7		7				7	6		6	1		1	5	23	5							
Oliver	38	11	14	25	11		11	14	11		11	10		10	1	26	1							
Papillion	39	6	1	7	2		2	5	5	2	7	4		4	3	16	2							
Humboldt	40	6		6				6	4		4	1	1		2	2	16							
Northern Light	41	4	2	6	1		1	5	1	1	2				2	19								
Juniata	42	13	1	14	2		2	12	2		2	2		2		24								
Hebron	43	9	1	10				10	2		2				2	33								
Harvard	44	4	2	6	1		1	5	2	1	3	1		1	2	17								
Rob Morris	46	9	5	14	2		2	12	1	2	3	3		3		38	2							
Fairmont	48	10	3	13	2		2	11	2	2	4	2		2	2	24	2							
Evening Star	49	6	2	8	1		1	7	2	1	3	1		1	2	23								
Hastings	50	16	20	36	19		19	17	7	19	26	19		1	20	6	28	1						
Fidelity	51	15	2	17	3		3	14	3	3	6	1		1	5	26								

June, 1904.)

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

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NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1904.

MASTER MASONS				MASTER MASONS				GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.													
LOSS	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	No. March 31, 1903	GAIN				Total	LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	Amounts Due Lodges on Old Accounts	Amounts Due Grand Lodge on Old Accounts	Dues on Master Masons	Fees on Initiation	Amounts Due Grand Lodge, March 31, 1904	No. of Lodge
						By Raising	By Admisson	Reinstatement	Other Causes		By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion								Other Causes	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss
1	1	1	3	32	234	21	8	2	265	8	5	1	14	251	\$56 75	\$12 84	\$234 00	\$75 00	\$265 09	1	
1	1	1	4	31	132	11	11	4	158	6	2	2	8	150	52 50	90	132 00	70 00	150 40	2	
1	1	1	4	90	360	18	11	3	392	11	7	1	18	374	93 50	16 08	360 00	75 00	357 58	3	
1	1	1	12	12	35	3	3	3	35	2	1	1	3	32	14 50	...	35 00	...	20 50	4	
1	1	1	1	17	71	8	1	1	81	1	2	1	4	77	22 75	...	71 00	50 00	98 25	5	
1	1	1	5	29	118	4	2	4	128	13	1	9	23	105	36 00	8 79	118 00	45 00	135 79	6	
2	2	2	2	20	85	1	1	1	87	1	1	1	2	85	21 25	...	85 00	25 00	88 75	9	
1	1	1	4	2	37	4	1	1	42	1	1	1	2	40	10 75	30	37 00	50 00	76 55	10	
1	1	1	7	117	336	18	5	6	366	5	6	9	20	346	78 50	18 48	336 00	110 00	385 98	11	
1	1	1	8	8	18	...	...	...	18	1	1	1	1	17	4 50	...	18 00	...	13 50	13
1	1	1	12	12	46	1	2	1	51	2	2	2	2	49	15 00	50	46 00	5 00	36 50	14	
2	2	2	2	39	204	12	4	2	222	8	2	2	12	210	49 25	1 00	204 00	55 00	210 75	15	
1	1	1	4	16	70	4	14	16	88	7	3	3	1	82	18 25	1 25	70 00	20 00	73 00	17	
1	1	1	4	90	354	23	16	3	396	2	10	5	1	23	95 75	3 05	354 00	140 00	401 30	19	
1	1	1	2	22	82	5	1	1	88	2	2	2	2	86	22 50	...	82 00	20 00	79 50	21	
1	1	1	1	15	101	4	2	2	109	4	1	1	5	104	26 50	1 00	101 00	40 00	115 50	23	
1	1	1	2	103	423	30	20	1	474	4	5	11	21	453	99 00	27 02	423 00	135 00	486 02	25	
1	1	1	2	64	157	3	6	2	170	6	4	1	11	159	42 50	2 40	157 00	40 00	156 90	26	
1	1	1	1	18	38	2	1	1	41	2	2	2	4	37	10 00	2 90	38 00	5 00	35 90	27	
1	1	1	2	22	32	2	1	1	34	2	2	2	2	32	7 75	...	32 00	5 00	29 25	29	
1	1	1	7	7	36	2	2	2	40	1	1	1	1	39	7 75	50	36 00	...	28 75	30	
1	1	1	13	13	92	8	8	1	101	1	3	3	4	97	22 00	...	92 00	36 00	100 00	31	
1	1	1	32	32	131	3	3	4	138	4	3	2	7	131	35 00	10 02	131 00	35 00	141 02	32	
2	2	2	49	49	168	7	3	2	180	5	2	2	2	178	40 50	90	168 00	50 00	178 40	33	
1	1	1	31	31	71	4	1	1	76	5	1	1	7	69	17 25	15 30	71 00	15 00	84 05	34	
1	1	1	19	19	131	4	6	1	142	3	2	2	3	139	30 50	50	131 00	20 00	121 00	35	
1	1	1	27	27	79	8	8	1	91	4	4	1	6	85	18 75	...	79 00	50 00	110 25	36	
1	1	1	28	28	85	1	2	1	88	5	5	1	13	75	24 50	25	85 00	...	60 75	37	
1	1	1	26	26	93	10	1	1	104	4	4	1	5	99	21 75	5 30	93 00	70 00	146 55	38	
1	1	1	17	17	33	4	1	1	38	1	2	2	3	35	7 50	2 40	33 00	5 00	32 90	39	
1	1	1	16	16	28	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	1	28	7 50	...	28 00	...	20 50	40	
1	1	1	19	19	43	1	1	1	43	1	1	1	1	42	12 00	1 60	43 00	10 00	42 60	41	
1	1	1	23	23	47	2	2	3	49	3	3	3	3	46	12 75	...	47 00	5 00	39 25	42	
1	1	1	31	31	78	3	3	2	83	3	3	1	3	80	19 50	75	78 00	5 00	64 25	43	
1	1	1	16	16	51	1	1	1	53	3	1	1	4	49	17 00	...	51 00	10 00	44 00	44	
2	2	2	38	38	143	3	4	2	152	7	1	2	10	142	35 25	4 02	143 00	25 00	138 77	46	
2	2	2	26	26	48	2	1	1	51	1	1	2	4	47	12 50	50	48 00	15 00	51 00	48	
2	2	2	23	23	48	1	5	1	54	4	1	1	5	49	12 75	3 55	48 00	10 00	48 80	49	
1	1	1	28	28	63	4	4	1	187	4	1	1	5	182	37 50	2 00	187 00	10 00	227 50	50	
1	1	1	26	26	95	1	6	1	102	1	3	1	1	101	24 00	4 50	95 00	10 00	89 50	51	

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	ENTERED APPRENTICES							FELLOW CRAFTS							SUSPENDED						
		No. March 31, 1903	GAIN		Total	LOSS			No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	No. March 31, 1903	GAIN		Total	LOSS			No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	No. March 31, 1903	GAIN			
			By Initiation	Other Causes		By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death			Other Causes	By Passing		Other Causes	By Raising	Adv. elsewhere			By Death	Other Causes	By Suspension	Other Causes
Hiram	52	7	6	13	3		3	10	2	3	5	3		3	2	27						
Charity	53	9	4	13	5		5	8	2	5	7	6	1	7		33						
Lancaster	54	35	43	79	33	1	34	45	7	33	41	34		34	7	50	4					
Mosaic	55	7	1	8	2		2	6		2	2	2		2		31						
York	56	11	7	18	6		6	12	1	6	7	4		4	3	34	1					
Mt. Moriah	57	9	3	12	2		2	10	2	2	5	2		2	3	11						
Lebanon	58	13	15	28	12		12	16	1	12	13	9		9	4	6						
Wahoo	59	8	3	11	4		4	7	2	4	6	4		4	2	23	1					
Melrose	60	9	2	11	2		2	9	1	2	3	2		2	1	13						
Thistle	61	6	4	10	3		3	7	2	3	5	4		4	1	20	6					
Keystone	62	8	6	14	5	1	6	8		5	5	4		4	1	10						
Riverton	63	5		5				5	1		1			1		17						
Blue Valley	64	1	1	2				2	1		1			1		12	4					
Osceola	65	10	4	14	4		1	5	9	4	4	8	6		6	2	8					
Livingstone	66	1	1	2				2	2							9						
Edgar	67	6	3	9	3		3	6	1	3	4	2	1	3	1	12	3					
Aurora	68	13	5	18	8		8	10	4	8	12	7		7	5	24	2					
Sterling	70	11	2	13	2		2	11	8	2	11	8		8	3	7						
Trowel	71	17	6	23	4		1	5	18	2	4	7	4		4	3	16	2				
Hooper	72	7	1	8	1		1	7	1	1	2	2		2		10						
Friend	73	2	2	4				4	1		1			1		19	3					
Alexandria	74	1		1				1								4						
Frank Welch	75	8	6	14	6		6	8	8	6	14	7	1	8	6	17						
Joppa	76	5	7	12	8		8	4	2	8	10	7		7	3	12						
Nelson	77	4	6	10	4		4	6	1	4	5	4		4	1	17		1				
Albion	78	8	3	11	3		3	8	1	3	4	2		2	2	13						
Geneva	79	6	2	8	1		1	7	1	1	2	1		1	1	27	5					
Composite	81	4		4				4	2		2	1		1	1	5	1					
Saint Paul	82	4	11	15	11		11	4	1	11	12	9		9	3	34	3					
Corinthian	83	7	1	8	2		2	6	2	2	4	2		2	2	8						
Fairfield	84	9	3	12	2		2	10		2	2	2		2		10						
Tyre	85	10	1	11	1		1	10	2	1	3	1		1	2	24	2					
Doniphan	86	3		3				3	2		2			2		15						
Ionic	87	9	3	12	4		4	8	5	4	9	5		5	4	10						
Star	88	3	5	8	4		4	4		4	4	2		2	2	6						
Cedar River	89	7	2	9	1		1	8	2	1	3			3		14						
Elk Creek	90	3	1	4	1		1	3		1	1	1		1		10						
Oakland	91	3	9	12	11		11	1	2	11	13	12		12	1	4						
Hubbell	92	2	6	8	4		4	4	3	4	7	6		6	1	5						
Beaver City	93	8	9	17	9		9	8		9	9	7		7	2	10						

NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1904.

MASTER MASONS				MASTER MASONS				GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.								
LOSS		No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	No. March 31, 1903	GAIN				LOSS		No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	Amounts Due Lodges on Old Accounts	Amounts Due Grand Lodge on Old Accounts	Dues on Master Masons	Fees on Initiation	Amounts Due Grand Lodge, March 31, 1904	No. of Lodge
By Death	Other Causes			By Admission	By Raising	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion								Other Causes	Total Loss
3	3	24	46	3	3	52	1	1	51	12 50	75	46 00	30 00	64 25	5	
2	2	30	66	6	6	80	4	1	75	16 25	10 94	66 00	20 00	80 69	5	
2	2	52	233	34	16	285	4	2	275	53 00	2 90	233 00	215 00	397 90	5	
2	2	29	89	2	2	96	1	1	94	23 25		89 00	5 00	70 75	5	
1	1	31	226	4	4	237	9	1	226	56 75		226 00	35 00	204 25	5	
1	1	11	51	2	1	55	2	2	53	15 75	1 00	51 00	15 00	51 25	5	
2	2	6	78	9	5	92	1	1	91	20 25	1 00	78 00	75 00	133 75	5	
2	2	22	71	4	4	80	1	1	77	14 25	1 50	71 00	15 00	73 25	5	
1	1	13	35	2	2	38	2	2	36	8 75		35 00	10 00	36 25	6	
1	1	25	77	4	4	85	2	6	77	18 75	1 50	77 00	20 00	79 75	6	
1	1	9	37	4	4	42	2	2	40	7 44		37 00	30 00	59 56	6	
1	1	14	16	1	2	18	2	2	16	3 75		16 00		12 25	6	
1	1	15	58	1	1	60	2	4	54	15 00		58 00	5 00	48 00	6	
1	1	7	63	6	1	71	1	1	65	17 25		63 00	20 00	65 75	6	
1	1	9	19	1	1	19	4	4	15	4 25	3 75	19 00	5 00	23 50	6	
3	3	15	77	2	3	82	5	2	72	19 50	50	77 00	15 00	73 00	6	
2	2	23	99	7	8	110	6	3	99	25 75	5 77	99 00	25 00	104 02	6	
2	2	7	33	8	2	41	2	2	39	8 50	90	33 00	10 00	35 40	7	
2	2	18	67	4	3	75	1	2	72	17 75		67 00	30 00	79 25	7	
2	2	10	47	2	2	51	1	1	49	11 75	50	47 00	5 00	40 75	7	
3	3	19	36	2	2	39	1	3	35	10 00	50	36 00	10 00	36 50	7	
4	4	4	24	8	2	24	4	3	24	3 75		24 00		20 25	7	
1	1	15	62	2	2	74	1	1	69	15 00	50	62 00	30 00	77 50	7	
1	1	11	42	7	1	51	3	3	48	9 11	2 40	42 00	35 00	70 29	7	
1	1	17	44	4	4	53	1	1	51	11 00		44 00	30 00	63 00	7	
1	1	12	48	2	4	55	2	1	52	12 50	1 00	48 00	15 00	51 50	7	
1	1	31	102	1	1	104	1	5	97	26 50	5 05	102 00	10 00	90 55	7	
4	4	6	27	1	1	29	1	1	27	9 00		27 00		18 00	8	
1	1	37	97	9	2	108	1	3	104	24 96	1 50	97 00	55 00	128 54	8	
8	8	8	33	2	1	36	2	2	34	7 79	1 20	33 00	5 00	31 41	8	
10	10	10	62	2	1	67	3	1	63	16 50	50	62 00	15 00	61 00	8	
22	22	22	39	4	4	48	1	2	45	8 16	50	39 00	5 00	36 34	8	
15	15	15	38	1	1	39	1	1	38	8 88		38 00		37 12	8	
10	10	10	48	5	2	53	2	2	51	8 19	50	48 00	15 00	55 31	8	
6	6	6	35	2	2	37	2	2	37	7 75	8 64	35 00	25 00	60 89	8	
9	9	9	60	3	3	64	1	1	62	16 25	1 60	60 00	10 00	55 35	8	
14	14	14	24	1	1	26	3	1	22	9 00	25	24 00	5 00	29 25	9	
3	3	3	37	1	1	39	2	1	35	7 75	2 05	37 00	45 00	78 55	9	
1	1	4	31	6	3	39	2	2	35	7 75	12 03	31 00	30 00	55 30	9	
1	1	9	70	7	3	81	6	6	75	19 75		70 00	45 00	107 28	9	

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	ENTERED APPRENTICES							FELLOW CRAFTS							SUSPENDED								
		No. March 31, 1903	GAIN		Total	LOSS			No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	No. March 31, 1903	GAIN		Total	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	No. March 31, 1903	GAIN		Total						
			By Initiation	Other Causes		By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death			Other Causes	Total Loss				By Passing	Other Causes		Total	By Raising	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss
Bennett	94	3	5	8	5		5	3	1	5	6	5	5	1	13	1								
Garfield	95	6	2	8	1		1	7	2	1	3		3	23										
Utica	96	3	1	4	1		1	3		1	1	1	1	5	3									
Euclid	97	7	7	14	7		7	7	1	7	8	6	1	7	1	16	1							
Republican	98	7	3	10	3		3	7	3	3	6	2	2	4	6									
Shelton	99	11	3	14	4		4	10	2	4	6	4	4	2	14									
Creighton	100	5	9	14	5		5	9	3	5	8	6	6	2	12									
Ponca	101	9	3	12	4		4	8	2	4	6	4	4	2	18									
Waterloo	102	7	1	8	3		3	5	1	3	4	3	3	1	20									
Ord	103	8	2	10	4	1	5	5	2	4	6	1	1	5	24	8								
Wymore	104	6	19	25	12		12	13	5	12	17	13	13	4	25	9								
Stella	105	5	8	13	6		6	7	2	6	8	7	7	1	6									
Porter	106	4	1	5	2		2	3	2	2	4	2	2	2	9									
Table Rock	108	1	10	11	7		7	4	1	7	8	6	6	2	10									
Arapahoe	109	5	6	11	3		3	8	3	3	6	4	4	2	10	2								
Pomegranate	110	4	4	8	5		5	3	5	5	10	5	5	5	19									
De Witt	111	5	6	11	3		3	8	3	3	6	3	3	3	19									
Springfield	112	6	6	12	4		4	8	2	4	6	5	5	1	11									
Globe	113	11	3	14	3		3	11	2	3	5	2	2	3	16									
Wisner	114	8	1	9	1	1	2	7	3	1	4	4	4	1	11	2								
Harlan	116	7	8	15	6		6	9	2	6	8	5	5	3	11									
Hardy	117	3	2	5	2		2	3		2	2	1	1	4										
Doric	118	3		3				3	1		1		1	13	1									
North Bend	119	6	8	14	9		9	5	3	9	12	8	8	4	5									
Wayne	120	11	3	14	5		5	9	3	5	8	3	3	5	16									
Superior	121	4	13	17	14		14	3	2	14	16	14	14	2	13	1								
Indianola	123	2	3	5	1		1	4		1	1		1	18		1								
Auburn	124	2	5	7	4		4	3		4	4	4	4	13										
Mount Nebo	125	6	7	13	7		7	6	3	7	10	7	7	3	8									
Stromsburg	126		1	1	1		1			1	1	1	1	4										
Minden	127	7		7	1	1	2	5	3	1	4	1	1	3	14	1								
Guide Rock	128	5	1	6	2		2	4		2	2	2	2	6										
Blue Hill	129		2	2				2	3		3	2	2	11										
Tuscan	130	1	1	2	1		1	1	1	1	2	1	1	6										
Scribner	132	2		2				2	2		2	1	1	6										
Elm Creek	133	3	1	4	1		1	3	1	1	2	1	1	4	1									
Solar	134	4	5	9	3		3	6	1	3	4	4	4	5										
McCook	135	7	9	16	5	1	6	10	5	6	11	8	1	25	4									
Long Pine	136	9	3	12	5		5	7	2	5	7	4	1	9										

NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1904.

MASTER MASONS		MASTER MASONS										GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.					
No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	Total Loss	GAIN				Total	LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	Amounts Due Lodges on Old Accounts	Amounts Due Grand Lodge on Old Accounts	Dues on Master Masons	Fees on Initiation	Amounts Due Grand Lodge, March 31, 1904	No. of Lodge
		By Raising	By Admission	Reinstatement	Other Causes		By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion								Other Causes	Total Loss
13	1	33	5	1	1	40	1	1	2	38	7 25	50	33 00	25 00	51 25	94	
23	1	51	1	1	1	51	1	1	3	51	11 75	50	51 00	10 00	49 25	94	
8	1	32	1	1	1	34	3	1	4	30	7 25	2 25	32 00	5 00	32 00	96	
16	1	32	6	1	1	40	3	1	5	35	8 00	25	32 00	35 00	59 25	97	
6	1	27	2	2	1	31	2	2	2	29	7 25	27 00	27 00	15 00	34 75	98	
14	1	44	4	3	4	48	2	1	3	45	9 24	5 02	44 00	15 00	54 78	99	
12	1	51	6	3	3	60	4	1	5	53	13 00	12 94	51 00	45 00	91 94	100	
13	1	48	4	2	4	58	4	1	5	59	11 75	10 1	48 00	15 00	51 25	101	
19	1	17	3	3	1	34	2	1	3	51	10 12	1 00	47 00	5 00	42 88	102	
29	3	72	1	1	2	76	3	8	11	65	16 25	72 00	72 00	10 00	65 75	103	
32	2	84	13	1	2	00	2	2	13	87	21 75	1 00	84 00	95 00	158 25	104	
6	1	55	7	1	1	62	3	1	3	59	11 34	1 15	55 00	40 00	84 81	105	
9	1	44	2	1	1	46	2	1	2	44	11 25	15 69	44 00	5 00	37 75	106	
10	1	24	6	1	1	31	1	1	2	29	5 75	4 00	24 00	50 00	83 94	108	
11	1	57	4	1	2	64	3	2	5	59	14 25	57 00	57 00	30 00	76 75	109	
17	2	55	5	1	2	68	3	3	3	60	12 25	2 90	55 00	20 00	65 65	110	
17	2	46	4	1	2	51	3	1	3	48	9 00	50	46 00	30 00	76 50	111	
10	1	70	4	1	1	76	4	1	4	72	13 75	1 35	70 00	30 00	87 60	112	
15	1	46	2	1	1	50	1	1	2	48	10 75	50	46 00	15 00	50 75	113	
13	1	52	4	1	1	58	1	2	3	55	14 75	52 00	52 00	5 00	42 25	114	
11	1	54	5	3	3	62	1	1	2	60	8 84	25	54 00	40 00	85 41	116	
4	1	47	1	1	1	49	1	1	1	48	9 00	10 00	47 00	10 00	48 00	117	
13	1	20	1	1	1	22	1	1	2	20	4 75	9 04	20 00	40 00	15 25	118	
5	1	73	8	3	3	84	4	1	5	79	16 50	9 04	73 00	40 00	105 54	119	
15	1	51	3	2	1	57	2	1	3	54	17 00	1 00	51 00	15 00	48 00	120	
12	2	54	14	6	2	76	6	2	10	66	14 25	54 00	54 00	65 00	104 75	121	
16	3	40	5	3	3	43	2	1	2	41	13 75	3 15	40 00	25 00	55 00	123	
7	1	66	7	3	1	65	2	1	3	62	7 68	9 14	66 00	35 00	71 40	124	
1	1	52	1	1	1	53	2	1	3	50	12 75	1 00	52 00	5 00	45 25	126	
4	1	42	1	1	1	44	3	1	4	40	8 75	2 75	42 00	5 00	33 25	127	
14	1	26	2	1	1	28	1	1	1	27	5 50	2 75	26 00	10 00	28 25	128	
9	1	51	1	1	1	35	1	3	3	35	12 75	75	36 00	5 00	48 25	129	
6	1	36	1	1	1	38	3	3	3	35	9 50	39 00	36 00	32 25	38 25	130	
5	1	39	1	1	1	40	1	1	1	39	8 25	39 00	39 00	5 00	30 75	132	
4	1	32	1	1	1	34	1	1	2	32	9 00	40	32 00	5 00	28 40	133	
5	1	50	4	1	1	55	2	1	2	53	12 25	3 30	50 00	25 00	66 05	134	
29	1	104	9	7	7	120	7	4	11	109	26 25	17 86	104 00	45 00	140 61	135	
8	1	43	5	1	1	49	5	1	8	41	10 75	43 00	43 00	15 00	47 25	136	

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LO

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	ENTERED APPRENTICES							FELLOW CRAFTS							SUSPEND								
		GAIN			LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	GAIN			LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1903	GAIN					
		No. March 31, 1900	By Initiation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death		Other Causes	Total Loss	No. March 31, 1903	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising			Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	By Suspension	Other Causes
Upright	137	5	6	11	6			6	5	3	6	9	9			9			6					
Rawalt	138	1	2	3	1			1	2	1	1	2	2			2			15					
Clay Center	139	1	4	5	4	1		5		1	4	5	5			5			7					
Western	140	1	8	9	4			4	5	2	4	6	4			4	2		11					
Crescent	143	2	1	3					3	1		1				1			6					
Kenesaw	144	6	1	7	1			1	6		1	1	1			1			16					
Bancroft	145	14	3	17	5	2		7	10	1	5	6	3			3	3		16					
Jachin	146	12	8	20	8			8	12	2	8	10	4			4	6		25					
Siloam	147	4	3	7	2			2	5		2	2	1			1	1		8					
Emmet Crawford	148	10	3	13	1			1	12	2	1	3				3			12					
Jewel	149		5	5	3			3	2	1	3	4	1			1	3		10					
Cambridge	150	3		3			1	1	2	1		1				1			9					
Square	151	8	6	14	1			1	13	2	1	3	1			1	2		13	2				
Parallel	152	11	3	14	3			3	11	4	2	7	1			1	6		12					
Evergreen	153	2		2					2	2		2				2			8					
Lily	154	1		1					1										4					
Hartington	155	7	6	13	4	1		5	8		5	5	5			5			9					
Pythagoras	156	6	9	15	6			6	9	2	6	8	5			5	3		8					
Valley	157	4	5	9	4			4	5		4	4	3			3	1		7					
Samaritan	158	5	1	6	1	1		2	4	2	1	3	1			1	2		15					
Ogalalla	159	4	1	5	3			3	2	2	3	5	3			3	2		5	6				
Zeredatha	160	1		1					1										12					
Mount Zion	161	2		2					2										2					
Trestle Board	162	3	6	9	5			5	4		5	5	2			2	3		4					
Unity	163	1	3	4	3			3	1										16					
Atkinson	164	3	1	4	1			1	3	2	1	3	1			1	2		6					
Barneston	165	3	1	4	1			1	3		1	1	1			1			10					
Mystic Tie	166	8	2	10	1			1	9	2	1	3		1		1	2		6					
Elwood	167	4	6	10	6	1		7	3	1	6	7	7			7			14	3				
Curtis	168	5	4	9	6			6	3	1	6	7	6			6	1		13	1				
Amity	169	6	5	11	4			4	7	4	4	8	6			6	2		4					
Mason City	170	3	5	8	5			5	3	3	5	8	5			5	3		4					
Merna	171	6	4	10	4			4	6	3	4	7	2			2	5		14					
Grafton	172	6	3	9	2			2	7	1	2	3	1			1	2		2	2				
Robert Burns	173	7	1	8	1			1	7		1	1				1			14					
Culbertson	174	3	2	5	3			3	2	2	3	5	3			3	2		5					
Temple	175		1	1	1			1		3	1	4				4			11					
Gladstone	176	7	2	9	3			3	6	1	3	4	3			3	1		5					
Hay Springs	177	1		1					1	1		1				1			6					
Hesperia	178	5	3	8	3			3	5		3	3	3			3			10					

June, 1904.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

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NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1904.

TER MASON'S			MASTER MASON'S						GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.										
By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	GAIN				Total	LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	Amounts Due Lodges on Old Accounts	Amounts Due Grand Lodge on Old Accounts	Dues on Master Masons	Fees on Initiation	Amounts Due Grand Lodge, March 31, 1904	No. of Lodge
				No. March 31, 1903	By Raising	By Admission	Reinstatement		Other Causes	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension								By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss
			6	34	9	2	1	43	1	1	1	1	42	8 75	50	34 00	30 00	55 75	137
			14	54	2	2	1	57	1	1	1	1	56	12 50	50	54 00	10 00	51 50	138
			7	40	5	4	5	45	1	1	1	1	44	10 00	2 40	40 00	20 00	52 40	139
			9	45	4	1	2	51	1	1	1	1	50	10 75	2 90	45 00	40 00	41 15	140
			6	30	1	1	2	31	1	1	1	1	33	7 50	1 40	30 00	5 00	28 90	143
			15	28	1	1	1	29	2	1	1	3	26	6 21	50	28 00	5 00	27 29	144
			15	38	3	3	3	41	1	1	1	1	40	9 50	50	38 00	15 00	43 50	145
			22	59	4	3	3	69	3	1	1	4	65	14 75	50	59 00	40 00	84 25	146
			7	34	1	1	1	36	2	1	1	3	33	7 75	1 25	34 00	15 00	41 75	147
			12	93	3	3	3	96	5	5	5	5	91	21 00	1 25	93 00	15 00	88 25	148
			9	20	1	1	1	22	1	2	1	3	22	2 70	2 40	20 00	25 00	44 70	149
			7	34	2	2	1	37	3	3	3	3	34	8 50	50	34 00	30 00	25 50	150
			15	37	1	2	2	40	4	2	2	6	34	7 25	50	37 00	30 00	60 25	151
			8	28	1	1	1	28	1	1	1	1	27	10 50	50	43 00	15 00	47 50	152
			9	28	2	2	1	31	1	2	2	3	28	8 50	7 22	28 00	5 00	19 50	154
			3	28	2	2	1	31	1	2	2	3	28	8 50	50	28 00	30 00	19 50	155
			9	55	5	2	2	62	2	1	1	3	59	12 25	7 22	55 00	30 00	79 97	155
			6	34	5	2	1	41	1	1	1	4	41	8 00	50	34 00	45 00	71 00	156
			8	44	3	1	1	49	2	1	1	2	47	8 75	13 09	44 00	25 00	73 34	157
			15	57	1	1	1	58	2	1	1	4	54	14 50	50	57 00	5 00	48 00	158
			11	47	3	3	5	55	4	6	10	45	11 00	50	47 00	5 00	41 50	159	
			11	23	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	25	7 25	50	23 00	5 00	15 75	160	
			2	36	3	3	1	36	2	1	1	35	8 50	50	36 00	30 00	27 50	161	
			3	47	2	2	1	50	2	2	2	48	12 00	2 90	47 00	30 00	65 00	162	
			15	33	3	3	1	37	3	2	2	35	9 75	2 90	33 00	15 00	41 15	163	
			6	25	1	1	1	26	1	1	1	25	7 00	50	25 00	5 00	15 59	164	
			9	48	1	1	1	51	2	2	2	49	13 00	50	48 00	5 00	40 00	165	
			6	31	7	7	1	31	1	1	2	29	8 00	50	31 00	10 00	33 00	166	
			16	51	6	6	1	58	3	3	1	52	12 25	50	51 00	30 00	68 75	167	
			13	36	7	1	1	44	3	1	4	40	2 59	50	36 00	20 00	53 91	168	
			4	47	6	6	6	53	3	3	3	50	13 25	8 02	47 00	25 00	58 75	169	
			4	46	5	5	4	51	2	2	4	47	9 45	50	46 00	25 00	69 57	170	
			12	48	2	2	2	52	2	2	4	52	10 75	8 02	48 00	20 00	57 25	171	
			4	40	1	1	4	41	3	1	2	35	9 75	50	40 00	15 00	45 25	172	
			10	28	4	4	4	32	4	4	4	28	8 25	50	28 00	5 00	24 75	173	
			5	29	3	1	1	33	2	2	2	31	9 00	50	29 00	10 00	30 00	174	
			11	34	1	1	1	35	2	2	2	33	6 72	50	34 00	5 00	32 28	175	
			4	47	3	1	1	52	4	4	4	52	1 92	50	47 00	10 00	55 08	176	
			5	27	3	1	1	28	4	4	1	24	5 22	50	27 00	15 00	21 78	177	
			10	17	3	3	3	20	1	1	1	19	4 50	50	17 00	15 00	27 50	178	

NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1904.

MASTER MASONS			MASTER MASONS							GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.										
LOSS	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	GAIN				Total	LOSS			Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	Amounts Due Lodges on Old Accounts	Amounts Due Grand Lodge on Old Accounts	Dues on Master Masons	Fees on Initiation	Amounts Due Grand Lodge, March 31, 1904	No. of Lodge
					No. March 31, 1903	By Raising	By Admission	Reinstatement		Other Causes	By Demission	By Death									By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes
9	3	3	9	42	4	2	48	2	46	9	25	1	50	42	15	49	25	17	17	
22	60	6	22	50	2	2	52	4	48	11	50	1	50	50	5	43	50	18	43	
1	25	1	1	60	4	1	64	4	53	11	88	7	40	60	20	65	52	18	65	
2	99	2	2	25	7	2	25	1	24	1	6	1	50	25	10	28	50	18	28	
11	99	1	11	99	7	1	109	5	103	6	23	25	8	99	40	123	75	18	123	
14	132	12	14	132	12	3	148	3	137	11	33	25	13	132	60	172	69	18	172	
5	55	2	5	55	2	1	55	2	48	7	13	25	1	55	5	46	75	18	46	
5	83	2	5	83	2	1	88	6	88	8	18	75	1	83	10	75	75	18	75	
11	60	2	11	60	2	1	63	2	58	5	14	00	50	60	10	56	50	18	56	
1	53	1	1	53	1	1	55	1	55	1	13	00	50	53	5	45	00	18	45	
3	21	1	3	21	1	1	22	1	21	1	4	75	1	21	5	21	25	19	21	
9	35	1	9	35	1	2	40	3	37	3	9	50	1	35	5	31	50	19	31	
15	71	2	15	71	2	1	75	2	73	2	17	00	1	71	10	64	00	19	64	
6	34	1	6	34	1	1	36	1	34	2	9	02	25	34	5	29	98	19	29	
15	33	1	15	33	1	1	35	3	30	5	8	75	30	33	00	24	25	19	24	
8	46	5	8	46	5	1	52	2	50	2	8	00	46	10	00	48	00	19	48	
4	28	2	4	28	2	1	30	1	28	2	6	75	46	28	10	31	25	19	31	
1	39	3	1	39	3	3	42	1	41	1	9	25	25	39	15	45	00	19	45	
7	44	1	7	44	1	1	46	2	44	2	9	20	25	44	20	55	08	19	55	
2	21	1	2	21	1	1	22	1	22	1	4	75	00	21	00	16	25	19	16	
4	59	4	4	59	4	1	65	1	63	2	14	75	1	59	40	85	25	20	85	
12	46	8	12	46	8	2	57	7	50	7	11	00	40	46	40	75	00	20	75	
7	52	8	7	52	8	1	61	1	61	1	11	96	8	52	50	98	58	20	98	
1	38	6	1	38	6	1	41	1	40	6	10	50	1	38	35	70	00	20	70	
2	38	2	2	38	2	1	41	1	40	3	8	75	00	38	10	39	25	20	39	
5	36	1	5	36	1	1	37	3	37	3	8	50	90	36	00	28	40	20	28	
7	39	8	7	39	8	4	51	3	45	6	8	50	39	39	00	65	50	20	65	
2	35	1	2	35	1	4	36	1	35	1	7	41	35	35	5	32	85	20	32	
17	22	1	17	22	1	1	24	2	21	2	5	76	02	22	00	36	26	20	36	
2	59	6	2	59	6	1	65	1	62	3	12	75	84	59	40	101	09	20	101	
7	77	9	7	77	9	6	92	2	90	2	18	50	9	77	00	102	54	21	102	
1	63	4	1	63	4	1	67	5	62	5	15	00	3	63	00	66	90	21	66	
9	25	1	9	25	1	2	25	2	21	4	6	25	21	25	00	18	78	21	18	
8	22	2	8	22	2	1	25	1	24	4	6	25	24	22	00	35	25	21	35	
4	29	1	4	29	1	1	32	3	28	4	6	50	29	29	00	27	50	21	27	
5	52	4	5	52	4	3	56	1	52	4	12	75	50	52	00	39	75	21	39	
12	17	6	12	17	6	2	25	1	24	4	3	25	20	17	00	38	75	21	38	
7	34	1	7	34	1	2	35	2	32	3	10	50	50	34	00	24	00	21	24	
5	62	5	5	62	5	4	71	5	65	6	12	76	3	62	00	87	64	21	87	
1	26	1	1	26	1	1	28	1	28	6	5	50	1	26	00	31	70	21	31	

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LODGE

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	ENTERED APPRENTICES						FELLOW CRAFTS						SUSPENDED											
		GAIN			LOSS			GAIN			LOSS			GAIN	Total										
		No. March 31, 1903	By Initiation	Other Causes	Total	By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	No. March 31, 1903	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	No. March 31, 1903	By Suspension	Other Causes	Total
Magnolia	220	4	5	9	6			6	3	2	6		8	7					7	1	2	4			
Wood Lake	221	1	3	4	2			2	2	1	2		3	2					2	1		1			
Landmark	222		1	1	1			1			1		1						1		1				
Eminence	223	2	3	5	3			3	2	2	3		5	2					2	3					
Silver Cord	224		1	1	1			1			1		1	1					1		6				
Cable	225	1	4	5	2			2	3	1	2		3	3					3		1	1			
Grace	226	4	5	9	5			5	4	1	5		6	4					4	2	1				
North Star	227	2	6	8	4			4	4		4		4	2					2	2	2				
Bartley	228	2		2	1			1	1		1		1	1					1		1				
Comet	229	1	4	5	4			4	1	4	4		8	6					6	2		2			
Delta	230	4	4	8	4			4	4	2	4		6	3					3	3					
Mount Hermon	231	1		1					1	1	1		1						1		2				
John S. Bowen	232	2	1	3	1			1	2	2	1		3	3					3		1				
Gilead	233	10	5	15	2	1		3	12		2		2	1					1	1	3				
Zion	234	4	10	14	10			10	4	3	10		13	11					11	2	1				
Fraternity	235	2	5	7	3			3	4	1	3		4	3					3	1					
Golden Rule	236	2	1	3	1			1	2	1	1		2	1					1	1	1				
Cubit	237	1	1	2	2			2			2		2	2					2						
Friendship	239	1	1	2	1			1	1		1		1						1		2				
Pilot	240	3	2	5	2			2	3	1	2		3	2					2	1	2				
George Armstrong	241	3	10	13	12			12	1		12		12	11					11	1		2			
Orion	242	1		1					1	1	1		1						1						
Tyrian	243	4	4	8	3			3	6	3	3		6	4					4	2					
Sincerity	244	3	3	6	3			3	3	2	3		5	4					4	1					
Hampton	245	7	7	14	9			9	5	3	9		12	12					12						
Nehawka	246		1	1					1																
Corner-stone	247	5	8	13	7			7	6	1	7		8	4					4	4		1			
Laurel	248	1	7	8	5			5	4		5		5	3					3	2					
Gothenburg	249	1		1					1																
George Washington	250	3	7	10	9			9	1	1	9		10	10					10						
Wausa	251	1	3	4	1			1	3	2	1		3	1					1	2					
Hildreth	252	3	5	8	7			7	1		7		7	6					6	1					
Beemer	253	5	2	7	3			3	4	5	3		8	5					5	3					
Bassett	254	1	10	11	8			8	4	1	8		9	5					5	4					
Extinct Lodges		58	1	59	1			2	57	12	1		13	1					1	12	85	17		1	
Bradshaw, U. D.			5	5	5			5			5		5	5					5						
Hickman, U. D.			7	7	7			7			7		7	7					7						
Holbrook, U. D.			4	4	3			3	1		3		3	2					2	1					
Grand Totals		1577	1060	2637	966	13	9	997	1648	492	971	7	1470	921	12	5			2940	530	3170	207		238	

June, 1904.]

GRAND LODGE OF NE

OF NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH

MASTER MASONS				MASTER MASONS											
LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	No. March 31, 1903	GAIN				Total	LOSS				
Reinstatement	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss			By Raising	By Admission	Reinstatement	Other Causes		By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss
				6	62	7				69			4		
				1	23	2	2			27			1		
				1	41					41	3				
					47	2	2			51	3				
				6	23	1				24	1				
				2	31	3				34			1		
				1	30	4	2			36					
				2	44	2	1			47	7	1			
				1	27	1				28	2				
				2	33	6				39	1		2		
					31	3	1			35					
				2	32					32	1				
				1	41	3				44	1				
				3	42	1	2			45	1	1			
				1	31	11				42	4				
					37	3	2			42	1				
				1	19	1	1			21	3	1			
					28	2	1			31					
				2	29					29		1			
1			1	1	32	2	2	1		37	1				
				2	49	11	1			61		1	2		
					25					25					
					25	4	1			30	1				
					31	4				35	3				
					42	12				54	18				1
					30					30					
				1	39	4	2			45	1		1	1	
					28	3	1			32		1			
					20		1			21					
					32	10				42	1				
					20	1	3			24					
					18	6	2			26					
					30	5				35	1				
					11	5	19			35					
3			3	99	133	1		3	11	148	55	1			5
						5				5					
						7				7					
						2				2					

5336 11903189 1360993239215328 15114556159189101092

M H 31, 1904.

GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.							
No. on Rolls, March 31, 1904	Amounts Due Lodges on Old Accounts	Amounts Due Grand Lodge on Old Accounts	Dues on Master Masons	Fees on Initiation	Amounts Due Grand Lodge, March 31, 1904	No. of Lodge	
4	65	15 25	2 20	62 00	25 00	73 95	220
1	26	5 00	.....	23 00	15 00	33 00	221
3	38	9 50	10	41 00	5 00	36 60	222
3	48	11 00	3 00	47 00	15 00	54 00	223
1	23	7 00	.....	23 00	5 00	21 00	224
1	33	7 44	.....	31 00	20 00	43 56	225
8	36	10 00	.....	30 00	25 00	45 00	226
2	39	10 25	25	44 00	30 00	64 00	227
2	26	7 00	.....	27 00	.....	20 00	228
3	36	7 75	.....	33 00	20 00	45 25	229
1	35	5 72	.....	31 00	20 00	45 28	230
1	31	8 25	.....	32 00	.....	23 75	231
1	43	9 75	.....	41 00	5 00	36 25	232
2	43	.....	4 02	42 00	25 00	71 02	233
4	38	8 25	4 80	31 00	50 00	77 55	234
1	41	8 50	50	37 00	25 00	54 00	235
4	17	5 00	70	19 00	5 00	19 70	236
1	31	7 00	3 50	28 00	5 00	29 50	237
1	28	5 40	50	29 00	5 00	29 10	239
1	36	8 00	.....	32 00	10 00	34 00	240
3	58	11 50	8 04	49 00	50 00	95 54	241
3	25	.....	.....	25 00	.....	25 00	242
1	29	6 25	.....	25 00	20 00	38 75	243
3	32	6 09	.....	31 00	15 00	39 91	244
8	36	9 00	8 04	42 00	35 00	76 04	245
3	30	7 50	.....	30 00	5 00	27 50	246
3	42	6 75	50	39 00	40 00	72 75	247
1	31	6 00	.....	28 00	35 00	57 00	248
1	21	5 25	.....	20 00	.....	14 75	249
1	41	6 48	11 85	32 00	35 00	72 37	250
6	24	5 04	.....	20 00	15 00	29 96	251
1	26	.....	.....	18 00	25 00	43 00	252
1	34	.....	.....	30 00	10 00	40 00	253
6	35	.....	4 80	.....	50 00	54 80	254
1	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	5	.....	.....	.....	25 00	25 00	U.D.
7	7	.....	.....	.....	35 00	35 00	U.D.
2	2	.....	.....	.....	20 00	20 00	U.D.
414190	\$3249.22	\$495.68	\$13465.00	\$5300.00	\$16011.41		

REPRESENTATIVES.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Nebraska No. 1	George A. Day	John W. Battin.	Albert W. Jefferies.
Northern Star 2	Alfred C. Miller.		
Capital 3	William A. DeBord	Raymond V. Cole.	Millard M. Robertson.
Wahaha Valley 4	John D. Rainey.	Will J. Davies	Abraham L. Lawrence.
Adair 5	John H. Ream.		
Windsor 6	Velosco V. Leonard		
Wichita 9	William H. Pillsbury.		*Frank C. Wiser.
Windsor 10	Austin W. Beales.	*Oliver M. Ireland.	Oliver M. Ireland.
Windsor 11	Frank W. Boyer.	Allen S. Romano	Paul A. Froelich.
Windsor 13	*George N. Ocamb.	George N. Ocamb.	*George N. Ocamb.
Windsor 14			
Windsor 15	John C. Cleland		
Windsor 17	Charles M. Wilson.	*John S. Harman.	Michael E. Cowan.
Windsor 19	Albert Lemen.	Jacob H. North.	*Lorenzo D. Woodruff.
Windsor 21	Henry H. Hahn.		
Windsor 23			
Windsor 25	William T. Bourke.	Albert P. Johnson.	Charles A. Tracy.
Windsor 26	Francis A. Miller.	Clemens A. Spellman.	
Windsor 27	*Daniel C. Giffert.		
Windsor 29			
Windsor 30		James I. York.	
Windsor 31	*James M. Crowell.	James M. Crowell.	
Windsor 32	John C. Orr.	*John G. McIlvain.	*John G. McIlvain.
Windsor 33	Christian P. Birk		
Windsor 34	William F. Miller.		
Windsor 35	*Charles H. Denney.	Charles H. Denney.	*Charles H. Denney.
Windsor 36	John W. Sparks.	Joseph E. Benton.	
Windsor 37	Melville H. Fleming.		
Windsor 38	William H. Smiley.	Edward H. Polley.	
Windsor 39	Newel R. Wilcox.		
Windsor 40			
Windsor 41	Carl Strahle.		
Windsor 42	Milo B. Hardin.	*William G. Saddler.	Charles I. Cates.
Windsor 43	*Clarence C. Fowler.		
Windsor 44	*William Newton.	*William Newton.	William Newton.
Windsor 46	*Theodore H. Bolte.	Theodore H. Bolte.	
Windsor 48	Alvia W. Loomis.		
Windsor 49	David Pickard.		
Windsor 50	Myron W. Burgess.		
Windsor 51	Major R. Stenson.		
Windsor 52	William D. Badger.	Joseph C. Chapman.	
Windsor 53	*Lewis H. Blackledge.		*John W. Tulleys.
Windsor 54	Samuel S. Whiting.	Victor Seymour.	*John S. Bishop.
Windsor 55	Ensign J. Rix.	David C. O'Conner.	David Rees.
Windsor 56	Samuel E. Cain.		
Windsor 57	Charles B. Page.		
Windsor 58	Frank W. Farrand.	Henry Ragatz.	*Henry Ragatz.
Windsor 59	Joseph N. Davis.		Benjamin D. Rupp.
Windsor 60	William H. Banwell.		
Windsor 61	Frank H. Adams.	Frank L. Fox	
Windsor 62		Charles D. Husted.	
Windsor 63	*Samuel Williams.		

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES—CONTINUED.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Blue Valley	No. 64	*Thomas J. Taylor		
Osceola	65		Samuel A. Snider	
Livingstone	66			
Edgar	67	Jacob Spur	James G. Walley	
Aurora	68			
Sterling	70	James W. Turner	Loyal R. Zink	
Trowel	71	Charles A. Hewitt		
Hooper	72	*William M. Sanders	William M. Sanders	
Friend	73	Orville G. Ellsworth		
Alexandria	74	*John Headrick	*John Headrick	*John Headrick
Frank Welch	75	Lewis F. Closman	William J. Shoemaker	
Joppa	76	Charles K. Hart		
Nelson	77		Roderick D. Sutherland	
Albion	78	Frederick M. Weitzel		
Geneva	79	Charles H. Sloan		
Composite	81	*Aurelius Roberts		
Saint Paul	82	*Cassius B. Manuel		
Corinthian	83	Bruce T. Harman	*J. Oscar Peterson	John T. Marriott
Fairfield	84		Charles H. Epperson	
Tyre	85	*James Casebeer		
Doniphan	86	*Charles F. Raymer		
Ionic	87	Frank Nelson		David M. Cunnigh
Star	88		James R. Elliot	
Cedar River	89	*William F. Prowitt		William F. Prowitt
Elk Creek	90			
Oakland	91	Arthur B. Peden	William H. Myers	
Hubbell	92	*Sam Patten	Sam Patten	
Beaver City	93	William B. Whitney		
Bennet	94	Adeld E. Otto		
Garfield	95	Stephen J. Weeks		
Utica	96	*Joseph Jones		
Euclid	97	*John T. McKay		John T. McKay
Republican	98	Clarence A. Luce		
Shelton	99		Charles F. Brady	
Creighton	100	Harry A. Cheney	*John L. Burns	
Ponca	101	*James R. Pomery		
Waterloo	102	Fred Bull	Charles E. Wilkins	
Ord	103	*James Milford		
Wymore	104	*Harrison F. Vernon		*Harrison F. Verno
Stella	105	James R. Cain, Jr.		
Porter	106	*Charles W. Conhiser		
Table Rock	108			
Pomegranate	110	Willis M. Butler		
DeWitt	111	Albert Thomas		
Springfield	112	*William E. Miller	William E. Miller	
Globe	113	Christopher Schavland	Marion B. Foster	
Wisner	114	Andrew R. Oleson		
Harlan	116	Ashton C. Shallenbarger		
Hardy	117		Henry W. Gunnison	Oscar D. Althouse
Doric	118	*Alonzo W. Simmons	Alonzo W. Simmons	
North Bend	119	William W. Roberts		*Fred A. Howe
Wayne	120	Anson A. Welch		James G. Mines

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES—CONTINUED.

LODGE	No.	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
erior.	121	John W. Mitchell.	* <i>Marcellus L. Pierce</i>	
urn.	124	Robert C. Boyd.		
ant Nebo.	125	* <i>Hiram Lewis</i> .	Hiram Lewis.	
msburg.	126	Albert M. Johnson.		
den.	127	George F. Milbourn.		
de Rock.	128			
e Hill.	129	William A. Garrison		
an.	130	George H. Miller.		
bner.	132	James M. Beaver		
Creek.	133	Leslie G. Mackenzie.		George L. Richards.
r.	134	John T. McLean.		William H. Mockridge
ook.	135	George Willetts, Jr.	Emerson Hanson	
g Pine.	136	Ephriam O. Merritt.		* <i>Lewis E. Smith</i> .
ight	137	James R. Hungate.		
alt.	138	Neal A. Pettygrove		
y Centre.	139	William B. Smith.	Jesse G. Jessup.	
tern.	140	Peter Waldorf.	Charles E. Reynolds.	
cent.	143	* <i>Howard E. Bodie</i> .	Howard E. Bodie	
esaw.	144	* <i>Truman P. Booth</i> .		
croft.	145	Louis B. Renner.		
in.	146	Axel P. Erickson.		
am.	147	James A. Rice.		
net Crawford	148	Cyrus G. Brenizer.		
el.	149	* <i>George S. Gillespie</i> .		
bridge.	150	George A. Remington		
are	151	William J. Collier.		
llet,	152	Harley E. Bowhay.		
rgreen.	153	* <i>Leander E. Brown</i> .		Leander R. Brown.
	154	Charles C. Snowden.		Robert Tweed.
tington.	155	Frank O. Robinson.	John L. Lynde	* <i>Albert E. Ward</i> .
agoras.	156	Samuel W. Green.		
ey.	157			
aritan	158	George T. H. Babcock.		
alla.	159	Axel Nelson.		
datha.	160	John Patterson.		
nt Zion.	161	Henry Burritt.	* <i>George M. Smith</i> .	* <i>Julius W. Goetz</i> .
tle Board	162	Benjamin F. Lorance.	* <i>Benjamin H. Bailey</i> .	
y.	163	Herbert Casper.		
nson.	164	Alexander Searle.		
heston.	165	Seth S. Ratliff.		
tic Tie.	166	Richard L. Williams.		
ood.	167	* <i>C. Edward Bushell</i> .	* <i>Burton L. Chambers</i> .	C. Edward Bushell.
is.	168	Charles B. Compton.		
ty.	169	Thomas E. Housh.		
on City.	170	* <i>John Walker</i> .	John Walker.	
ha.	171	* <i>Ernest M. Coleman</i> .	* <i>Frank Jacquot</i> .	
ton.	172	Albert Holmes.		
ert Burns.	173	William R. Ratliff.		
ertson.	174	George G. Eisenhart.		
ple.	175	Ausmer C. Tilton.		* <i>Andrew M. Tilton</i> .
lstone.	176	John Davis.	Albert F. Pinkley.	
Springs.	177			

Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES—CONTINUED.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Hesperia	No. 178		Nels F. Anderson	
Prudence	" 179	William H. Ritchie		
Justice	" 180	Samuel M. Ewing	Charles C. Barr	
Faith	" 181	*Augustus L. Moyer		
Incense	" 182		George W. Phelps	
Alliance	" 183	James H. H. Hewett		
Bee Hive	" 184	Charles MacAdams	Charles C. Howe	*Claude L. Talbot
Boaz	" 185		*Clifford Naden	*Clifford Naden
Israel	" 187	Robert L. Downing	James Stephens	
Meridian	" 188	Orlando J. Bleekman		
Granite	" 189	Leroy J. Babcock	James G. Walker	
Amethyst	" 190	Allen C. Kirby		
Crystal	" 191	Theodore J. Stoetzel		
Minnekadusa	" 192	*William T. Bullis		
Signet	" 193	Herman P. Buhman		
Highland	" 194	John A. Johnston		
Arcana	" 195	Ulia Powell		
Level	" 196	James A. Williams		
Morning Star	" 197	Robert C. Imm		
Purity	" 198	John T. Johnston		
Gavel	" 199	*James H. Bryant		
Blazing Star	" 200	Robert P. Oliver		
Scotts Bluff	" 201	Clarence W. Bonham		
Golden Sheaf	" 202	*Charles Krause	*Harry M. Hammond	Charles Krause
Roman Eagle	" 203	Thomas L. Sloan		
Plainview	" 204	George H. Hecht		
Golden Fleece	" 205	Thomas M. Johnson		
Naphthali	" 206	Adelbert D. Stotts	J. Smith Diller	
Parian	" 207	Mark E. Schueringer	*Jacob D. Troyer	*Frank L. Haycock
Gauge	" 208	Charles L. Cooper		
Canopy	" 209	Albert H. Denison	William Atchison	John P. Gonzales
East Lincoln	" 210	Thomas W. Moore	George N. Mark	
Cement	" 211	Edgar S. Leavenworth	Oscar J. Vallicott	
Square & Compass	" 213	James W. Wylie		
Plumbline	" 214	James W. McKibbin		
Occidental	" 215	*Jesse Gidley		
Palisade	" 216	George W. Fierling		
Wauneta	" 217	Antho'n Deininger		
Bloomfield	" 218	William R. Ellis		
Relief	" 219	*George I. Parker		
Magnolia	" 220	Morris H. Evans		
Wood Lake	" 221	*James M. Hanna		
Landmark	" 222	Herbert H. Herzog		
Eminence	" 223	Benjamin F. McDaniel		George F. Washbu
Silver Cord	" 224	John Murray		
Cable	" 225	John Finch		
Grace	" 226	Henry Carskadon		
North Star	" 227	William J. D. Counts		
Bartley	" 228	Samuel W. Clark		
Comet	" 229	*Otto Eliason	Otto Eliason	
Delta	" 230	Alfred Powell, Sr.	Orville H. Flory	
Mt. Hermon	" 231	*John A. Mastalka	George J. Dillon	

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES—CONTINUED.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
S. Bowen . . . No. 232	August F. Schafer		
d. " 233	John A. Lawson		
. " 234		Frank L. Taylor	
rnity " 235	*Walter Goebler	Walter Goebler	
en Rule. " 236		Horace S. Woodworth.	
. " 237	James A. Harlan		
dship " 239	Lora Aurand		
. " 240	George W. Little.	Melvin J. Metcalf	Thomas Hanson.
ge Armstrong. " 241	Levi D. Phipps.		
n. " 243	John Q. Johnston.		
pton " 245	James M. Cox		
wka " 246		Charles D. St. John	
er-stone " 247	George W. Mitchell.		
el. " 248	Daniel D. Coburn.		
enburg " 249	Edwin J. Spaulding		
ge Washington, " 250			
sa. " 251		Charles E. Gallagher	
eth. " 252	Alonzo L. Beck.		
er. " 253	George Nellor		
tt. " 254	Fred N. Morgan		

Proxy.

Your committee also reports the presence of representatives near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, from the following Grand Lodges: Arkansas, Samuel W. Hayes, 55; Canada, Williamson S. Summers, 26; Colorado, Charles J. Phelps, 34; Connecticut, Samuel P. Davidson, 17; District of Columbia, Bradner D. Slaughter, 89; Egypt, George W. Lininger, 3; England, George W. Lininger, 3; Georgia, Edwin F. Warren, 2; Illinois, George H. Thummel, 33; Indian Territory, James M. Kennedy, 125; Ireland, William Cleburne, 3; Kansas, James P. A. Black, 76; Louisiana, Albert W. Crites, 158; Maine, Thomas K. Sudborough, 25; Maryland, Henry Gibbons, 46; Michigan, Daniel H. Wheeler, 1; Minnesota, George A. Beecher, 32; Missouri, George B. France, 56; Montana, John J. Mercer, 3; Nevada, John B. Dinsmore, 49; New Mexico, Henry E. Palmer, 11; New York, Edward K. Valentine, 27; New Zealand, Charles S. Lobingier, 25; North Carolina, Melville R. Hopewell, 31; North Dakota, John A. Ehrhardt, 41; Nova Scotia, Henry H. Wilson, 19; Oklahoma, Zuingle M. Baird, 155; Oregon, Henry Brown, 3; Prince Edward Island, Charles E. Burnham, 166; Rhode Island, Michael Dowling, 119; South Carolina, Frank E. Bullard, 32; South Dakota, Manoah B. Reese, 19; 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; West Australia, Nathaniel M. Ayers, 93; Wisconsin, Robert E. Evans, 5.

The roll of committees appointed by the Grand Master, in a circular dated May 5th, 1904, was called, and the following were present and entered upon the discharge of their duties:

Visiting Brethren—Brothers George A. Day, 1; William T. Bourke, 25; Allen S. Romano, 11; Charles Macadams, 184; Raymond V. Cole, 3.

Credentials—Brothers Frank W. Boyer, 11; William W. Roberts, 119; John C. Cleland, 15; John C. Orr, 32; Thomas W. Moore, 210.

Accounts—Brothers Robert C. Boyd, 124; Daniel D. Cobern, 248; James R. Cain, Jr., 105; Thomas M. Johnson, 205; George G. Eisenhart, 174.

Charters and Dispensations—Brothers Albert Lemen, 19; George Willetts, Jr., 135; John T. Johnston, 198; Thomas L. Sloan, 203.

Foreign Correspondence—Brothers Francis E. White, 6; Charles J. Phelps, 34.

Ways and Means—Brothers Myron W. Burgess, 50; Morris H. Evans, 220; William F. Miller, 34; Sam S. Whiting, 54.

Relief—Brothers Melville R. Hopewell, 31; Neal A. Pettygrove, 138; James A. Rice, 147.

Grievances—Brothers Edward K. Valentine, 27; Ashton C. Shallenbarger, 116; Alfred C. Miller, 2; John W. Mitchell, 121; Charles H. Sloan, 79.

Pay-Roll—Brothers Harry A. Cheney, 100; Thomas L. Sloan, 203; Samuel E. Cain, 56; Frank H. Adams, 61; Fred Weitzel, 78.

Returns—Brothers John J. Mercer, 3; Velosco V. Leonard, 6; Henry H. Hahn, 21.

By-Laws of Chartered Lodges—Brothers Ensign J. Rix, 55; Adeld E. Otto, 94; James H. H. Hewett, 183; Major R. Stenson, 51.

Doings of Grand Officers—Brothers Daniel H. Wheeler, 1; Francis A. Miller, 26; James M. Cox, 245.

Fraternal Dead—Brothers Thomas J. Mackay, 3; Axel Nelsen, 159; Charles K. Hart, 76.

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

Telegrams were exchanged between the Grand Lodge of Iowa, now in session, and the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, extending fraternal greetings, and hoping for continued peace and prosperity in both Grand Bodies.

Past Grand Master Wheeler, for the committee, presented the report on Doings of Grand Officers, and on motion of Past Grand Master Evans, it was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DOINGS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

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

Your Committee on Doings of Grand Officers fraternally reports, and recommends that the following matters be approved:

So much of the Grand Master's address as refers to visitations; to Indianola Lodge No. 123; to Corner-stone Lodge No. 247; to the sale of the paraphernalia of Palmyra Lodge No. 45, extinct; to representatives; to dispensations to elect and install officers in subordinate lodges; to exposes.

That so much as refers to the death of P. G. M. Rolland H. Oakley be referred to the Committee on Fraternal Dead.

That so much as refers to the law be approved, and that the recommendation of the Grand Master that an early hour be designated for its consideration by the Grand Lodge be adopted.

That so much as refers to the esoteric work be approved, and that the Committee on Jurisprudence be directed to prepare a by-law, which shall embrace the recommendation of the Grand Master in this regard.

That the recommendation of the Grand Master as to the support of the *Acacia*, a Masonic publication in the jurisdiction, be approved, and that its support be recommended to the lodges and Masons of Nebraska.

That so much as relates to Corinthian Lodge No. 83, Arapahoe Lodge No. 109, Curtis Lodge No. 168, and Minnekadusa Lodge No. 192, be referred to the Committee on Grievances.

That the portion relating to the controversy between Cement Lodge No. 211, and Hastings Lodge No. 50 be referred to the Committee on Grievances.

That so much as refers to Brainard Lodge No. 115, and to new lodges be referred to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations.

That so much as refers to Elwood Lodge No. 167, to *Acacia* Lodge No. 34 and Fidelity Lodge No. 51, and to decisions be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

That so much as refers to the dispensation to Roman Eagle Lodge No. 203 be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, and that all other dispensations be approved.

That so much as refers to Melrose Lodge No. 60 be referred to the Committee on Accounts.

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

That so much as refers to the Masonic Home be referred to a special committee of three.

That so much as refers to compendium be referred to a special committee of three, of which the Grand Secretary shall be a member, to formulate and report a by-law which shall meet the recommendation of the Grand Master, the committee to report at this session.

That the recommendation of the Grand Custodian as to reduction in the appropriation for his expenses be referred to the Committee on Ways

and Means That the construction of Paragraph 17, Section 105, be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, and the recommendation of the Grand Custodian relating thereto be approved.

That the report of the Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund be referred to the Committee on Orphans Educational Fund.

That the financial reports of the Grand Secretary and the Grand Custodian, and the report of the Grand Treasurer be referred to the Committee on Accounts.

That the recommendation of the Committee on Returns as to Orion Lodge No. 242, and as to the reports of lodges with reference to widows and orphans be approved.

The Grand Master appointed as the Committee on Masonic Home, Brothers Phelps, 34, Beecher, 32, and Reese, 19; and the Committee on Compendium, Brothers White, 6, Dowling, 119, and Evans, 5.

The following communication from Brother James S. Gibson, 11, was read, and on motion of Past Grand Master Wheeler it was made a matter of record, and the medal was ordered turned over to the incoming Grand Master to be transferred to the oldest Mason in the state.

OMAHA, NEB., June 8th, 1904.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Wardens, and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, A. F. & A. M.

BRETHREN: It becomes my sad duty to inform you of the demise of my dear father, Isaac Gibson, who was called to the Supreme Lodge above, from his old home in Tekamah, Nebraska, April 22d, 1904.

He died, as he had lived for many years, with a heart overflowing with love to the institution of Masonry, and as an evidence of the love and esteem in which he was held by his lodge, I will state that they turned out almost to a man, and went in procession to the cemetery about one mile distant through a pouring rain, with their empty carriages following the procession, and not one of them would ride.

I beg to return herewith a medal which he had proudly borne upon his breast for several years, as the oldest Mason in this Grand Jurisdiction, and can only hope that it may be as worthily worn and as highly appreciated by his venerable successors as it was by my dear departed father.

Fraternally yours,

J. S. GIBSON.

On motion, the Grand Lodge was now called from labor to refreshment until two o'clock P. M.

FIRST DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, June 8th, 1904.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour, with Grand Master Frank E. Bullard presiding, and with officers and members as at the preceding session, except that R. W. Melville R. Hopewell, Grand Senior Warden, was in the West.

After the proclamation, the first and last stanzas of "America" were sung by the Grand Lodge, standing.

Brother Henry E. Palmer, 11, invited the Grand Lodge to participate in the ceremonies of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Territory of Nebraska. On motion of Brother Henry Brown, 3, the invitation of Brother Palmer was received with thanks.

Requests for special dispensations to elect and install officers out of time were read by the Grand Secretary from lodges Nos. 90, 144, 172, 190, 199, 222.

On motion of Past Grand Master Ayers, amended by Past Grand Master Phelps, it was ordered that the Grand Master be authorized to waive the fee in all cases where in his judgment the reasons for not complying with the law in this regard are sufficient.

Past Grand Master Ayers, for the Committee on Jurisprudence, presented the following report, which was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

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

Your Committee on Jurisprudence to whom was referred certain portions of the Grand Master's address, beg leave to submit the following report:

We recommend that the action of the Grand Master in arresting the charter of Indianola Lodge No. 123 be approved.

In the matter of Elwood Lodge No. 167, we recommend that the action of the Grand Master in ordering the brother indefinitely suspended be not approved; and we further recommend that said lodge be instructed to prefer charges against the brother for disobedience of summons.

We recommend that the action of the Grand Master in relation to Corner-stone Lodge No. 247, be approved.

We recommend that the action of the Grand Master in approving the sale of property formerly belonging to Palmyra Lodge No. 45 (extinct) be approved.

We recommend that the action of the Grand Master in issuing special dispensations for the installing of officers, and the conferring of degrees without regard to time be approved; the one issued to Roman Eagle Lodge No. 203, for the admission of a brother without a demit or certificate of membership from his former lodge, or the Grand Lodge under whose jurisdiction he claimed to have been a member, we recommend be not approved. (See Paragraph 2, Section 109.)

Of the fifteen decisions made by the Grand Master, we recommend that they be all approved except No. 7, which we recommend be disapproved as in violation of our law as shown by Paragraph 11, Section 108.

We recommend that the action of the Grand Master in the controversy between Acacia Lodge No. 34, and Fidelity Lodge No. 51, be approved.

Brother Milbourn, 127, presented the following query, and it was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence:

A lodge in a foreign country requests a lodge in Nebraska to confer the Master Masons degree on one of its members.

Question: Suppose objections be lodged against the conferring of the degree, will the brother making the objections have to give the Master his reasons for so objecting, and what will the Master do in the matter?

After due consideration, Past Grand Master Ayers, for the Committee on Jurisprudence, answered as follows:

An objection of this kind should not be respected until after the degrees are conferred.

Past Grand Master Valentine presented the following report of the Committee on Grievances, which on motion was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES.

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

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

First. In the matter of the petition for reinstatement of an expelled Master Mason of Lone Tree Lodge No. 36, we find all of the requirements of the Grand Lodge law duly complied with, and recommend that the petitioner be reinstated.

Second. In the matter of the appeal of Brother Charles E. Towne, Secretary of Cement Lodge No. 211, from the decision and action of the M. W. Grand Master, Frank E. Bullard, with reference to the membership of Brother William B. Kern, a Master Mason, now borne on the rolls and claimed by Cement Lodge No. 211 and Hastings Lodge No. 50. Brother Kern being a member of Cement Lodge No. 211, was granted a "certificate of good standing" by said lodge in January, 1903, and on March 3, 1903, was elected a member, by affiliation in Hastings Lodge No. 50. A certificate of his election as a member of Hastings Lodge No. 50 was received by Cement Lodge No. 211, June 20, 1903. M. W. Grand Master Frank E. Bullard, on July 16th, 1903, decided that Brother Kern "ceased to be a member of Cement Lodge No. 211 upon the date of his election (March 3d, 1903), in Hastings Lodge No. 50." We are of the opinion that Brother Kern remained a member of Cement Lodge No. 211 until June 20, 1903, and then became a member of Hastings Lodge No. 50, and we recommend that said brother be carried on the rolls of said lodges in accordance with this finding.

Third. In the matter of the appeal of Brother Frank F. Riddell of Curtis Lodge No. 168 from the action of said lodge in "indefinitely suspending" him from said lodge, which "indefinite suspension" was, by the M. W. Grand Master, Frank E. Bullard, by edict issued January 13th, 1904, "suspended and stayed until the hearing of the appeal therefrom by the Grand Lodge, or until further order." We have carefully examined all of the evidence taken at the trial of said brother as submitted to us, together with the documents and records, and do recommend that the action taken by the M. W. Grand Master in said case be approved, and that the action of Curtis Lodge No. 168 be disapproved; that the order and finding of said lodge in indefinitely suspending Brother Frank F. Riddell be set aside and held for naught; that Brother Frank F. Riddell be restored to all rights and Masonic standing as fully as they were by him enjoyed prior to the action taken by said lodge.

Fourth. In the matter of the appeal of Brother August Koener from the decision of Hiram Lodge No. 52 in refusing to discipline Brother William D. Badger, a member of said lodge, for alleged unmasonic conduct. Hiram Lodge No. 52, upon written charges and specifications filed by Brother Koener, charging Brother Badger with unmasonic conduct, appointed a commission to take testimony and report same to the lodge. Afterwards said lodge, acting upon all of the evidence taken and submitted by its commission, at a meeting held, where all brethren were summoned to be present, acted and voted upon the guilt or innocence of Brother Badger, and voted the brother "not guilty." We have carefully examined all proceedings, documents, and evidence submitted in this case, and recommend that the appeal of Brother August Koener be dismissed; that the action and decision of Hiram Lodge No. 52 be approved.

Fifth. In the matter of the appeal of Brothers Charles M. Wilson, W. M., Edgar H. Grist, S. W., and James A. McPherrin, as J. W., of Tecumseh Lodge No. 17, in refusing to discipline Brother Sidney M.

True, a member of said lodge, for alleged unmasonic conduct. Tecumseh Lodge No. 17, upon written charges and specifications filed by Brother Michael E. Cowan, Junior Warden of said lodge, charging Brother True with unmasonic conduct, appointed a commission to take testimony and report the same to the lodge. Afterwards at a regular meeting held by Tecumseh Lodge, and at a time duly appointed by said lodge for the trial of Brother True upon the charges and specifications filed, and upon all evidence taken and submitted by its commission, after argument of counsel, both for the prosecution and defense, voted upon the various charges and specifications filed, and voted Brother Sidney M. True "Not guilty" on each and every one of them. We have carefully examined all the evidence submitted by the appellants, and recommend that the appeal of Brothers Charles M. Wilson, W.·M.·., Edgar H. Grist, S.·W.·., and James A. McPherrin as J.·W.·. be dismissed; that the action and decision of Tecumseh Lodge No. 17 be approved.

Sixth. In the matter of the arrest of the charter of Arapahoe Lodge No. 109. On the 8th day of April, 1904, M.·W.·. Robert E. French, Grand Custodian, reported, after personal examination, to the M.·W.·. Grand Master, that the conditions existing among the brethren of Arapahoe Lodge were of a grave and apprehensive nature, that the conduct of some of its officers and brethren was grossly disgraceful and unmasonic, and was bringing the Masonic Order into disgrace and bad repute. Brother French also reported that there was doubt as to the ability of the present W.·M.·. of said lodge "to right the wrongs" existing, because of the factions existing in said lodge, and the conduct and participation of some of its officers in the gross and unmasonic conduct. On April 9th, Brother Robert B. Chambers, W.·M.·. of said lodge, reported the deplorable condition of affairs in his lodge to the M.·W.·. Grand Master, and asked him to come in person, or send his representative, and make a full investigation of the affairs and condition of his lodge, and then take such action as he deemed proper, and for the best interest of the lodge and the Craft. Afterwards, on April 14th, 1904, the M.·W.·. Grand Master appointed M.·W.·. Brother Robert E. French, Grand Custodian, M.·W.·. Brother John B. Dinsmore, Grand Treasurer, and W.· Brother Ornan J. King, Grand Marshal, as his representatives, to make a full and complete investigation of the conditions existing among the brethren of said lodge, and if in their judgment the gravity of the case demanded or justified, to arrest the charter of said lodge. In obedience to the command of the M.·W.·. Grand Master, the brethren so appointed met at Arapahoe on the 18th day of April, 1904, and took evidence of about twenty witnesses. After hearing same, and a full and free conference between the commission and the brethren of said lodge, a lodge of Master Masons was duly opened, and the commission ordered the W.·M.·. of said Arapahoe Lodge to surrender the charter of the lodge, which order was duly obeyed.

From the action of the M.·W.·. Grand Master in arresting the charter of Arapahoe Lodge No. 109 there has been no appeal or complaint made, so far as we are informed. We have, however, (the matter having been

referred to us) carefully examined the evidence taken and submitted by the commission relative to the condition of said lodge, and we recommend that their action, and that of the M.·W.·Grand Master in arresting the charter of said lodge be approved.

We further recommend that the incoming Grand Master be requested by this Grand Lodge to cause charges to be preferred against Brothers Elijah Manning, William D. Pruitt, and Abisha R. Sailor, for violations of Masonic law, and that they be given a trial before the proper tribunal having jurisdiction thereof.

Seventh. In the matter of the petition of Brother————, an expelled Master Mason of Lone Tree Lodge No. 36 for reinstatement, we find all of the requirements of the Grand Lodge law duly complied with, and recommend that the petitioner be reinstated.

Eighth. In the matter of Corinthian Lodge No. 83 and the investigation of the condition of the same by Deputy Grand Master Burnham, we are of the opinion that the action of the M.·W.· the Grand Master was wise, and has accomplished great good for said lodge and the Craft, and we recommend that no further action be taken.

Ninth. In the matter of the expulsion of ————— a Fellow Craft of Minnekadusa Lodge No. 192. We have examined the papers submitted in this case, and while the proceedings were somewhat irregular, the action of the lodge expels the brother, and he should be so noted on the minutes of said lodge.

Past Grand Master French, for the committee, presented the following report, which on motion was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PROMULGATION OF THE WORK.

To the Grand Lodge:

We, your committee, to whom was referred the matter of investigating the methods of promulgating the work throughout the different Grand Jurisdictions, have discharged the duty assigned us, by correspondence and otherwise.

The information we have received shows almost as many methods as there are jurisdictions. The largest jurisdictions have a Grand Lecturer, a Board of Custodians, and District Deputies. Others have what they term a Committee on Work; while still others have the same method as our own jurisdiction. There are many not satisfied with their present methods—so many, that your committee is loath to recommend any change in our present method, for the following reasons:

First. Because this jurisdiction has had experience in some of the many methods; Grand Lecturer from 1857 to 1870; then the state was divided into five Masonic districts with one Grand Lecturer and a board of five Grand Custodians whose terms of office were for five years.

June 7, 1873, M.·W.·Brother George H. Thummel, P.·G.·M.·, then Grand Lecturer, in resigning the office remarks as follows: "I feel,

brethren, that the time is coming and it may not be far distant, when the lodges of this jurisdiction will demand the entire time and attention of a paid Grand Lecturer; and until this is done no great uniformity of work can be secured."

In 1876 the state was divided into seven districts with a district custodian and a District Deputy Grand Master for each. This method was in vogue until 1880, when a special committee, consisting of Brothers Valentine, Bullard, and Furnas was raised to reorganize the existing system. June, 1881, said committee reported, in part, as follows: "That the custodian system now in force does not meet the necessities of the Craft and should be changed;" and the former method was re-adopted,—that of one Grand Lecturer, and has been continued ever since; and until there are good reasons, suggesting a better method, your committee is of the opinion that it is not best to change the present one. Under our present method of alternating the schools, every lodge can, if it so desires, come in touch with the work each year; and while your committee is well aware that the ritualistic part of the work is one of the essentials it is not the only one. There should be some method adopted whereby the condition of every lodge could be carefully investigated and reported to this Grand Lodge each year. The ritual is not all there is of Masonry. Masonry has stood—stands—and ever will stand on its principles, not its ritual. The ritual can be changed—it has been—but the principles of Masonry as taught by its symbols, never. It is far more essential that the moral standard of Masonry be maintained by observing and obeying its ancient charges and the laws of this Grand Lodge, thereby reaching a more perfect standard of manhood, than to be perfect in the ritual and imperfect in practice.

Further, we find that the Grand Lodge, taking into consideration its number of lodges and membership, is as liberal in its appropriation for disseminating the work as any other Grand Lodge, and more so than many.

Finally, if conditions in the future demand that our present methods be changed, we doubt not the wisdom of the Grand Lodge will be equal to the emergency. But never change the work. It has stood the test of time more than long enough to prove the wisdom of its founders. It has been tried, found true—touch not a single word.

Brother Summers, 26, presented the following report for the Committee on Monitor and Ceremonies, and on motion further time was granted them, as requested:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MONITOR AND CEREMONIES.

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

Your Committee on Monitor and Ceremonies begs leave to report progress and asks the further indulgence of this Grand Body.

At our next regular meeting your committee is confident that it will be able to present for your consideration and adoption, a new Monitor

and Ceremonials that will meet with your favor, and will in all things justify you in granting the additional time your committee now requests.

“Old wood to burn, old wine to drink, old books to read, old friends to trust.” We look upon age with a feeling of reverence. An old monitor should be changed with great caution. There is something almost sacred in a ceremony, familiar to us for many years.

It is the desire and will be the effort of your committee, to give to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, in the final report, of all things good, the best.

Should this Grand Lodge graciously grant this request, at your next regular meeting there will be a team, selected, drilled, that will exemplify all or any part of the work of your committee before the Grand Lodge then in session, and the report of your committee will be then submitted for consideration in due form.

On motion of Past Grand Master Dinsmore, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Codification of the Law was made a special order for eight o'clock P. M.

On motion of Past Grand Master Davidson, the Grand Orator was requested to deliver his oration at eight o'clock Thursday evening.

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

FIRST DAY—EVENING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, June 8th, 1904.

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

Brother Gibbons, 46, for the committee, presented the following report, which on motion was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ORPHANS EDUCATIONAL FUND.

To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of the Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund beg leave to make the following report:

We have carefully examined said report, checked all vouchers, accounts, notes, and securities, and find the same correct as per the statement of Past Grand Master Coutant, treasurer of the fund.

We find that great care and diligence is being manifested by the trustees to see that no money is loaned except upon first-class security, the interest of which is promptly paid when due.

We consider the fund, with possibly one exception, worth its face value. The interest on recent loans is not so much as has heretofore prevailed, but we consider this better than loaning at higher interest with doubtful securities, and commend the trustees for their care and diligence.

Securities on hand last report.	\$36,463.21
Cash on hand last report.	2,250.11
Total.	<u>\$38,713.32</u>
Securities now on hand.	\$36,148.11
Martin & Lennox foreclosure.	1,700.00
Cash on hand.	2,741.48
Total.	<u>\$40,589.59</u>

The hour having arrived for considering the law, the Grand Master ordered the Grand Secretary to read Section 1. On motion of Brother Lobinger, Chairman of the Committee on Codification of the Law, it was ordered that each section as read be considered adopted unless amendments were offered or objections made thereto.

After considering several sections of the law, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until nine A. M. Thursday, June 9th, 1904.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 9th, 1904.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour under the direction of M. W. Frank E. Bullard, Grand Master, with officers and members as at the preceding session, except that Past Grand Master Warren was in the West, and Past Grand Master French was in the station of the Grand Junior Deacon.

Brother Lemen, 19, presented the report for the Committee on Charters and Dispensations, and on motion it was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARTERS AND DISPENSATIONS.

To the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations, having had under careful consideration the several matters referred to it, and having examined the records, documents, reports, and recommendations relating thereto, beg leave to report and recommend as follows, viz.:

1. In the matter of the petition of the brethren heretofore working under dispensation at Bradshaw, Nebraska, we recommend that a charter be issued them under the name and number of Bradshaw Lodge No. 255.

2. In the matter of the petition of the brethren heretofore working under dispensation at Hickman, Nebraska, we recommend that a charter be issued them under the name and number of Hickman Lodge No. 256.

3. In the matter of the petition of the brethren heretofore working under dispensation at Holbrook, Nebraska, we recommend that a charter be issued them under the name and number of Holbrook Lodge No. 257, upon the receipt of the required number of demits, there being only four accompanying the petition.

4. In the matter of the petition of the brethren from Indianola, asking for a dispensation empowering them to form, open, and hold a regular lodge at Indianola, we recommend that the same be referred to the incoming Grand Master.

5. In the matter of Purity Lodge No. 198, asking that a new charter be issued in lieu of the one stolen from their lodge room, we recommend that the request be granted.

Past Grand Master Phelps, for the committee, presented the report on foreign correspondence, and on motion it was ordered printed with the proceedings.

Brother Welch, 120, moved that the report of the Committee on Codification of the Law be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, to report at the next session. Brother Sloan, 79, moved to amend that the committee be required to report at this session. The amendment was lost, also the original motion.

Further consideration of the law was resumed until twelve M., when the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until two P. M.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 9th, 1904.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor by Grand Master Bullard, with all Grand Officers in their stations, and members as at the morning session. The Grand Master appointed Brother Harry A. Cheney, 100, Assistant Grand Marshal, Brother Thomas L. Sloan, 203, Grand Standard Bearer, Brother David M. Cunningham, 87, to carry the Great Lights, and Brothers Henry Gibbons, 46, and Myron W. Burgess, 50, Grand Stewards. At 2:30 P. M., the Grand Lodge formed in grand procession, and escorted by Mt. Calvary Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, of Omaha, marched to the Burlington Station, where a special train was in waiting to carry the officers, members, and invited guests, to Plattsmouth, for the purpose of dedicating the Nebraska Masonic Home. Upon arrival at Plattsmouth, the Grand Lodge was met by the officers and members of Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6, A.:F.: & A.:M.:, His Honor the Mayor, the Honorable City Council, and a large number of citizens. The procession was reformed and marched to the Nebraska Masonic Home.

Upon arriving there, P.:G.:M.: George W. Lininger, President of the Home, formally turned it over to the Grand Lodge, and in a brief statement gave part of the history of the organization of the Home, its purposes and the benefit it was hoped it would be to those of our Fraternity who from necessity might be compelled to seek a shelter beneath its roof. At the conclusion of the remarks by the President, Rev. Heman B. Burgess, chaplain of the Home, offered prayer. M.:W.: Frank E. Bullard, Grand Master, assisted by the Grand Officers, formally dedicated the Home with the full ceremonies of the Fraternity. At the conclusion of the ceremonies addresses were made by Grand Master Bullard, Past Grand Masters George W. Lininger, Manoah B. Reese, Albert W. Crites, Charles J. Phelps, and Robert E. Evans. Each brother in his remarks called attention to some of the cardinal precepts of Freemasonry, and

endeavored to impress upon the minds of the brethren their duty in caring for the unfortunate; not as almsgiving or as charity, but as the discharge of a sacred duty we all owe to the poor and needy everywhere, but more especially to our brethren and their families.

By motion the Grand Secretary was instructed to send the fraternal greetings of the Grand Lodge, while assembled in front of the Nebraska Masonic Home, to Past Grand Master Robert W. Furnas, Brownville, Nebraska.

Four hundred and fifty-one people were carried on the special train from Omaha. These, with the Freemasons and citizens of Plattsmouth, made an assembly of more than one thousand people. It was a perfect June day, with just a cloud here and there, permitting God's sunlight to shine upon those engaged in the greatest and noblest work that man can find to do—dedicating to charity a Home where may be sheltered from adversity, and where their declining years may be peaceful, contented, and happy, all those who may of necessity become residents thereof.

At 5:30 P. M., the Grand Lodge returned to Omaha, re-assembled in the lodge room, and at 6:15 P. M. it was called from labor to refreshment until 8 P. M.

SECOND DAY—EVENING SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 9th, 1904.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at eight o'clock with M.: W. Frank E. Bullard, Grand Master, presiding, and with officers and members as at the preceding session, except that Brother Williamson S. Summers, 26, was in the station of the Grand Orator.

On motion of Past Grand Master Ehrhardt, the Committee on Pay-roll was instructed to make up the roll for three days' attendance.

Brother Williamson S. Summers delivered the oration, as prepared by the Grand Orator. and on motion of Past Grand

Master Phelps, the thanks of the Grand Lodge were tendered to Brother Summers, and he was requested to furnish a copy for publication in the proceedings.

ORATION.

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

At this time, as your Grand Orator, allow me to propose the sentiment, "Honor all men, love the brotherhood." The basis of this is silence and circumspection. As there is silence only where there is no ear to hear, so there is circumspection only where no shadow is cast. Between the pillars of wisdom, strength, and beauty let unfeigned love of the brethren continue. The personalities in its friendship will warm life into color, and the muse of its latest song thrill life into music.

Because they are God's creatures, we honor all men. The men surest of God, who by purity and conviction stand for something, who because of a healthy levelheadedness have a grip on the common sense of things, have a place in the world and are the dominant force that lead the race and rule in life. Of them, with Horace we can say:

"No laws, or human or divine,
Can the presumptuous race of man confine.
* * * * *
No work too high for man's audacious force."

Among such men brotherhood enriches life. Earnest and ardent, true and pure brotherly love is only found where the heart is clean. Where the heart through love has been filtered of selfishness is the persevering intensity of brotherliness. Truth unresisted is a purifying power to drive out selfishness. An old writer says: "Among men, however, the elm appears not to produce fruit, and they do not know nor understand that if a drought come, the elm, which contains water, nourishes the vine; and the vine, having an unailing supply of water, yields double fruit both for itself and for the elm. So also poor men interceding on behalf of the rich, increase their riches; and the rich, again, aiding the poor in their necessities, satisfy their souls. Both, therefore, are partners in the righteous work." Under this similitude the human brotherhood is taught. In political equality, social fraternity, and in the practice of charity in the development of Christian philanthropy characterizing our age, the second great commandment is beginning to be realized. Haughty exclusiveness cannot live where the heart comprehends the doctrine of God's divine Fatherhood. Lowlier brethren can not be regarded as a superfluity upon the rest of mankind, nor humble though noble friends denied the deserved honor of a grateful manhood. As Pontianus says: "They are not the pure in heart who think evil things, or things hurtful to their brethren; for he who is the faithful man devises nothing evil. The faithful man, accordingly, loves rather to hear things which are

becoming, than to speak things which are not becoming. And if any one is faithful, let him see to it that he speak no evil, and lay no snares in the way of any one." In such a man we have the sign and illustration of the obligation of brotherhood. Not in emphasizing contrasts but in the exercise of genuine respect for the man, without overvaluation of station or undervaluation of merit truly his, must we find the law of human brotherhood. In "King Ali's Quest" the poet puts the thought:

There came a priest into the Court one day;
 And, standing by the throne with unbent knee,
 He cried, "Great Allah bade me come and say,
 'O King, thy brother hath sore need of thee.'
 "Our brother?" quoth the monarch, wondering.
 "Know we are Ali, last of all our race."
 "Thy brother hath sore need of thee, O King,"
 The priest replied, and vanished from the place.

At night the great town slept beside the sea,
 But on his pallet restless tossed the King,
 And heard, "Thy brother hath sore need of thee,"
 Through all the palace chambers echoing.
 Till, when gray morning thro' the window crept,
 Forced by the summons pleading at his door,
 Ali went forth, while all his sentries slept,
 And took a way no king had gone before.

He went through fetid lane and alley dim,
 He saw in prison foul the young child lie,
 He heard by stake and cross the martyr's hymn,
 He saw in lazar-hut the friendless die.
 In vain they called him to his crown and throne,
 He laughed that such poor playthings yet should be.
 And answered all, "I find, at last, my own,
 I know the brother that hath need of me."

If tomb King Ali had, it is unknown,
 His palace columns razed by Time's rude hands,
 For ages lost his scepter, and his throne,
 His ashes mingled with the desert's sands.
 Yet down the chill wind of the Past is blown
 Like breath of roses o'er a wintry sea,
 These words of love, "I find, at last, my own,
 I know my brother that hath need of me."

Thus in its last analysis man himself is the exponent of brotherhood. Upon the top of the stately pillars Jachin and Boaz there was lily work. Not for wealth, nor position, nor power is the fame of man secured, or he himself honored. Neither Moloch nor Mammon, but character discloses the human soul divine. It is the ornament, the pride, the beauty of all true manliness. The world's sincerest homage goes out to nobility of soul. "Spotless and pure" Chevalier Bayard is still honored where others are forgotten. Not blind recklessness, but strong intelligence; not material greatness, but sturdy integrity impart the qualities of a solid and stable manhood. Moral unworthiness is a greater evil than suffering.

Meanness and littleness marking conduct is a minor to the loss of the soul. Pain may be a great evil, but there is relief for the annoyance of the sufferer. The loss of character is the night of manhood. Only the great light, the people that walked in darkness saw; only the light that shined upon them that dwell in the land of the shadow of death can restore such loss. After such a loss it is no credit of his own a man can again shine like the stars forever. As goodness and valor, intrepidity and prudence, coolness and presence of mind, endurance and patriotism acquire an enviable reputation for the soldier, so meekness and temperance, goodness and faith, peace and gentleness gain for man a character money can not buy. Man, not the badge or the charm he may chance to wear, is the criterion of a genuine brotherhood.

This is the lesson of experience. It is the testimony of history. History deals with mankind displayed in its continuous development as it reaches the stage of civilization. It is a narrative of human achievement. Its episodes gather about the lives of men. However particular these may be, in the material and intellectual development there is a singular unity. Displaying a continuous development in the succession in which nations move, as subsidiary to higher processes which influence the common fortunes of men, politics, economics, and social life must remain the chief concerns of history. In marshalling the forces and ideas producing the great results in human affairs it is felt that behind all is a great animating spirit, imperfectly caught perhaps, but a power that blends and gives cohesion to the whole. Thus in recognition of nationality and the competition of nations as a dynamic force in human progress the parallel is the growth of individual freedom. The right of individual responsibility toward God was the largest ground in the struggle for liberty in the beginning of modern history, and carried on with varied success from the days of Galerius and Constantine.

Through sun and cloud, storm and calm the growth of ideas has been steadily toward the season of the golden harvest. This growth has not been an unbroken advance. Development often comes through phases of decadence and periods of deterioration. Nevertheless the great completing influence in historical development traces a clear outline of growth. Its story energized with flesh and blood crystallizes about the words and deeds of men. In successive though widely separated eras with marked prominence the moral training of mankind is seen. Hence side by side with unity of history goes the Christian doctrine of the unity of mankind. With the agency of the personal power of eminent persons whether Solomon or Hiram, whether the heroes of authentic history or fabled era, whether inventive genius traceable in the steps of civilization or individuals of transcendent mental endowment influential in literature, science, or art, the progress of society is inseparably connected. Social progress, its cause and its conditions, owes not a little to great men who at critical periods and as leaders in emergency were not puppets to the spirit of the times. On the human, as well as on the divine side, man therefore is the subject of history and the object of interest.

This is aptly illustrated in some degree in Jefferson and the Louisiana purchase, whose centennial we celebrate this year, and in Douglas and the Kansas-Nebraska bill whose semi-centennial we celebrate this month. The deeds and consequences of the acts of these men are with us today. Because of them pioneers in a new and fertile country fixed the sites of great cities. Half a score of locations might have proved better for beauty, for health, for commerce. The place where by merest accident the pioneers built their shacks became the center of village life. As the village enlarged into the metropolis, the choice of the pioneer years after his death proved he gave direction to the course of future civilization. It is but an imperfect illustration of that law extending to all departments of life that man exercises mastery over institutions. And as the frontiersman on the trackless prairie in the gloom of the deepening twilight welcomes the flickering candle light of the wayside hut; as the emigrant in his westward course in search for home and wealth in the new land of promise, hails with joy the rivulet with its oasis like a sequestered garden among the whirling sands of the plains, brethren of this jurisdiction with the spirit of sincere fraternity have turned to the Grand East feeling as an eminent sage has said: "Likewise the friendship of men is dearly sweet by the union of many souls together."

In this unique and curious institution with its essential principles of autocracy and democracy, man is also its great subject. Conviviality is not the reason for its failure to pass into oblivion. The perpetuation of principles of morality are the bedrock for its foundation. Obligated "by his tenure to observe the moral law," the true man of good report "is no immoral or scandalous man," and "if he rightly understand the Art, he will never be a stupid atheist or an irreligious libertine." These principles of the old constitutions demonstrate the democratic force of man in a brotherhood. The stream is neither higher than its fountain, nor the current purer than its source. Upon the intelligence and morality of the personnel of its membership, exemplifying its cardinal virtues in their daily lives, its value and perpetuity is dependent.

In these times, teeming with varied activities, the practical spirit reigns. Erudition may seek to uncover the philosophy of ancient mysteries. But the practical application of the principles of morality excites human interest. Not tradition, but the Supreme Being and the Revealed Word are the foundation and corner-stone of morality. Morals presented in Seneca the chiefest product of Roman culture. Nero, his pupil, at once priest, atheist, and god, showed Roman civilization heartlessly cruel and unfathomably corrupt. Plato mentioned for the regeneration of the state of society piety or love for a divine person, desire for honor or respect for the good, and love for moral instead of physical beauty. Faith in the character and perfection of the Divine Being and trust in the adequate authority of Holy Scripture, inculcating charity and immortality, as an adequate rule of faith and practice, insures a type of living on a higher plane than that possessed by the refinement of heathenism. A man with inextinguishable principles of right may overwhelm civiliza-

tions. Tares may grow among the wheat. But thistles must not be allowed to encroach upon the fruitful soil of life's field through neglect of interest in our fellowmen. Brambles in the fence corners of character are unsightly. A continuous, unbroken hedge of error must not be permitted to circumscribe our action. In the honest consideration of another's need is the beauty of the lily; in the responsive answer to duty's quick call is the fragrance of the rose; and in the proffer of love's powerful helping hand to a weaker fellow creature is the glory of the delicate garment of the violet.

Right principles of action in the performance of human duty require wisdom, strength, and beauty; qualities as essential to manly life now as in the reign of Solomon. In the very popularity of an organization, there is a danger incident to the high tide of prosperity. Quality not quantity; regard for the capabilities and the sense of appreciation may not be omitted. Intensely popular, the persistent knock for admission too often finds the eager ear ready to respond to the far call for entrance. It is an impressive but unique fact that a merely human brotherhood may be made too cheap, too common. The hour of distress may ween a friend. Gossip, bandying a reputation, may be secretly aiming destructive weapons against a fair name. It requires the courage of defense. Frailty's failings may cause the cold stare instead of the earnest admonition for reformation. Sarcasm may launch its darts at inexperience. Forgetful that not externals of position and wealth but the internal qualifications are the intrinsic worth of man, cordiality and friendly attention in the presence of superiors may not be present to accord an humbler man the courteous and obliging conduct becoming the dignity of a high and honorable friendship. There is a weakness, though of different kinds, in too many as well as in too few members; in endeavoring to be exceeding popular rather than in aiming at genuine goodness, and here is the subversive spirit that like Samson grapples the columns of wisdom and strength to their overthrow.

It is impossible not to commit errors. It is possible to guard against repetition of wrong. Evils done may be avoided in the future. Restitution may repair the wrong. Principles intended to benefit mankind, to make the world better and man happier can only teach reverence for the true, the beautiful, the good, and inculcate abhorrence for deceit, hypocrisy, lying, dissimulation, knavery, treachery, and insist on a man being just and pure and upright. When commercial policy and political interest sacrifice the grit of manhood for selfish ends and imagined self-preservation, no man, who is properly instructed in the pure principles of morality, who is appreciative of the beautiful Christian tenet of the mote in a brother's eye and the beam in his own eye, can deceive himself by base motives, prostitute his knowledge for the sake of pecuniary gain, or with respect for himself reap the reward of his perfidy. This is the lesson of circumspection. Because of it, it is optimism to say:

"O seek life's charm and sweetness,
 Its glory, beauty, joy;
 Dwell on its fair completeness,
 The gold, not gold's alloy.
 Find out the thing that's noble,
 Life's honey—not its gall;
 Sieze on the truth—the gladness
 The dear world holds for all.

O grasp the glow, the sparkle,
 The music and the mirth,
 The things that give men courage,
 The things of vital worth.
 Bask in the radiant sunlight,
 The glory, not the gloom;
 Breathe, breathe upon the mountains,
 Give wings the joy of room!

Peer not in gloomy caverns
 Where noisesome creatures are;
 Let all thy gaze go upward
 To gleaming sun and star!
 Leave skeletons in darkness,
 Rejoice in that which lives;
 With charity's blest kindness,
 Forget where God forgives!"

Experience teaches silence is golden: speech is silver. Apples of gold in pictures of silver differentiate the privacy of the closed door from the gossip of the highway and the headlines of the profane press. When truth is endangered, speak! When no truth is to be promulgated, keep silent! Observation regarding the potential influence of words in human affairs imposes the conviction that the most dangerous and useless men are those who, like the pendulum swung with ratchet teeth, are kept in motion by opposing forces of personal advantage, and sway between duty and consequences. Controlled by the power of authority or moved by moral suasion a small man oscillates between policy and conviction. Bacon says: "The rules that I shall propose concerning secrecy, and from which I think it not safe to deviate without long and exact deliberation, are, never to solicit the knowledge of a secret—not willingly, nor without many limitations, to accept such confidence when it is offered; when a secret is once admitted, to consider the trust as of a very high nature, important as society and sacred as truth, and therefore not to be violated for any incidental convenience, or slight appearance of contrary fitness."

In this is wisdom: in it is strength. Like the tiny seed sown in the rich soil of the earth which produces first the blade, then the ear, and after that the full corn in the ear, so we conclude that the pure principles of brotherly love sown in silence and circumspection, in their flowering finally reveal only things that tend to make the world better, wiser, happier. Finally may not these words express the sentiments of brotherhood:

“That plenty but reproaches me
 Which leaves my brother bare.
 Not wholly glad my heart can be
 While his is bowed with care.
 If I go free, and sound and stout
 While his poor fetters clank,
 Unsated still, I'll still cry out,
 And plead with Whom I thank.

“Almighty: Thou who Father be
 Of him, of me, of all,
 Draw us together, him and me,
 That whichsoever fall,
 The other's hand may fail him not—
 The other's strength decline
 No task of succor that his lot
 May claim from son of Thine.

“I would be fed. I would be clad.
 I would be housed and dry.
 But if so be my heart be sad—
 What benefit have I?
 Best he whose shoulders best endure
 The load that brings relief,
 And best shall be his joy secure
 Who shares that joy with grief.”

Thus brotherly love with its wisdom to contrive and its strength to support, requires the beauty of a comprehensive charity to adorn it. In lovely gentleness of soul, like in the beauty of the olive tree, men have pleasure and profit. “Ideas of beauty, then,” says Ruskin, “be it remembered, are the subject of moral, but not of intellectual perception.” And beauty is the third column in the stately edifice. So we read in *THE BOOK* that, “A builder stretched out his rule; he marked it out with a line; he fitted it with plumbs, and he marked it out with the compass, and shaped it after the figure of a man, according to the beauty of a man.” No wonder Socrates petitioned: “I pray thee, O God, that I may be beautiful within.” Beauty emanating from sources deeper than the eye is the most enduring. It rests upon necessary foundations. It lies below the surface. It is not under the spell of the moment. It pulses with words of truth; thrills with noble actions; and has its origin in character. In this trinity of wisdom to contrive, strength to support, and beauty to adorn there is a renowned perfection of brotherhood, but full of wisdom, marvelous in strength, perfect in beauty its temple is in the human heart from which proceed the issues of life.

At the conclusion of the oration, the Grand Lodge was called up while Brother Elisha D. Bellis, 11, organist, accompanied by Brother Charles L. Shook, 1, on the cornet, played the “Star Spangled Banner,” the brethren singing the chorus.

Further consideration of the law was resumed until it had

all been considered, after which Brother Mitchell, 121, moved, and it was carried, that the entire code as amended be adopted.

On motion of Past Grand Master Ehrhardt, the election of officers was made a special order for nine o'clock A. M. Friday.

At eleven thirty, P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

FRIDAY, June 10th, 1904.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at nine o'clock, with officers and members as at the preceding session, except that Past Grand Master Martin Dunham was in the station of the Grand Senior Deacon. M. W. Frank E. Bullard, Grand Master, presided.

The special hour having arrived for the election of officers for the ensuing year, the Grand Master appointed Brothers Cain, 105, Mitchell, 121, Orr, 32, and Milbourn, 127, tellers.

The ballot resulted as follows:

BRO. CHARLES E. BURNHAM, 166. Grand Master.
 BRO. MELVILLE R. HOPEWELL, 31. Deputy Grand Master.
 BRO. ZUINGLE M. BAIRD, 155. Grand Senior Warden.
 BRO. ORNAN J. KING, 54. Grand Junior Warden.
 BRO. JOHN B. DINSMORE, 49. Grand Treasurer.
 BRO. FRANCIS E. WHITE, 6. Grand Secretary.

Later in the communication appointment was made of

BRO. GEORGE A. BEECHER, 32. Grand Chaplain.
 BRO. LEWIS H. BLACKLEDGE, 53. Grand Orator.
 BRO. ROBERT E. FRENCH, 46. Grand Custodian.
 BRO. MICHAEL DOWLING, 119. Grand Marshal.
 BRO. WILLIAM A. DEBORD, 3. Grand Senior Deacon.
 BRO. HARRY A. CHENEY, 100. Grand Junior Deacon.
 BRO. JACOB KING, 3. Grand Tyler.
 Bros. Francis E. White, 6; Charles J. Phelps, 34; Christopher Schavland, 113; Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Bros. John A. Ehrhardt, 41; Robert E. Evans, 5; Benjamin F. Thomas, 1; Committee on Codification of the Law.

Bros. James R. Cain, Jr., 105; Julius E. Wilder, 71; Charles A. Barnes, 221; Committee on Relief.

Bros.: John S. Bishop, 54; Samuel S. Whiting, 54; Albert Lemen, 19; Committee on Card Registry.

Bros.: Charles H. Sloan, 79; John C. Cleland, 15; Anson A. Welch, 120; Committee on Fraternal Dead.

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

Bros.: Frank H. Young, 207, (term expires June, 1905); Melville R. Hopewell, 31, (term expires June, 1906); Charles K. Coutant, 11, (term expires June, 1907); Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund.

Bros.: Henry Gibbons, 46, (term expires June, 1905); Henry H. Wilson, 19, (term expires June, 1906); John S. Harman, 17, (term expires June, 1907); Committee on Orphans Educational Fund.

Past Grand Master Evans moved, and it was adopted, that the Grand Secretary be instructed to have 500 copies of the law electrotyped and printed in pamphlet form, and distributed as before, the law not to be published with the proceedings.

Past Grand Master Mercer, for the committee, presented his report which was adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE WORK IN THIS GRAND JURISDICTION.

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

Another year has made still more apparent the good fortune of this Grand Jurisdiction in securing the services of its present Grand Custodian.

Its ritual is carefully and correctly taught, and the higher lessons of Masonry are earnestly and impressively imparted.

Your committee recommends a continuation of the present condition.

Brother Rix, 55, presented the following report, which on motion was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS OF CHARTERED LODGES.

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

The Committee on By-Laws of Chartered Lodges respectfully reports that there is nothing before this Grand Body claiming the attention of the committee.

Past Grand Master Hayes, representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, presented a report for that jurisdiction, which on motion was ordered placed on file.

A letter from Porter Lodge No. 106, in regard to the annual election being held in June, was read, and on motion of Past Grand Master Lininger, the action of the lodge was declared illegal, and the lodge was referred to the incoming Grand Master for a special dispensation to elect officers for the ensuing Masonic year.

VISITORS FROM THE GRAND JURISDICTION OF IOWA.

The Committee on Visitors announced that Brother Wilbur F. Fidler, Past Grand Senior Warden, of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, Brother W. F. Berry, of Sincerity Lodge No. 317, Brother H. W. Hill, of Aurora Lodge No. 50, and Brothers Charles Emerson and J. A. West, of Crest City Lodge No. 522, all of the Grand Jurisdiction of Iowa, were in the ante-room, whereupon Past Grand Master Lininger, formerly of Iowa, was requested to retire and introduce the brethren. The brethren were presented to the Grand Lodge and welcomed by the Grand Master.

Brother James R. Cain, Jr., 105, presented the report for the Committee on Accounts, which 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, have carefully considered the reports of the Grand Treasurer, and the Grand Secretary, and find the same correct.

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

General Fund.....	\$13,276.71
Relief Fund.....	2,922.06
Arapahoe Lodge No. 109 Fund.....	685.38
Total.....	\$16,884.15

The Grand Treasurer's books show a balance on hand in the General Fund of \$13,326.71, but this is accounted for as warrant No. 2242 for \$50.00 has been issued but not paid.

We find a balance due on bills receivable of \$8,645.91 for the relief fund, and \$741.23 for the general fund. All of this, with the exception of \$60.50 owed by Indianola Lodge No. 123, is due from Lewis A. Kent and wife for premiums paid on a twenty year life policy on the life of

Brother Lewis A. Kent, assigned by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Of the appropriation for the Grand Master's expense, he has drawn \$170.00, and has actually expended \$178.34. We would recommend that a warrant be drawn in his favor for \$8.34.

We find an unpaid bill of A. J. Pierson for \$14.27 for fitting up filing cases, etc., and recommend that the bill be allowed from the general fund.

We also find bills for 144 Webb's Monitors from Maynard, Merrill & Co. for \$57.60, and we recommend that the same be allowed on the supply account.

In examining the Grand Treasurer's account, we find a fund designated as Arapahoe Lodge Fund of \$685.38, and we would recommend that said funds be transferred to the general fund of the Grand Lodge.

In the matter of Melrose Lodge No. 60, referred to this committee, by the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers, your committee would respectfully recommend that Brother William H. Banwell, Master of said Melrose Lodge, be paid his mileage and per diem, to be based on the returns for the year 1904.

We find that Brother John B. Dinsmore, Grand Treasurer, has expended \$2.16 for postage, and we recommend that he be reimbursed for the amount.

Your committee desires to express its appreciation for the courtesies extended by the Grand Secretary. His services were ever at our command, and his counsel was of great assistance to us.

Brother Burgess, 50, presented the following report, which on motion was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

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

Postage, telegrams, telephone calls, and expressage.	\$300.00
Stationery.	50.00
Blanks	200.00
Incidentals.	50.00
Pay-roll (the necessary amount).	3,801.35
Chairman Committee on Returns.	100.00
Grand Master's expense.	300.00
Grand Master's clerk hire.	600.00
Grand Treasurer's salary.	50.00
Grand Secretary's salary.	1,800.00
Grand Secretary's clerk hire.	1,000.00
Grand Custodian's salary.	1,200.00
Grand Custodian's expense.	600.00

Treasurer, Orphans Educational Fund.....	\$5.00
Treasurer, Orphans Educational Fund, clerk hire.....	60.00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence.....	100.00
Printing and electrotyping proceedings of 1904.....	900.00
Purchasing supplies for sale and issue.....	700.00
Library, purchasing and binding.....	50.00
Printing parchment charters.....	40.00
Grand Lodge Office, rent.....	200.00
Grand Lodge Office, heat and light.....	50.00
Grand Lodge Office, janitor.....	60.00
Grand Lodge Office, telephone.....	40.00
Printing laws enacted at this session.....	250.00
Premium, Kent Insurance.....	750.00
Grand Tyler.....	50.00
Grand Secretary's surety bond.....	15.00
Grand Treasurer's surety bond.....	30.00
Grand Treasurer's assistants at Grand Lodge, \$5.00 each.....	10.00
Stenographer for this session.....	10.00

Total amount..... \$13,371.35

In addition to the foregoing appropriations, the Committee on Accounts approved bills amounting to \$102.87, making a total paid and appropriated \$13,474.22.

Past Grand Master Evans, for the Special Committee on Compendium, presented a report as follows, which was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMPENDIUM.

To the Grand Lodge:

Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of compendium, submit the following report:

We recommend that the Grand Secretary be instructed to have printed a heading for ledgers, containing such data as in his judgment may be necessary, and submit the same to the several lodges for such suggestions as they may deem advisable; the form to be presented at the next session of the Grand Lodge, also the probable cost of 250 ledgers properly printed, bound, pagged, and marked.

We further recommend that a committee of three be appointed to consider and report at the next session of the Grand Lodge the advisability of adopting the card registry system, and its probable cost.

Past Grand Master Lininger made a statement in regard to the Nebraska Masonic Home, asking the delegates to say to the members of their lodges that the Home was for the use of the unfortunate, and urging them to see that all who are entitled to its benefits are made the recipients of its care.

On behalf of Brother Horace White, Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, Grand Master Bullard presented to the Grand Lodge, a fragment of a rope which was part of the cord that was used in a bed that came over in the Mayflower. On motion of Past Grand Master Coutant, the thanks of the Grand Lodge were tendered to the distinguished brother for his kindness.

Past Grand Master Phelps, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, renewed his recommendation that the Grand Lodge of Nebraska recognize and exchange representatives with the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. After discussion, Past Grand Master Ehrhardt moved, and it was adopted, that the question of recognizing the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico be postponed until next year.

Brother Hopewell, 31, made the following report for the Committee on Relief, which was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELIEF.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Relief has carefully considered all matters referred to it, and makes the following recommendations:

In the matter of the application of Hesperia Lodge No. 178 for assistance in caring for Mrs. Isabel Springer, and son, widow and invalid child of Brother Joseph H. Springer, late a member in good standing of said lodge, we recommend an allowance of \$100.00, payable in quarterly installments.

We also recommend the payment of \$30.00 to Emmet Crawford Lodge No. 148, for the relief of Mary Russell, widow of Edwin F. Russell, who was at the time of his death a member in good standing of said lodge.

We further recommend the payment of \$80.00 in quarterly installments to Edgar Lodge No. 67, for the relief of the aged widow of Brother Granville Bunn, who was a worthy member of that lodge.

We recommend the payment of \$55.50 to Wausa Lodge No. 251, for the funeral expenses incurred by it for Brother George W. Delk, under circumstances which your committee finds call for relief from this Grand Lodge.

We recommend the payment of \$10.00 per month for the relief of Mary Gray, the widow of Rev. Albert L. Gray, who was an honored member of George Armstrong Lodge No. 241 at the time of his death.

We recommend the payment of \$60.00 in quarterly installments to Faith Lodge No. 181, for the relief of the widow of Brother Charles Pearson.

We recommend the continuance of \$5.00 per month to Bloomfield Lodge No. 218 for the relief of Brother Arthur N. Doane, and take pleasure in saying in commendation of said lodge, that it has paid from its own funds the past year \$70.00 in caring for Brother Doane.

We recommend the payment of \$5.00 per month, in quarterly installments to John S. Bowen Lodge No. 232, for the relief of Brother Jabez Charles.

We recommend the payment of \$5.00 per month in quarterly installments to Parian Lodge No. 207, for the relief of the widow of Brother James A. Pike.

In the matter of the application of Brother Cyrus S. Kincaid, late a member of Arapahoe Lodge No. 109 for relief, your committee is in doubt as to the propriety of extending the relief asked, and recommend that it be referred to the standing Committee on Relief for investigation and action.

We further recommend that \$5.00 per month be granted for the relief of Brother William T. Jindsey, and that the same be paid in quarterly installments to Rawalt Lodge No. 138, of which he is a member.

Past Grand Master Ayers, for the Committee on Jurisprudence, presented the following amendment to the law. Objection being made to its consideration, it lies over until next year.

Sec. 9. Committee on Work.

The Committee on Work shall consist of five members, the chairman of which shall be the Grand Custodian, and the other four members shall be appointed by the Grand Master, one for one year, one for two years, one for three years, and one for four years, and annually thereafter the Grand Master shall appoint one member thereof for the term of four years.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Work to have custody of the work, and before a Grand Custodian shall be permitted to give instruction as to esoteric work, he shall by examination satisfy said committee that he is fully competent to teach the same, and shall receive a certificate to that effect.

Past Grand Master Evans asked for unanimous consent to consider the following. The consent was granted, and the amendment was adopted.

Amend Section 5 by inserting in line two thereof, after the word "officers" the words "Past Deputy Grand Masters," so that the same shall read: "The retiring Grand Officers, the Past Deputy Grand Masters and one representative from each chartered lodge according to official rank if present," etc.

Brother Cheney, 100, presented the report of the Committee on Pay-roll, showing a total of \$3,801.35 for mileage and per diem. On motion the report was received and adopted.

Past Grand Master Crites asked unanimous consent to change the figures in Section 6, Chapter II, from \$20,000.00 to \$15,000.00. Consent being granted the law was so amended.

The amendments to the law proposed at the last session, as found on page 551, proceedings of 1903, relating to an increase in dues, the increase to be for the maintenance of the Nebraska Masonic Home, and the provision authorizing the Board of Trustees of the Orphans Educational Fund to purchase approved municipal bonds or warrants of the State General Fund, were both considered with the amendments to the code of by-laws, and were adopted.

The Grand Master, in the absence of Brother Mackay, 3, read the report for the Committee on Fraternal Dead, and it was adopted by a silent rising vote:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge:

Old, yet ever new, is the message which we bear from year to year, of the departure of our brothers from the lodge of labor here, to the lodge of refreshment above in the Paradise of God.

To the true Mason there is no death—"what seems so is transition." Our brethren whose memory we revere today are more truly living than when we met them in the lodge or in social intercourse. They have really begun to live, for death ever opens to the just man and the true Mason a life of endless possibilities and boundless opportunities for the exercise of his noblest powers.

The great reaper has been busily engaged during the past year. The hearty and strong have been cut down as well as those of mature years. There has been no respect of persons, and wealth and poverty, rank and learning, have alike yielded to his silent call. From the home of the poor man, and from the mansion of the rich have gone forth our brothers in answer to the call of the Reaper, Death. The humble Mason and the Grand Master have passed the silent portals, and in a land whose only rank of station is that of him who best loves and best serves his fellow man, are awaiting our coming, for the lesson of their departure is for us—"Be ye also ready!" for ye know not the day nor the hour when the Master's call shall sound in your ears.

Our Grand Secretary has received the announcements of the deaths of the following distinguished brethren:

ROLLAND H. OAKLEY	Past Grand Master	Nebraska.
HENRY HART BROWN	Past Grand Master	Alabama.
GEORGE E. DODGE	Past Grand Master	Arkansas.

JOHN Y. T. SMITH.	P. D. Grand Master.	Arizona.
GEORGE W. CHEYNEY.	Past Grand Master.	Arizona.
JOHN JAMES MASON.	Grand Secretary.	Canada.
ROGER WILLIAMS WOODBURY.	Past Grand Master.	Colorado.
WILLIAM WALLACE LEE.	Past Grand Master.	Connecticut.
WARREN TYLER.	Grand Junior Warden.	Florida.
JAMES M. MOBLEY.	Past Grand Master.	Georgia.
DR. ADOLPHE SCHERMANN.	Deputy Grand Master.	Hungary.
JOSEPH ALVAH LOCKE.	Past Grand Master.	Maine.
GEORGE H. DURAND.	Past Grand Master.	Michigan.
ARTHUR M. CLARK.	Past Grand Master.	Michigan.
CHARLES H. GOULD.	Past Grand Master.	Montana.
SAMUEL WORD.	Past Grand Master.	Montana.
CHARLES BELCHER.	Past Grand Master.	New Jersey.
CHARLES JOHN MACDONALD.	Past Grand Master.	Nova Scotia.
S. STACKER WILLIAMS.	Past Grand Master.	Ohio.
SAMUEL C. PERKINS.	Past Grand Master.	Pennsylvania.
BERNARD FRANCIS PRICE.	Past Grand Master.	Tennessee.
A. J. ROSE.	Past Grand Master.	Texas.
MYRON J. HORTON.	Grand Junior Warden.	Vermont.
GABRIEL BOUCK.	Past Grand Master.	Wisconsin.
DEFOREST RICHARDS.	Past Grand Master.	Wyoming.

From Maine to California, from Texas to the far north have come the tidings of how the mighty have fallen. Full of honors, and crowned with the eulogies of those who knew them best, our brethren have entered into the rest that remaineth. Let us emulate their examples, remembering that:

“Happy is the man whose thoughts can bear
 The rigid test of the unerring square;
 Who through life unwavering has trod
 Steadily toward his Maker and his God.
 Seeking through acts of charity and love
 To gain admission to that Lodge above,
 Knowing that the Stone in the rubbish cast
 Shall crown our Master’s work at last.”

And when the angel of death shall gently close our eyes and the curtains open which now hide from our sight the land of our better dreams, may we behold the hands of the Master stretched out to receive us, and be welcomed with that exalting assurance—“Well done, thou good and faithful servant,” enter thou into thy well earned rest.

Past Grand Master Valentine presented the following, which was adopted:

In the matter of the application of Brother John W. Bliss for a duplicate demit, referred to me at the last meeting of this Grand Lodge for investigation and report. I have examined all records of Jordan Lodge No. 27 since June 1st, 1877 (all records previous to that date were destroyed

by fire in the spring of 1878) and fail to find any record of Brother Bliss ever having been a member of that lodge. There is no member of that lodge who has any recollection of the fact that Brother Bliss ever affiliated with the lodge.

The Grand Lodge officers were then installed by Past Grand Master Lininger, assisted by Past Grand Master Mercer as Grand Marshal, and each officer was invested with the jewel of his office. At the conclusion of the ceremony of installation, Brother Lininger addressed the officers of the Grand Lodge, calling attention to the high honors they had received at the hands of the brethren, and admonishing them to be faithful in the discharge of the duties devolving upon them.

Past Grand Master Thummel presented the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That the grateful thanks of this Grand Lodge be, and the same are hereby extended to Grand Master Bullard for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the present session, and for the watchful care and supervision he has exercised over the Craft during the past year.

That this Grand Lodge fully appreciates the skill, ability, and the high regard for duty which Grand Master Bullard has brought to the discharge of the duties of the important trust committed to his care.

That we recognize the high plane to which he has endeavored to lift Masonry in Nebraska, and to which he has devoted the best of his time and thought.

As Masons we have been greatly benefited and uplifted by the lofty tone of his address, and we trust that the Grand Lodge may long enjoy the fruits of his labors.

Past Grand Master Ehrhardt moved, and it was adopted, that the thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered the Fraternity of Omaha for their hospitality during the session.

No further business appearing, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form at 12:30 P. M., June 10th, 1904.

CHARLES E. BURNHAM,

Grand Master.

A large, flowing handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Francis E. Kelly". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Grand Secretary.



THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE

Memory of

Rolland H. Oakley,

GRAND MASTER, JUNE 25th, 1879, TO JULY 7th, 1880.



Born February 5th, A. D. 1841, A. S. L. 5841.

Died February 2d, A. D. 1904, A. S. L. 5904.



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

At Rest.

NAME	LODGE	No.	DATE OF DEATH
HARLAN B. CORYELL	Nebraska,	1.	May 5, 1903
L. RIPLEY REED	Nebraska,	"	1. July 1, 1903
ANDREW J. SPEARMAN	Nebraska,	"	1. Aug. 9, 1903
WILLIAM F. MARTIN	Nebraska,	"	1. Dec. 1, 1903
JAMES H. KIRK	Nebraska,	"	1. Feb. 18, 1904
THADDEUS W. BOIES	Western Star,	"	2. Aug. 11, 1903
TILLMAN K. WOOSTER	Western Star	"	2. Sept. 26, 1903
THEODORE F. LYONS	Capitol,	"	3. April 19, 1903
SETH T. COLE	Capitol,	"	3. May 13, 1903
JOHN H. RICHARD	Capitol,	"	3. June 11, 1903
WILL BROWNE	Capitol,	"	3. Sept. 20, 1903
GEORGE SMITH	Capitol,	"	3. Dec. 27, 1903
AARON CAHN	Capitol,	"	3. Dec. 29, 1903
JAMES P. EWING	Capitol,	"	3. Jan. 15, 1904
HENRY PLASTER	Nemaha Valley	"	4. Mar. 31, 1904
LOUIS ATLEE HART	Omadi,	"	5. June 7, 1903
WILLIAM A. BLIVEN	Omadi,	"	5. Jan. 31, 1904
ELIAS SAGE	Plattsmouth,	"	6. Oct. 24, 1903
RESIN BANKS	Falls City,	"	9. Sept. 30, 1903
JOHN CARNY	Solomon,	"	10. Sept. 3, 1903
THOMAS J. LUND	Covert,	"	11. May 13, 1903
NELS SEIEROE	Covert,	"	11. June 6, 1903
CHARLES F. EASTMAN	Covert,	"	11. July 6, 1903
CHARLES J. FRICE	Covert,	"	11. Dec. 12, 1903
GEORGE E. STOKES	Covert,	"	11. Feb. 9, 1904
WILLARD WESTERGAARD	Covert,	"	11. Feb. 28, 1904
FRANK W. HAYES	Fremont,	"	15. July 3, 1903
NATHAN H. BROWN	Fremont,	"	15. Nov. 29, 1903
PETER PLATT	Tecumseh,	"	17. Nov. 29, 1903
JAMES HOWORTH	Tecumseh,	"	17. Dec. 4, 1903
WILLIAM L. DUNLAP	Tecumseh,	"	17. Jan. 22, 1904
HARRISON L. GEGGUS	Lincoln,	"	19. May 30, 1903
ABSALOM G. LEWIS	Lincoln,	"	19. July 25, 1903
HAYS B. TOMSON	Lincoln,	"	19. Sept. 4, 1903
PORTER HEDGE	Lincoln,	"	19. Sept. 5, 1903
JOHN E. KEHLER	Lincoln,	"	19. Nov. 9, 1903
WILLIAM C. GRIFFITH	Lincoln,	"	19. Dec. 4, 1903
LUCIEN B. TREEMAN	Lincoln,	"	19. Jan. 7, 1904
JOHN H. BLAIR	Lincoln,	"	19. Jan. 30, 1904
ROLLAND H. OAKLEY	Lincoln,	"	19. Feb. 2, 1904

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NAME	LODGE	No.	DATE OF DEATH
GEORGE D. SMITH.....	Lincoln,	19	
RICHARD S. BERLIN.....	Saint Johns,	25	July 5, 1903
GEORGE W. WERTZ.....	Saint Johns,	"	25 Aug. 8, 1903
MERWIN MAYNARD.....	Saint Johns,	"	25 Dec. 9, 1903
ARTHUR E. SHOCKLEY.....	Saint Johns,	"	25 Mar. 15, 1904
RICHARD WEARNE.....	Saint Johns,	"	25 Mar. 30, 1904
JOSIAH G. DOLE.....	Beatrice,	"	26 April 19, 1903
JAMES M. JONES.....	Beatrice,	"	26 April 24, 1903
WILLIAM LAMB.....	Beatrice,	"	26 Sept. 4, 1903
JOHN O. DEARBORN.....	Beatrice,	"	26 Dec. 16, 1903
JOHN ENGELHAUPT.....	Blue River,	"	30 June 20, 1903
NEAL HARRINGTON.....	Tekamah,	"	31 Oct. 31, 1903
JAMES KELLY.....	Tekamah,	"	31 Dec. 12, 1903
PETER CAMERON.....	Tekamah,	"	31 Jan. 14, 1904
JAMES M. McLUCAS.....	Platte Valley,	"	32 Aug. 22, 1903
WASHINGTON M. HINMAN.....	Platte Valley,	"	32 Jan. 27, 1904
MARCUS C. LINDSAY.....	Platte Valley,	"	32 Feb. 6, 1904
SAMUEL A. CONRAD.....	Ashlar,	"	33 June 20, 1903
EDWIN A. PARK.....	Ashlar,	"	33 Jan. 30, 1904
HERBERT S. WELLS.....	Acacia,	"	34 Mar. 30, 1904
JOHN E. BABBITT.....	Lone Tree,	"	36 Sept. 26, 1903
GEORGE H. FARLEY.....	Lone Tree,	"	36 Jan. 17, 1904
GAYLORD D. STREETER.....	Crete,	"	37 Sept. 22, 1903
DAVID L. FEESER.....	Crete,	"	37 Mar. 29, 1903
SYLVANUS L. BACKUS.....	Harvard,	"	44 Sept. 23, 1903
HOMER O. ALLISON.....	Rob Morris,	"	46 Dec. 31, 1903
JAMES H. LITTLE.....	Fairmont,	"	48 Sept. 15, 1903
TOBIAS SPIECH.....	Evening Star,	"	49 Feb. 9, 1904
WILLIAM M. VASTINE.....	Hastings,	"	50 Dec. 9, 1903
EDWARD McFARLAND.....	Charity,	"	53 Dec. 11, 1903
HENRY C. MARTIN.....	Lancaster,	"	54 July 14, 1903
METELLUS STOUGHTON.....	Lancaster,	"	54 Sept. 21, 1903
LEWIS J. RENO.....	Mosaic,	"	55 June 6, 1903
FRANK W. BODIE.....	York,	"	56 Jan. 23, 1904
VOLNEY C. UTLEY.....	Mount Moriah,	"	57 Oct. 27, 1903
IRA P. CONGER.....	Mount Moriah,	"	57 Dec. 9, 1903
PHILANDER R. LONGFELLOW.....	Wahoo,	"	59 May 23, 1903
STEPHEN J. HERMAN.....	Blue Valley,	"	64 April 25, 1903
DAVID V. RHEA.....	Blue Valley,	"	64 Dec. 31, 1903

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NAME	LODGE	No.	DATE OF DEATH
JOHN G. MICKEY.....	Osceola.	65.	May 11, 1903
GEORGE CADWELL.....	Osceola.	65.	Sept. 30, 1903
SAMUEL S. SNELL.....	Osceola.	65.	Jan. 10, 1904
HOLLY M. MILLS.....	Osceola.	65.	Jan. 23, 1904
SAMUEL J. WHITTEN.....	Edgar.	67.	June 22, 1903
OWEN B. CANFIELD.....	Edgar.	67.	Feb. 22, 1904
HENRY M. GILTNER.....	Aurora.	68.	April 7, 1903
MYRON T. WILDISH.....	Aurora.	68.	April 8, 1903
ALEXANDER N. THOMAS.....	Aurora.	68.	Mar. 26, 1904
HENRY E. ADAMS.....	Hooper.	72.	May 29, 1903
GEORGE W. RUSSELL.....	Frank Welch.	75.	Aug. 28, 1903
JAMES HANTHORNE.....	Nelson.	77.	Nov. 12, 1903
MANLY B. BOARDMAN.....	Albion.	78.	April 10, 1899
C. SETH TROTTER.....	Geneva.	79.	Dec. 17, 1903
GEORGE J. PIELSTICK.....	Fairfield.	84.	Feb. 10, 1904
ROBERT J. MORRISON.....	Cedar River.	89.	Mar. 7, 1904
IRA T. McCLURE.....	Elk Creek.	90.	April 3, 1903
CHARLES K. CULL.....	Oakland.	91.	June 6, 1903
GEORGE W. RUSSELL.....	Hubbell.	92.	Nov. 26, 1903
RICHARD F. HALLENBECK.....	Hubbell.	92.	Dec. 11, 1903
FRANK DICKSON.....	Euclid.	97.	Jan. 13, 1904
HENRY FIELDGROVE.....	Shelton.	99.	Mar. 18, 1904
HANIBAL P. DOUTHIT.....	Ponea.	101.	April 9, 1903
ISAAC NOYES.....	Waterloo.	102.	Dec. 19, 1903
WILLIAM H. BATTEN.....	Wymore.	104.	May 13, 1903
CHARLES H. MILLER.....	Wymore.	104.	Nov. 16, 1903
ANSLEM S. CRISLER.....	Table Rock.	108.	Feb. 5, 1904
HUGH HERBISON.....	Globe.	113.	Oct. 6, 1903
ED L. WILLETTTS.....	Harlan.	116.	Oct. 8, 1903
SMITH G. ROGERS.....	Hardy.	117.	Nov. 28, 1903
CHESTER L. MORSE.....	North Bend.	119.	May 19, 1903
SAMUEL H. McMAKIN.....	Wayne.	120.	Dec. 22, 1903
EDWIN J. SMITH.....	Superior.	121.	Sept. 26, 1903
MATHIAS SPOHN.....	Superior.	121.	Feb. 7, 1904
BURT J. McGREW.....	Auburn.	124.	Feb. 9, 1904
CHARLES G. PARKER.....	Stromsburg.	126.	Dec. 23, 1903
JAMES B. MOMSON.....	Tuscan.	130.	April 12, 1903
DAVID REED.....	Tuscan.	130.	Jan. 8, 1904
JOHN C. LINDEN.....	Tuscan.	130.	Jan. 23, 1904

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BELOVED BRETHREN WHO ARE

At Rest.

NAME	LODGE	No.	DATE OF DEATH
WILLIAM L. GOLDBER	Scribner	No. 132	Dec. 9, 1903
LEVI D. BATES	Long Pine	" 136	Dec. 27, 1903
FRANCIS PHILLIPS	Kenesaw	" 144	April 16, 1902
PETER PEERSON	Jachin	" 146	Mar. 22, 1904
THOMAS F. TRACY	Siloam	" 147	July 12, 1903
WILDER J. ROPER	Evergreen	" 153	Nov. 2, 1903
WILLIAM H. FRALEY	Lily	" 154	Sept. 16, 1903
ARCHIBALD NICHOLLS	Lily	" 154	Nov. 1, 1903
GUY R. WILBUR	Hartington	" 155	July 9, 1903
RICHARD L. HILLMAN	Valley	" 157	April 1, 1903
WILLIAM G. BURKE	Samaritan	" 158	June 27, 1903
ELBERT P. SWERENGEN	Mount Zion	" 161	April 21, 1903
RHINEHOLT SCHULKEY	Unity	" 163	Aug. 28, 1903
OLIVER C. HOHAM	Unity	" 163	Jan. 28, 1904
G. AUGUSTUS LUKART	Mystic Tie	" 166	Feb. 6, 1904
JUDSON C. PORTER	Mason City	" 170	Sept. 23, 1903
HIRAM C. CHASE	Mason City	" 170	Sept. 30, 1903
ALONZO McCALLEY	Grafton	" 172	Nov. 23, 1903
JOHN C. SLOAN	Alliance	" 183	May 24, 1903
WALLACE D. GODFREY	Bee Hive	" 184	April 30, 1903
RANKIN C. YOUNG	Bee Hive	" 184	April 30, 1903
JOHN O'HEARN	Bee Hive	" 184	Sept. 18, 1903
JAMES A. VAIL	Bee Hive	" 184	Dec. 19, 1903
WILLIAM LONGSTRETH	Israel	" 187	Nov. 20, 1903
HOBART E. KIRKPATRICK	Meridian	" 188	Nov. 27, 1903
ROBERT LARSON	Arcana	" 195	May 8, 1903
CHARLES E. HOFFMAN	Arcana	" 195	Sept. 2, 1903
MOSES C. FITZER	Level	" 196	Dec. 10, 1903
GEORGE FULLER	Morning Star	" 197	Feb. 16, 1904
WILLIAM S. DILLER	Napthali	" 206	Jan. 30, 1904
HIRAM F. WEEKS	Parian	" 207	April 13, 1903
WILLIAM S. OWEN	Gauge	" 208	Jan. 2, 1904
HENRY C. GREENE	Square & Compass	" 213	Dec. 15, 1903
THOMAS C. CLARK	North Star	" 227	
ANTIONE MASINDA	Gilead	" 233	June 28, 1903
BERRYMAN SHAFFER	Golden Rule	" 236	Sept. 19, 1903
ULYSSES GRANT PAVY	Friendship	" 239	June 28, 1903
ALBERT L. GRAY	George Armstrong	" 241	April 23, 1903
H. ALBERT ANKENY	Laurel	" 248	April 12, 1903

PAST GRAND MASTERS.

*Robert C. Jordan	1857-58-59
*George Armstrong	1860-61-62
Daniel H. Wheeler, Omaha	1863-64
Robert W. Furnas, Brownville	1865-66
*Orsamus H. Irish	1867-68
Harry P. Deuel, Omaha, 1902 Dodge Street	1869-70
William E. Hill, 2511 East 1st Street, Station B, Los Angeles, Cal.	1871-72
Martin Dunham, Omaha	1873
*Frank Welch	1874
*Alfred G. Hastings	1875
George H. Thummel, Omaha	1876
George W. Lininger, Omaha, 1801 Davenport Street	1877
Edward K. Valentine, West Point	1878
*Rolland H. Oakley	1879
*James A. Tulleys	1880
James R. Cain, Falls City	1881
Edwin F. Warren, Nebraska City	1882
Samuel W. Hayes, Norfolk	1883
John J. Wemple, Cleveland, Ohio, 97 Bell Avenue	1884
Manoah B. Reese, Lincoln	1885
Charles K. Coutant, Omaha	1886
Milton J. Hull, Washington, D. C.	1887
George B. France, York	1888
John J. Mercer, Omaha, 2811 Hickory Street	1889
Robert E. French, Kearney	1890
Bradner D. Slaughter, Omaha	1891
Samuel P. Davidson, Tecumseh	1892
James P. A. Black, Bloomington	1893
John A. Ehrhardt, Stanton	1894
Henry H. Wilson, Lincoln	1895
Charles J. Phelps, Schuyler	1896
John B. Dinsmore, Sutton	1897
Frank H. Young, Broken Bow	1898
William W. Keysor, Kirkwood, Mo.	1899
Albert W. Crites, Chadron	1900
Robert E. Evans, Dakota City	1901
Nathaniel M. Ayers, Siloam Springs, Ark.	1902
Frank E. Bullard, North Platte	1903

*Deceased.

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

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTMENT
Alabama	Henry H. Mathews	Montgomery	Nov. 13, 1899
Arizona	Alonzo Bailey	Globe	June 6, 1892
British Columbia	Edward B. Paul	Vancouver	Oct. 26, 1903
Canada	William Roof	Toronto	July 12, 1899
Colorado	Calvin E. Reed	Denver, 1625 Pearl St.	Oct. 8, 1897
Connecticut	Reuben H. Tucker	Ansonia	Dec. 4, 1894
Cuba	Manuel S. Castellanos	Havana, Union de Reyes	Feb. 4, 1904
Delaware	Daniel McClintock	Wilmington	Mar. 18, 1892
Dist. Columbia	Frederick G. Alexander	Washington City, 945 R St., N. W.	Nov. 15, 1901
Egypt	Henry C. Crozier	Cairo	Oct. 17, 1901
Florida	Thomas M. Puleston	Monticello	Nov. 26, 1898
Georgia	James M. Jackson	La Fayette	June 11, 1904
Idaho	William Hull	Montpelier	Nov. 24, 1898
Illinois	Charles M. Forman	East St. Louis	Nov. 9, 1900
Indiana	Martin H. Rice	Indianapolis	Jan. 17, 1902
Indian Territory	David C. Blossom	Atoka	June 6, 1892
Iowa	Richard J. Crouch	Dewitt	Mar. 18, 1892
Ireland	John Gordon	Dublin	June 28, 1899
Kansas	Charles E. Cory	Fort Scott	Nov. 17, 1893
Louisiana	Adolph G. Ricks	New Orleans	Sept. 17, 1901
Maine	Edwin A. Porter	Pittsfield	Aug. 9, 1902
Manitoba	Richard Dennis Foley	Manitou	Nov. 13, 1890
Maryland	John H. Miller	Baltimore	Mar. 25, 1893
Michigan	Charles F. May	Detroit	Jan. 19, 1904
Minnesota	Jeremiah E. Finch	Hastings	June 6, 1892
Mississippi	James F. McCool	Kosciusko	Dec. 3, 1901
Missouri	Charles F. Vogel	St. Louis, 624 Chestnut St.	April 4, 1892
Montana	Henry M. Parchen	Helena	Mar. 18, 1892
Nevada	Chauncey N. Noteware	Carson	Mar. 18, 1892
New Hampshire	Alpheus W. Baker	Lebanon	April 4, 1892
New Jersey	Charles Bechtel	Trenton	Feb. 21, 1893
New Mexico	Granville Pendleton	Aztec	Aug. 10, 1903
New York	Robert Ogilvy	New York, 115 E. 114th St.	Oct. 16, 1902
New Zealand	Oliver Nicholson	Auckland	Feb. 14, 1903
Nova Scotia	Marston Guillod	Parrsborough	July 16, 1902
Ohio	Horace A. Irvin	Dayton	Jan. 8, 1903
Oklahoma	Charles A. Newman	El Reno	Jan. 11, 1902
Oregon	Phil Metschan	Salem	May 22, 1893
Quebec	William M. Le Mesurier	Montreal	Oct. 31, 1889
Rhode Island	Edward L. Freeman	Central Falls	Oct. 15, 1901
South Carolina	Augustine T. Smythe	Charleston	Feb. 20, 1892
Tennessee	Isaac J. Thurman	McWinnville	April 19, 1899
Texas	James D. Grenshaw	San Antonio	Dec. 3, 1901
Utah	Abbot R. Hayward	Ogden	Feb. 20, 1892
Vermont	Charles C. Miller	Burlington	Aug. 10, 1900
Victoria	Francis W. W. Morton	Melbourne, Collins St.	Jan. 1, 1904
Virginia	Sol Cutchins	Richmond	April 20, 1901
Washington	Archibald W. Frater	Seattle	April 13, 1900
West Australia	Thomas William Paisley	Bunbury	July 19, 1902
West Virginia	James McCahen	Wheeling	April 19, 1899
Wisconsin	Freeman H. L. Cotton	Eau Claire	Nov. 20, 1896

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

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTMENT
Alabama.....	Alpha Morgan, 148.....	Broken Bow	July 25, 1903
Arizona.....	Lewis A. Kent, 127.....	Minden.....	Jan. 4, 1891
Arkansas.....	Samuel W. Hayes, 55.....	Norfolk.....	Mar. 6, 1878
Brt. Columbia.....	William Adair, 5.....	Dakota City.....	May 12, 1874
California.....	Frank C. Babcock, 50.....	Hastings.....	July 10, 1903
Canada.....	Williamson S. Summers, 26.....	Omaha.....	Dec. 23, 1901
Colorado.....	Charles J. Phelps, 34.....	Schuyler.....	Oct. 8, 1890
Connecticut.....	Samuel P. Davidson, 17.....	Tecumseh.....	Oct. 10, 1889
Cuba.....	*Charles W. Kraft, 209.....	Elmwood.....	
Delaware.....	Carroll D. Evans, 58.....	Columbus.....	Aug. 3, 1900
Dist. Columbia.....	Bradner D. Slaughter, 89.....	Omaha.....	Dec. 17, 1901
Egypt.....	George W. Lininger, 3.....	Omaha.....	Nov. 16, 1901
England.....	George W. Lininger, 3.....	Omaha.....	June 23, 1883
Florida.....	Julius Beckman, 15.....	Fremont.....	Sept. 27, 1899
Georgia.....	Edwin F. Warren, 2.....	Nebraska City.....	Mar. 31, 1883
Idaho.....	Nelson D. Jackson, 71.....	Neligh.....	July 6, 1901
Illinois.....	George H. Thummel, 33.....	Omaha.....	Mar. 14, 1892
Indiana.....	Harry P. Deuel, 11.....	Omaha.....	Nov. 8, 1890
Indian Territory.....	James M. Kennedy, 125.....	Genoa.....	Oct. 4, 1890
Ireland.....	William Cleburne, 3.....	Omaha.....	Dec. 7, 1890
Kansas.....	James P. A. Black, 76.....	Bloomington.....	Nov. 21, 1893
Louisiana.....	*Robert E. Evans, 5.....	Dakota City.....	Aug. 9, 1904
Maine.....	Thomas K. Sudborough, 25.....	Omaha.....	Oct. 15, 1890
Manitoba.....	Elias W. Beghtol, 146.....	Holdrege.....	May 7, 1903
Maryland.....	Henry Gibbons, 46.....	Kearney.....	Oct. 3, 1899
Michigan.....	Daniel H. Wheeler, 1.....	Omaha.....	Jan. 1, 1903
Minnesota.....	George A. Beecher, 32.....	Omaha.....	Mar. 17, 1904
Mississippi.....	John M. Burks, 19.....	Lincoln.....	Dec. 31, 1869
Missouri.....	George B. France, 56.....	York.....	June 25, 1888
Montana.....	John J. Mercer, 3.....	Omaha.....	Oct. 19, 1899
Nevada.....	John B. Dinsmore, 49.....	Sutton.....	Sept. 6, 1899
New Brunswick.....	Addison S. Tibbets, 54.....	Lincoln.....	July 19, 1900
New Hampshire.....	Roscoe Pound, 54.....	Lincoln.....	Dec. 23, 1903
New Jersey.....	James R. Cain, 9.....	Falls City.....	Sept. 24, 1878
New Mexico.....	Henry E. Palmer, 11.....	Omaha.....	April 25, 1879
New York.....	Edward K. Valentine, 27.....	West Point.....	Feb. 11, 1889
New Zealand.....	Charles S. Lobingier, 25.....	Omaha.....	April 27, 1903
North Carolina.....	Melville R. Hopewell, 31.....	Tekamah.....	Sept. 27, 1899
North Dakota.....	John A. Ehrhardt, 41.....	Stanton.....	Aug. 1, 1890
Nova Scotia.....	Henry H. Wilson, 19.....	Lincoln.....	Feb. 26, 1892
Ohio.....	Robert W. Furnas, 4.....	Brownville.....	Sept. 10, 1869
Oklahoma.....	Zuingle M. Baird, 155.....	Hartington.....	Jan. 4, 1902
Oregon.....	Henry Brown, 3.....	Omaha.....	Dec. 23, 1869
P. Edward Isl'd.....	Charles E. Burnham, 166.....	Norfolk.....	Oct. 21, 1902
Quebec.....	James Tyler, 19.....	Lincoln.....	July 26, 1901
Rhode Island.....	Michael Dowling, 119.....	Omaha.....	July 30, 1903
South Carolina.....	Frank E. Bullard, 32.....	North Platte.....	Jan. 14, 1881
South Dakota.....	Manoah B. Reese, 19.....	Lincoln.....	Mar. 30, 1885
Tennessee.....	Francis E. White, 6.....	Omaha.....	Mar. 12, 1900
Texas.....	Martin Dunham, 3.....	Omaha.....	Feb. 22, 1876
Utah.....	Robert E. French, 46.....	Kearney.....	May 4, 1888
Vermont.....	Frank H. Young, 207.....	Broken Bow.....	Oct. 21, 1899
Victoria.....	John S. Bishop, 54.....	Lincoln.....	Feb. 19, 1904
Virginia.....	John S. Davisson, 136.....	Long Pine.....	July 14, 1900
Washington.....	Charles K. Coutant, 11.....	Omaha.....	April 12, 1900
West Australia.....	*Ornan J. King, 54.....	Lincoln.....	
West Virginia.....	Frank M. Knight, 183.....	Alliance.....	July 3, 1900
Wisconsin.....	*Albert W. Crites, 158.....	Chadron.....	Aug. 3, 1904

*Recommended for appointment.

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

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

NEBRASKA LODGES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

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

 Bancroft, 145.
 Bannack City, U. D., (ext.)
 Barneston, 165.
 Bartley, 228.
 Bassett, 254.
 Battle Creek, U. D., (ext.)
 Beatrice, 26.
 Beaver, U. D., (179.)
 Beaver City 93.
 Beaver Valley, U. D., (230.)
 Bell Creek, U. D., (241.)
 Benkelman, U. D., (180.)
 Bee Hive, 184.
 Beemer, 253.
 Bennet, 94.
 Blazing Star, 200.
 Bloomfield, 218.
 Blue Hill, 129.
 Blue River, 30.
 Blue Springs, U. D., (85.)
 Blue Valley, 64.
 Boaz, 185.
 Bradshaw 255.
 Brainard, 115, (extinct.)
 Bromfield, U. D., (ext.)
 Bromfield, U. D., (223.)
 Burchard, U. D., (137.)
 Burnett, U. D., (166.)
 Butte, U. D., (233.)

 Cable, 225.
 Cambridge, 150.
 Canopy, 209.
 Carleton, U. D., (199.)
 Capitol, 3.
 Cedar, U. D., (13.)
 Cedar Bluffs, U. D., (215.)
 Cedar Rapids, U. D., (143.)
 Cedar River, 89.
 Cement, 211.
 Central City, U. D., (ext.)
 Ceresco, U. D., (229.)
 Chadron, U. D., (158.)
 Chapman, U. D., (239.)
 Charity, 53.
 Clay Centre, 139.
 Columbus, U. D., (ext.)
 Columbus, U. D., (ext.)
 Columbus, U. D., (58.)

 Columbus, 8, (extinct.)
 Comet, 229.
 Compass and Square 212.
 Composite, 81.
 Corinthian, 83.
 Corner-stone, 247.
 Covert, 11.
 Crab Orchard, U. D., (238.)
 Crawford, U. D., (181.)
 Creighton, 100.
 Crescent, 143.
 Crete, 37.
 Crystal, 191.
 Cubit, 237.
 Culbertson, 174.
 Cuming City, U. D., (21.)
 Custer, U. D., (148.)
 Curtis, 168.

 Dakota, 5.
 Danbury, U. D., (185.)
 Davenport, U. D., (154.)
 Decatur, 7, (extinct.)
 Delta, 230.
 DeWitt, 111.
 Doniphan, 86.
 Doric, 118.
 Douglas, U. D., (237.)

 East Lincoln, 210.
 Edgar, 67.
 Elk Creek, 90.
 Elm Creek, 133.
 Elwood, 167.
 Eminence, 223.
 Emmet Crawford, 148.
 Euclid, 97.
 Eureka, 16, (extinct.)
 Evening Star, 49.
 Evergreen, 153.
 Ewing, U. D., (156.)
 Exeter, U. D., (extinct.)

 Fairbury, 35.
 Fairfield, 84.
 Fairmont, 48.
 Faith, 181.
 Falls City, 9.
 Fidelity, 51.
 Firth, U. D., (66.)
 Fortitude, 69, (extinct.)
 Frank Welch, 75.
 Fraternity, 235.
 Fremont, 15.
 Friend, 73.
 Friendship, 239.

 Garfield, 95.
 Gauge, 208.
 Gavel, 199.
 Geneva, 79.
 Genoa, U. D., (125.)
 George Armstrong, 241.
 George Washington, 250.
 Gibbon, (see 46.)
 Gibbon, U. D., (189.)
 Giddings, (2.)
 Gilead, 233.
 Gladstone, 176.
 Globe, 113.

 Golden Fleece, 205.
 Golden Rule, 236.
 Golden Sheaf, 202.
 Gothenburg, 249.
 Grace, 226.
 Grafton, 172.
 Grant, U. D., (34.)
 Grant, U. D., (186.)
 Granite, 189.
 Greenwood, U. D., (163.)
 Gresham, U. D., (197.)
 Guide Rock, 128.

 Hamilton, U. D., (68.)
 Hampton, 245.
 Hardy, 117.
 Harlan, 116.
 Harmony, U. D., (extinct.)
 Harmony, U. D., (extinct.)
 Hartington, 155.
 Harvard, 44.
 Hastings, 50.
 Hay Springs, 177.
 Hebron, 43.
 Hermon, U. D., (231.)
 Hesperia, 178.
 Hickman, 256.
 Highland, 194.
 Hildreth, 252.
 Hillsdale, U. D., (29.)
 Hiram, 52.
 Holbrook, 257.
 Holdrege, 146.
 Hooper, 72.
 Hope, 29.
 Hubbell, 92.
 Humbolt, 40.
 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.
 Jasper, 122, (extinct.)
 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, 187.
 Lebanon, 58.
 Leigh, U. D., (193.)
 Level, 196.
 Liberty, U. D., (152.)
 Lily, 154.

- Lincoln, 19.
 Livingstone, 66.
 Lone Tree, 36.
 Long Pine, 136.
 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.
 Monitor, U. D., (extinct.)
 Morning Star, 197.
 Mosaic, 55.
 Mount Hermon, 231.
 Mount Moriah, 57.
 Mount Nebo, 125.
 Mount Zion, 161.
 Mystic Tie, 166.
 Naphthali, 206.
 Nebraska, 1.
 Nebraska City, 12, (extinct.)
 Nehawka, 246.
 Nelson, 77.
 Nemaha Valley, 4.
 Norfolk, U. D., (55.)
 North Bend, 119.
 North Loup, U. D., (142.)
 Northern Light, 41.
 North Star, 227.
 Oakland, 91.
 Occidental, 215.
 Odell, U. D., (122, ext.)
 Ogalalla, 159.
 Ohio, U. D., (182.)
 Oliver, 38.
 Omadi, 5.
 Ord, 103.
 Orient, 13.
 Orion, 242, (extinct.)
 Osceola, 65.
 Oxford, U. D., (138.)
 Palestine, U. D., (extinct.)
 Palisade, 216.
 Palmyra, 45, (extinct.)
 Papillion, 39.
 Parallel, 152.
 Parian, 207.
 Pawnee, 23.
 Pawnee City, U. D., (23.)
 Peru, U. D., (extinct.)
 Peru, 14.
 Pilot, 240.
 Plainview, 204.
 Platte Valley, 32.
 Plattsmouth, 6.
 Plumb, 186, (extinct.)
 Plumblin, 214.
 Pomegranate, 110.
 Ponca, 101.
 Porter, 106.
 Prudence, 179.
 Purity, 198.
 Pythagoras, 156.
 Rawalt, 138.
 Relief, 219.
 Republican, 98.
 Reynolds, U. D., (160.)
 Rising, U. D., (81.)
 Rising Star, U. D., (20.)
 Riverton, 63.
 Robert Burns, 173.
 Rob Morris, 46.
 Rock Bluff, 20, (extinct.)
 Rocky Mountain, 8, (transferred.)
 Roman Eagle, 203.
 Saint Johns, 25.
 Saint Paul, 82.
 Salem, 47, (extinct.)
 Saline, U. D., (73.)
 Saline, U. D., (118.)
 Saline, U. D., (101.)
 Samaritan, 158.
 Scotia, U. D., (191.)
 Scotts Bluff, 201.
 Scribner, 132.
 Seward, U. D., (38.)
 Shelby, U. D., (161.)
 Shelton, 99.
 Shickley, U. D., (178.)
 Signet, 193.
 Siloam, 147.
 Silver Cord, 224.
 Silver Creek, U. D., (ext.)
 Sincerity, 244.
 Solar, 134.
 Solomon, 10.
 Springfield, 112.
 Square, 151.
 Square and Compass, 213.
 Stanton, U. D., (41.)
 Star, 88.
 Steele City, 107, (extinct.)
 Stella, 105.
 Sterling, 70.
 Stockville, U. D., (196.)
 Stromsburg, 126.
 Summit, 7, (transferred.)
 Summit, 141, (extinct.)
 Superior, 121.
 Syracuse, U. D., (57.)
 Table Rock, 108.
 Talmage, U. D., (162.)
 Tecumseh, 17.
 Tekamah, 31.
 Temple, U. D., (5.)
 Temple, 175.
 Thistle, 61.
 Tobias, U. D., (149.)
 Trenton, U. D., (extinct.)
 Trestle Board, 162.
 Trilumular, U. D., (210.)
 Trowel, 71.
 Tuscan, 130.
 Tyre, 85.
 Tyrian, 243.
 Ulysses, U. D., (187.)
 Unity, 163.
 Upright, 137.
 Utica, 96.
 Valentine, U. D., (113.)
 Valley, 157.
 Valparaiso, U. D., (151.)
 Waco, 80, (extinct.)
 Wahoo, 59.
 Washington, 21.
 Waterloo, 102.
 Wauneta, 217.
 Wausa, 251.
 Wayne, 120.
 Weeping Water, U. D., (97.)
 Western, 140.
 Western Star, 2.
 Wilcox, U. D., (226.)
 Winside, U. D., (235.)
 Wisner, 114.
 Wood Lake, 221.
 Wymore, 104.
 Wyoming, 28, (transferred.)
 York, 56.
 Zeredatha, U. D., (98.)
 Zeredatha, 160.
 Zion, 234.

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

BY TOWNS, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

- Adams, 214.
Ainsworth, 224.
Albion, 78.
Alexandria, 74.
Allen, 236.
Alliance, 183.
Alma, 116.
Ansley, 176.
Arcadia, 208.
Arlington, 52.
Arnold, 225.
Ashland, 110.
Atkinson, 164.
Auburn, 124.
Aurora, 68.
- Baneroff, 145.
Barneston, 165.
Bartley, 228.
Bassett, 254.
Battle Creek, 244.
Beatrice, 26.
Beaver Crossing, 179.
Beaver City, 93.
Beemer, 253.
Benkelman, 180.
Bennet, 94.
Blair, 21.
Bloomfield, 218.
Bloomington, 76.
Blue Hill, 129.
Blue Springs, 85.
Bradshaw, 255.
Brook, 162.
Broken Bow, 148.
Brownville, 4.
Burchard, 137.
Burwell, 200.
Butte, 233.
- Callaway, 207.
Cambridge, 150.
Carleton, 199.
Cedar Bluffs, 215.
Cedar Rapids, 143.
Central City, 36.
Ceresco, 229.
Chadron, 158.
Chapman, 239.
Chappell, 205.
Clarks, 134.
Clay Centre, 139.
Coleridge, 219.
Columbus, 58.
Cook, 231.
Cortland, 194.
Cozad, 188.
Craig, 241.
Crawford, 181.
Creighton, 100.
Crete, 37.
Culbertson, 174.
Curtis, 168.
- Dakota City, 5.
Danbury, 185.
Davenport, 154.
- David City, 51.
Decatur, 88.
DeWitt, 111.
Diller, 206.
Doniphan, 86.
Dorchester, 118.
Douglas, 237.
- Edgar, 67.
Elk Creek, 90.
Elm Creek, 133.
Elmwood, 209.
Elwood, 167.
Emerson, 220.
Ewing, 156.
- Fairbury, 35.
Fairfield, 84.
Fairmont, 48.
Falls City, 9.
Filley, 175.
Firth, 66.
Fort Calhoun, 10.
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.
Hyannis, 234.
- Imperial, 198.
- 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.
- 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.
Ogalalla, 159.
Ohioawa, 182.
Omaha, 1, 3, 11, 25.
O'Neill, 95.
Ord, 103.
Orleans, 60.
Osceola, 65.
Osmond, 247.
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.
Scribner, 132.
Scotia, 191.
Seward, 38.
Shelby, 161.
Shelton, 99.

Shickley, 178.	Table Rock, 108.	Wauneta, 217.
Sidney, 75.	Tecumseh, 17.	Wausa, 251.
South Omaha, 184.	Tekamah, 31.	Wayne, 120.
Springfield, 112.	Tilden, 166.	Weeping Water, 97.
Stanton, 41.	Tobias, 149.	Western, 140.
Stratton, 173.	Ulysses, 187.	West Point, 27.
Stella, 105.	University Place, 227.	Wilber, 64.
Sterling, 70.	Utica, 96.	Wilcox, 226.
Stookville, 196.	Valentine, 192.	Wilsonville, 157.
Stromsburg, 126.	Valparaiso, 151.	Winside, 235.
Stuart, 147.	Wahoo, 59.	Wisner, 114.
Summer, 212.	Wakefield, 83.	Wood Lake, 221.
Superior, 121.	Waterloo, 102.	Wood River, 211.
Surprise, 130.		Wymore, 104.
Sutton, 49.		York, 56.
Syracuse, 57.		

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

BY COUNTIES, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Adams, 42, 50, 144.	Furnas, 93, 138, 150, 157, 257.	Otoe, 2, 57, 237.
Antelope, 71.		
Boone, 78, 143, 230.	Gage, 26, 85, 104, 152, 165, 175, 194, 214.	Pawnee, 23, 108, 137.
Box Butte, 183.	Garfield, 200.	Phelps, 146.
Boyd, 233.	Gosper, 167.	Pierce, 153, 204, 247.
Brown, 136, 224.	Grant, 234.	Platte, 58.
Buffalo, 46, 99, 133, 189, 213, 242.	Greeley, 191.	Polk, 65, 126, 161.
Burt, 31, 88, 91, 240, 241.	Hall, 33, 86, 211.	Red Willow, 135, 185, 228.
Butler, 51, 81, 130, 187.	Hamilton, 62, 68, 223, 245.	Richardson, 9, 13, 40, 105.
Cass, 6, 97, 163, 209, 246.	Harlan, 60, 98, 116.	Rock, 254.
Cedar, 155, 202, 219, 248.	Hitchcock, 173, 174, 216.	Saline, 37, 64, 73, 111, 118, 140, 149.
Chase, 198, 217.	Holt, 95, 147, 156, 164.	Sarpy, 39, 112.
Cherry, 192, 221.	Howard, 82.	Saunders, 59, 110, 151, 215, 229.
Cheyenne, 75.	Jefferson, 35, 160, 206.	Scotts Bluff, 201.
Clay, 44, 49, 67, 84, 139.	Johnson, 17, 70, 90, 231.	Seward, 30, 38, 96, 179.
Colfax, 34, 193.		Sherman, 106.
Cuming, 27, 114, 145, 253.	Kearney, 127, 226.	Sheridan, 169, 177, 195.
Custer, 148, 170, 171, 176, 207, 225.	Keith, 159.	Stanton, 41.
Dakota, 5.	Knox, 87, 100, 218, 251.	Thayer, 43, 74, 92, 154, 199, 203.
Dawes, 158, 181.	Lancaster, 19, 54, 66, 94, 210, 227, 250, 256.	Thurston, 203.
Dawson, 61, 188, 212, 249.	Lincoln, 32.	Valley, 103, 208.
Deuel, 205.	Logan, 190.	Washington, 10, 21, 52, 222, 232.
Dixon, 83, 101, 220, 236.	Madison, 55, 113, 166, 244.	Wayne, 120, 235.
Dodge, 15, 72, 119, 132.	Merrick, 36, 134, 239.	Webster, 53, 128, 129.
Douglas, 1, 3, 11, 25, 102, 184.	Nance, 89, 125.	York, 56, 197, 255.
Dundy, 180.	Nemaha, 4, 14, 29, 124, 162.	
Filmore, 48, 79, 172, 178, 182.	Nuckolls, 77, 117, 121, 243.	
Franklin, 63, 76, 252.		
Frontier, 168, 196.		

ROLL OF EXTINCT NEBRASKA LODGES.

LODGE	TOWN	COUNTY	CREATED	CHARTERED	BECAME EXTINCT
Summit, No. 7*	Parkville, Colorado		May 6, 1861	June 5, 1861	
Rocky Mountain, No. 8	Gold Hill, Colorado		May 21, 1861	June 5, 1861	
Peru, U. D.	Peru	Nemaha	June 13, 1861		June 23, 1863
Central City, U. D.	Colorado		1860 or 61		
Columbus, U. D.	Columbus	Platte	July 1, 1861		
Decatur, No. 7	Decatur	Burt		June 3 or 4, 1862	June 18, 1873
Bannack City, U. D.	Bannack City, Idaho		April —, 1863 or		
Monitor, U. D.	United States Army		June 21, 1863		Prior to 1867
Columbus, No. 8	Columbus	Platte	July 30, 1863		June 25, 1868
Idaho, U. D.	Nevada City, Idaho		Aug 23, 1863	June 23 or 24, 1864	June 23, 1864
Nebraska City, No. 12	Nebraska City	Otoe	Nov. 17, 1863		Mar. 10, 1903
Rock Bluff, No. 20	Rock Bluff	Cass	Feb. 19, 1866	June 22, 1866	July 16, 1884
Eureka, No. 16	Arago	Richardson	July 15, 1867	June 24 or 25, 1868	Dec. 23, 1875
Ashland, No. 18	Ashland	Richardson	Jan. 27 or 29, 1868	June 24, 1868	
Macy, No. 22	Plattsmouth	Saunders	Jan. — or		Aug. 17, 1881
Lafayette, No. 24	Lafayette Precinct (Later Grant)	Cass	Apr. 10, 1868	June 24, 1868	Dec. 31, 1877
Wyoming, No. 28†	South Pass City, Wyoming	Nemaha	Feb. 10, 1869	Oct. 29, 1869	Mar. 27, 1877
Harmony, U. D.	Saint Deroin	Nemaha	June 29, 1869	Oct. 27 or 28, 1869	
Columbus, U. D.	Columbus	Platte	Nov. 24, 1869	June 23, 1870	
Harmony U. D.	Saint Deroin	Nemaha	Nov. 26, 1870		1870
Palmyra, No. 45	Palmyra	Otoe	Jan. 3, 1871		May 12, 1871
Salem, No. 47	Salem	Richardson	Jan. 3, 1871		June 19, 1873
Fortitude, No. 69	Ulysses	Butler	Jan. 9, 1872	June 26, 1874	Nov. 20, 1901
Waco, No. 80	Waco	Richardson	Feb. 21, 1873	June 26, 1874	July 18, 1891
Steele City, No. 107	Steele City	Jefferson	Apr. 24, 1877	June 19, 1878	July 14, 1887
Arapahoe, No. 109	Arapahoe	Farnas	Mar. 20, 1880	June 23, 1870	Jan. 31, 1885
Brainard, No. 115	Brainard	Butler	Jan. 23, 1883	June 19, 1883	Aug. 13, 1902
Jasper, No. 122	Odell	Gage	Feb. 10, 1883	June 19, 1883	June 8, 1904
Indianola, No. 123	Indianola	Red Willow	July 11, 1893	June 24, 1884	Sept. 5, 1903
Ark & Anchor, No. 131	Ainsworth	Brown	Nov. 26, 1883	June 24, 1884	Apr. 24, 1901
Summit, No. 141	Johnson	Nemaha	Dec. 8, 1883	June 24, 1884	June 8, 1904
Anchor, No. 142	North Loup	Valley	July 3, 1884	June 24, 1885	Sept. 26, 1890
Silver Creek, U. D.	Silver Creek	Merrick	Dec. 6, 1884	June 24, 1885	Feb. 5, 1900
Battle Creek, U. D.	Battle Creek	Madison	Dec. 18, 1884	June 24, 1885	June 5, 1901
Trenton, U. D.	Trenton	Hitchcock	Feb. 26, 1886		June 17, 1886
Bromfield, U. D.	Bromfield	Hamilton	Aug. 23, 1886		June 21, 1888
Palestine, U. D.	Beatrice	Gage	June 27, 1887		June 20, 1889
Plumb, No. 186	Grant	Perkins	July 1, 1887		June 20, 1890
Adams, U. D.	Adams	Gage	July 9, 1888		June 20, 1889
Armada, U. D.	Armada, Miller, and Sumner	Buffalo	Jan. 31, 1889	June 20, 1889	Nov. 15, 1897
Exeter, U. D.	Exeter	Fillmore	Jan. 18, 1890		June 20, 1890
Ithmar, No. 238	Crab Orchard	Johnson	Aug. 26, 1890		1891
Royal, U. D.	Savage	Antelope	Feb. 21, 1894		June 10, 1896
Orion	Ravenna	Buffalo	Aug. 29, 1895	June 10, 1896	Feb. 9, 1903
			Nov. 13, 1900		June 6, 1901
			Mar. 31, 1897	June 16, 1898	July 6, 1904

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

†Transferred to Grand Lodge Wyoming Dec. 15, 1874

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

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

†Or October 28, '69.

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

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

*And two weeks thereafter.

55	Livingstone,	No 66	Firth	Lancaster	First and third Wednesdays	Feb. 16, 77...	June 20, 77
	Edgar,	" 67	Edgar	Clay	Second and fourth Mondays	Feb. 27, 77...	June 20, 77
	Aurora,	" 68	Aurora	Hamilton	First and third Tuesdays	Feb. 10, 76...	June 19, 78
	Sterling,	" 70	Sterling	Johnson	Tuesday on or before ○	July 16, 77...	June 19, 78
	Trowel,	" 71	Neligh	Antelope	First and third Wednesdays	Jan. 28, 78...	June 19, 78
60	Hooper,	" 72	Hooper	Dodge	Saturday on or before ○	Mar. 19, 78...	June 25, 79
	Friend,	" 73	Friend	Saline	Wednesday on or before ○	May 4, 78...	June 25, 79
	Alexandria,	" 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,	" 76	Bloomington	Franklin	Friday on or before ○	Mar. 29, 79...	June 25, 79
65	Nelson,	" 77	Nelson	Nuckolls	Saturday on or before ○	Mar. 15, 79...	June 23, 80
	Albion,	" 78	Albion	Boone	First and third Saturdays	Aug. 1, 79...	June 23, 80
	Geneva,	" 79	Geneva	Fillmore	Friday on or before ○*	Nov. 24, 79...	June 23, 80
	Composite,	" 81	Rising City	Butler	Tuesday on or before ○	Mar. 20, 80...	June 22, 81
	Saint Paul,	" 82	Saint Paul	Howard	Third Thursday	April 15, 80...	June 22, 81
70	Corinthian,	" 83	Wakefield	Dixon	Saturday on or before ○	April 22, 80...	June 22, 81
	Fairfield,	" 84	Fairfield	Clay	First and third Mondays	Sept. 3, 80...	June 22, 81
	Tyre,	" 85	Blue Springs	Gage	Tuesday on or before ○	Sept. 16, 80...	June 22, 81
	Doniphan,	" 86	Doniphan	Hall	Saturday on or before ○	Jan. 7, 81...	June 22, 81
	Ionic,	" 87	Niobrara	Knox	Thursday on or before ○	Jan. 24, 81...	June 20, 82
75	Star,	" 88	Decatur	Burt	First Tuesday	Sept. 17, 81...	June 20, 82
	Cedar River,	" 89	Fullerton	Nance	First and third Mondays	Jan. 19, 82...	June 20, 82
	Elk Creek,	" 90	Elk Creek	Johnson	Wednesday on or before ○	Feb. 11, 82...	June 20, 82
	Oakland,	" 91	Oakland	Burt	Second and fourth Wednesdays	Feb. 7, 82...	June 19, 83
	Hubbell,	" 92	Hubbell	Thayer	Second and fourth Saturdays	April 29, 82...	June 19, 83
80	Beaver City,	" 93	Beaver City	Furnas	Saturday on or before ○	May 3, 82...	June 19, 83
	Bennet,	" 94	Bennet	Lancaster	Tuesday on or before ○	May 5, 82...	June 19, 83
	Garfield,	" 95	O'Neill	Holt	First and third Thursdays	June 28, 82...	June 19, 83
	Utica,	" 96	Utica	Seward	Wednesday on or before ○	July 14, 82...	June 19, 83
	Euclid,	" 97	Weeping Water	Cass	First Monday	July 21, 82...	June 19, 83
85	Republican,	" 98	Republican City	Harlan	Wednesday on or before ○	July 27, 82...	June 19, 83
	Shelton,	" 99	Shelton	Buffalo	Friday on or before ○	July 28, 82...	June 19, 83
	Creighton,	" 100	Creighton	Knox	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 19, 82...	June 19, 83
	Ponca,	" 101	Ponca	Dixon	Friday on or before ○	Sept. 1, 82...	June 19, 83

*And two weeks thereafter.

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

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

*And two weeks thereafter.

	Long Pine,	No. 136	Long Pine	Brown	First Saturday	Oct. 6, 84	June 24, 85
	Upright,	" 137	Burchard	Pawnee	Wednesday on or before ○	Nov. 14, 84	June 24, 85
	Rawalt,	" 138	Oxford	Furnas	Saturday on or after ○	Nov. 15, 84	June 24, 85
120	Clay Centre,	" 139	Clay Centre	Clay	First and third Saturdays	Dec. 6, 84	June 24, 85
	Western,	" 140	Western	Saline	Wednesday on or before ○*	Dec. 6, 84	June 24, 85
	Crescent,	" 143	Cedar Rapids	Boone	Saturday on or before ○	Jan. 24, 85	June 24, 85
	Kenesaw,	" 144	Kenesaw	Adams	Friday on or before ○	Jan. 28, 85	June 24, 85
	Bancroft,	" 145	Bancroft	Cuming	Second and fourth Wednesdays	Feb. 25, 85	June 24, 85
125	Jachin,	" 146	Holdrege	Phelps	Third Thursday	Mar. 31, 85	June 17, 86
	Siloam,	" 147	Stuart	Holt	Friday on or after ○	April 30, 85	June 17, 86
	Emmet Crawford,	" 148	Broken Bow	Custer	Saturday on or before ○	July 13, 85	June 17, 86
	Jewel,	" 149	Tobias	Saline	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Aug. 15, 85	June 17, 86
	Cambridge,	" 150	Cambridge	Furnas	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 10, 85	June 17, 86
130	Square,	" 151	Valparaiso	Saunders	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Sept. 7, 85	June 17, 86
	Parallel,	" 152	Liberty	Gage	Thursday on or before ○	Nov. 20, 85	June 17, 86
	Evergreen,	" 153	Pierce	Pierce	Tuesday on or before ○*	Nov. 27, 85	June 17, 86
	Lily,	" 154	Davenport	Thayer	Friday on or before ○	Nov. 28, 85	June 17, 86
	Hartington,	" 155	Hartington	Cedar	Wednesday on or before ○	Jan. 26, 86	June 17, 86
135	Pythagoras,	" 156	Ewing	Holt	Saturday on or before ○†	Oct. 24, 86	June 16, 87
	Valley,	" 157	Wilsonville	Furnas	Saturday on or after ○	Feb. 22, 86	June 16, 87
	Samaritan,	" 158	Chadron	Dawes	First and third Thursdays	Mar. 17, 86	June 16, 87
	Ogaialla,	" 159	Ogalalla	Keith	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 14, 86	June 16, 87
	Zeredatha,	" 160	Reynolds	Jefferson	First and third Thursdays	Aug. 21, 86	June 16, 87
140	Mount Zion,	" 161	Shelby	Polk	Monday on or before ○*	Aug. 25, 86	June 16, 87
	Trestle Board	" 162	Brock	Nemaha	Saturday on or before ○	Oct. 9, 86	June 16, 87
	Unity,	" 163	Greenwood	Cass	Friday on or before ○	Dec. 18, 86	June 16, 87
	Atkinson,	" 164	Atkinson	Holt *	First and third Wednesdays	Aug. 19, 86	June 21, 88
	Barneston,	" 165	Barneston	Gage	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 20, 86	June 21, 88
145	Mystic Tie,	" 166	Tilden	Madison	Thursday on or before ○	Feb. 18, 87	June 21, 88
	Elwood,	" 167	Elwood	Gosper	Saturday on or before ○	June 21, 87	June 21, 88
	Curtis,	" 168	Curtis	Frontier	First and third Mondays	June 21, 87	June 21, 88
	Amity,	" 169	Rushville	Sheridan	Third Saturday	July 29, 86	June 21, 88
	Mason City,	" 170	Mason City	Custer	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 1, 87	June 21, 88
150	Merna,	* 171	Merna	Custer	Saturday on or after ○	Aug. 2, 87	June 21, 88

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

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

LODGE	TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING	CREATED	CHARTERED
Grafton, No. 172	Grafton	Fillmore	Wednesday on or before ○*	Oct. 18, 87	June 21, 88
Rob't Burns " 173	Stratton	Hitchcock	Second and fourth Wednesdays	Nov. 15, 87	June 21, 88
Culbertson " 174	Culbertson	Hitchcock	First and third Wednesdays	Nov. 16, 87	June 21, 88
Temple, " 175	Filley	Gage	First and third Saturdays	Dec. 9, 87	June 21, 88
155 Gladstone, " 176	Ansley	Custer	Saturday after ○	Feb. 18, 88	June 21, 88
Hay Springs, " 177	Hay Springs	Sheridan	Monday on or before ○	Feb. 20, 88	June 21, 88
Hesperia, " 178	Shickley	Fillmore	Friday on or before ○	Jan. 11, 88	June 20, 89
Prudence, " 179	Beaver Crossing	Seward	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 24, 88	June 20, 89
Justice, " 180	Benkelman	Dundy	Friday on or before ○	Oct. 8, 88	June 20, 89
160 Faith, " 181	Crawford	Dawes	Thursday on or before ○	Dec. 13, 88	June 20, 89
Incense, " 182	Ohioa	Fillmore	Friday on or before ○	Dec. 21, 88	June 20, 89
Alliance, " 183	Alliance	Box Butte	Thursday on or before ○	Jan. 18, 89	June 20, 89
Bee Hive, " 184	South Omaha	Douglas	First Thursday	Jan. 22, 89	June 20, 89
Boaz, " 185	Danbury	Red Willow	Wednesday on or before ○	Jan. 24, 89	June 20, 89
165 Israel, " 187	Ulysses	Butler	Tuesday on or before ○	Feb. 2, 89	June 20, 89
Meridian, " 188	Cozad	Dawson	Third Saturday	Feb. 4, 89	June 20, 89
Granite, " 189	Gibbon	Buffalo	First Thursday	Feb. 18, 89	June 20, 89
Amethyst, " 190	Gandy	Logan	Second and fourth Wednesdays	Aug. 5, 89	June 20, 90
Crystal, " 191	Scotia	Greeley	Saturday on or before ○	Aug. 7, 89	June 20, 90
170 Minnekadusa, " 192	Valentine	Cherry	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 15, 89	June 20, 90
Signet, " 193	Leigh	Colfax	Friday on or before ○	Sept. 3, 89	June 20, 90
Highland, " 194	Cortland	Gage	First and third Mondays	Sept. 21, 89	June 20, 90
Arcana, " 195	Gordon	Sheridan	First and third Mondays	Oct. 17, 89	June 20, 90
Level, " 196	Stockville	Frontier	Saturday on or before ○	Nov. 1, 89	June 20, 90
175 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
Gavel, " 199	Carleton	Thayer	Tuesday on or before ○	July 20, 89	June 18, 91
Blazing Star, " 200	Burwell	Garfield	Thursday on or after ○	Aug 5, 90	June 18, 91

*And two weeks thereafter.

	Scotts Bluff, No. 201	Gering	Scotts Bluff	First and third Saturdays	Aug. 8, 90	June 18, 91
180	Golden Sheaf, " 202	Randolph	Cedar	Monday on or before ○	Aug. 29, 90	June 18, 91
	Roman Eagle, " 203	Pender	Thurston	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 30, 90	June 18, 91
	Plainview, " 204	Plainview	Pierce	Tuesday on or before ○*	Sept. 1, 90	June 18, 91
	Golden Fleece, " 205	Chappell	Deuel	Thursday on or before ○	Sept. 2, 90	June 18, 91
	Napthali, " 206	Diller	Jefferson	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Dec. 31, 90	June 18, 91
185	Parian, " 207	Callaway	Custer	Thursday on or before ○	Jan. 31, 91	June 18, 91
	Gauge, " 208	Arcadia	Valley	Tuesday after ○*	Aug. 24, 91	June 16, 92
	Canopy, " 209	Elmwood	Cass	Saturday on or before ○	Sept. 4, 91	June 16, 92
	East Lincoln, " 210	Lincoln	Lancaster	Second Thursday†	Nov. 5, 91	June 16, 92
	Cement, " 211	Wood River	Hall	Thursday on or before ○	Nov. 27, 91	June 16, 92
190	Compass & Square, " 212	Sumner	Dawson	Tuesday on or before ○	Dec. 12, 91	June 16, 92
	Square & Compass, " 213	Miller	Bufalo	Friday on or before ○	Dec. 14, 91	June 16, 92
	Plumblin, " 214	Adams	Gage	Monday on or before ○	Nov. 17, 91	June 15, 93
	Occidental, " 215	Cedar Bluffs	Saunders	Saturday on or before ○	July 16, 92	June 15, 93
	Palisade, " 216	Palisade	Hitchcock	Tuesday on or before ○	July 18, 92	June 15, 93
195	Wauneta, " 217	Wauneta	Chase	First and third Thursdays	Dec. 7, 92	June 15, 93
	Bloomfield, " 218	Bloomfield	Knox	Tuesday on or before ○	Jan. 18, 93	June 15, 93
	Relief, " 219	Coleridge	Cedar	Second Friday†	Jan. 19, 93	June 15, 93
	Magnolia, " 220	Emerson	Dixon	Wednesday on or before ○	Jan. 21, 93	June 15, 93
	Wood Lake, " 221	Wood Lake	Cherry	Saturday on or before ○	Sept. 22, 92	June 21, 94
200	Landmark, " 222	Herman	Washington	Tuesday on or before ○	Mar. 1, 93	June 21, 94
	Eminence, " 223	Giltner	Hamilton	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Sept. 26, 93	June 21, 94
	Silver Cord, " 224	Ainsworth	Brown	Second Saturday	Oct. 17, 93	June 21, 94
	Cable, " 225	Arnold	Custer	First and third Saturdays	Nov. 17, 93	June 21, 94
	Grace, " 226	Wilcox	Kearney	Monday on or before ○	Jan. 20, 93	June 13, 95
205	North Star, " 227	University Place	Lancaster	First Wednesday	July 28, 94	June 13, 95
	Bartley, " 228	Bartley	Red Willow	Wednesday on or before ○	Nov. 23, 94	June 13, 95
	Comet, " 229	Ceresco	Saunders	Thursday on or before ○*	Dec. 5, 94	June 13, 95
	Delta, " 230	Saint Edward	Boone	First and third Saturday	Dec. 11, 94	June 13, 95
	Mt. Herman, " 231	Cook	Johnson	Wednesday on or before ○	Dec. 19, 94	June 13, 95
210	John S. Bowen, " 232	Kennard	Washington	Third Saturday	Feb. 6, 95	June 13, 95
	Gilead, " 233	Butte	Boyd	Second and fourth Mondays	Nov. 22, 94	June 10, 96
	Zion, " 234	Hyannis	Grant	Wednesday on or before ○	July 19, 95	June 10, 96

*And two weeks thereafter.

†And on June 24th.

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

LODGE	TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING	CREATED	CHARTERED	
	Fraternity, No. 235	Winside	Wayne	Wednesday on or before ○	Aug. 2, 95	June 10, 96
	Golden Rule, " 236	Allen	Dixon	Thursday on or before ○	Aug. 3, 95	June 10, 96
215	Cubit, " 237	Douglas	Otoe	Thursday on or before ○	Aug. 9, 95	June 10, 96
	Friendship, " 239	Chapman	Merrick	Second and fourth Fridays	Oct. 7, 95	June 10, 96
	Pilot, " 240	Lyons	Burt	Third Friday	Nov. 29, 95	June 10, 96
	George Armstrong, " 241	Craig	Burt	First and third Tuesdays	Aug. 1, 95	June 17, 97
	Tyrian, " 243	Oak	Nuckolls	First and third Wednesdays	Aug. 24, 98	June 8, 99
220	Sincerity, " 244	Battle Creek	Madison	Second Tuesday	Feb. 18, 99	June 8, 99
	Hampton, " 245	Hampton	Hamilton	First and third Wednesdays	July 13, 99	June 7, 00
	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 fourth Wednesdays	Feb. 12, 00	June 7, 00
225	Gothenburg, " 249	Gothenburg	Dawson	Wednesday on or before ○	June 20, 00	June 6, 01
	George Washington, 250	Havelock	Lancaster	Second and fourth Thursdays	June 20, 00	June 6, 01
	Wausa, " 251	Wausa	Knox	Friday on or before ○*	Nov. 18, 00	June 6, 01
	Hildreth, " 252	Hildreth	Franklin	Wednesday on or before ○*	July 2, 01	June 5, 02
	Beemer, " 253	Beemer	Cuming	First and third Wednesdays	Jan. 1, 02	June 5, 02
230	Bassett, " 254	Bassett	Rock	Second and fourth Thursdays	Oct. 8, 02	June 4, 03
	Bradshaw, " 255	Bradshaw	York	First and third Mondays	June 17, 03	June 9, 04
	Hickman, " 256	Hickman	Lancaster	Thursday on or before ○	Dec. 7, 03	June 9, 04
233	Holbrook, " 257	Holbrook	Furnas	First and third Saturdays	Jan. 11, 04	June 9, 04

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

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

See page 728 for Statistics.

WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1905.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
	Nebraska,	No. 1 Charles L. Shook.	Leonidas H. Bradley . . .	Walter B. Graham	William C. McLean.
	Western Star,	" 2 William A. Forbes.	C. Martin Stalman	John C. Poling.	Milton R. Thorp
	Capitol,	" 3 Raymond V. Cole.	Millard M. Robertson. . .	William E. Rhoades. . . .	John Bamford.
	Nemaha Valley,	" 4 Will J. Davies.	John B. Lewis.	*William M. Kauffman.	Edward E. Lowman.
5	Omadi,	" 5 John H. Ream.	George J. Boucher.	Julius J. Eimers.	Mell A. Schmied.
	Plattsmouth,	" 6 Velosco V. Leonard	William L. Pickett.	Henry E. Snyder	John C. Petersen.
	Falls City,	" 9 Barton C. Metz.	Frank C. Wiser.	George Kachelries.	Amos E. Gantt.
	Solomon,	" 10 Oliver M. Ireland.	J. Marion Trisler.	Morris Richenbach.	Camille Saltzman.
	Covert,	" 11 Allen S. Romano.	Paul A. Froelich.	Charles L. Porter.	Frank W. Boyer.
10	Orient,	" 13 George N. Ocamb.	John C. Shepherd.	Dudley Van Valkenburg	George D. Kirk.
	Peru,	" 14 Horton W. Bedell.	William R. Hart.	Joseph S. Robinson. . . .	Clayton E. Hadley.
	Fremont,	" 15 Matthew A. Priestley. . . .	Alba H. Briggs.	August J. Albers.	John L. Schurman.
	Tecumseh,	" 17 Michael E. Cowan.	James A. McPherrin. . . .	Phillip S. Easterday. . . .	Jacob S. Dew.
	Lincoln,	" 19 Jacob H. North.	Charles M. Keefer.	Howard J. Whitmore. . . .	James W. Frow.
15	Washington,	" 21 Henry H. Hahn.	George C. Marshall.	Truman E. Stevens.	Frederick W. Arndt.
	Pawnee,	" 23 James N. Stevens.	Frank L. Bennett.	Oscar E. Hall.	George E. Becker.
	St. Johns,	" 25 Albert P. Johnson.	Charles A. Tracy.	Robert W. Dyball.	Carl E. Herring.
	Beatrice,	" 26 Clemens A. Spellman	J. Ed. C. Fisher.	Edgar D. Price.	Burt L. Spellman.
	Jordan,	" 27 Alexander M. Rose.	Pliny M. Moodie.	Emil F. Matthiesen.	Frederick A. C. Leffert.
20	Hope,	" 29 *Benjamin T. Sheen.	*Alfred B. Kinton.	*William W. Sanders. . . .	*William E. Wheelon.
	Blue River,	" 30 James I. York.	Arthur Schultz.	Frank D. Todd.	Harry J. Wertman.
	Tekamah,	" 31 James M. Crowell.	Carl G. Norseen.	George H. Wixer.	John A. Singhaus.
	Platte Valley,	" 32 John G. McIlvain.	George E. French.	John H. Day.	Frank E. Bullard.
	Ashlar,	" 33 Delos E. Ryder	Thomas Robinson.	George H. Miller.	Oscar Wells.
25	Acacia,	" 34 Eugene B. Sherman.	Henry C. Wright.	Donald D. McLeod.	William A. Rathsack.

*Elected, no report of installation.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1905—Cont.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
Fairbury,	No. 35	Charles H. Denney. . . .	Robert D. Russell. . . .	Percy Thornton.	Lew Shelley.
Lone Tree,	" 36	Joseph E. Benton. . . .	Carroll E. Clark.	Charles C. McEndree. . . .	George D. Boekes.
Crete,	" 37	Melville H. Fleming. . . .	David R. Hopkins.	Lucius H. Denison.	Jared J. Atwater.
Oliver,	" 38	Edward H. Polley.	Barelay M. Hickman. . . .	Orrin D. Wicks.	Walter C. Tishue.
30 Papillion,	" 39	Alexander Catherwood. . .	Robert B. Armstrong. . . .	Artemas L. Ireland.	Charles F. Schaab.
Humboldt,	" 40	Leroy S. Hackett.	Charles E. Nims.	Rudolph Vertiska.	Edgar S. Norton.
Northern Light,	" 41	Carl Strahle.	William Gerecke.	Melvin V. Lane.	William T. McFarland.
Juniata,	" 42	Frank R. Hughes.	Jacob S. Robey.	Charles I. Cates.	Addison P. Slack.
Hebron,	" 43	Charles L. Richards.	William L. Whitney.	Murray A. Ashbrook.	William B. Hughes.
35 Harvard,	" 44	Andrew J. Jenison.	Linus A. Higgings.	Julius F. Stone.	Griffith J. Thomas.
Rob Morris,	" 46	Clarence A. Murch.	Theodore H. Bolte.	Richard L. Napper.	James D. Hawthorne.
Fairmont,	" 48	Alva W. Loomis.	Charles E. Walters.	Melvin E. Millen.	Virgil A. Stuart.
Evening Star,	" 49	Lester B. Stiner.	Nathaniel A. Tyler.	Stephan Kendall.	Homer W. Gray.
Hastings,	" 50	Myron W. Burgess.	John D. French.	Willis A. Reynolds.	Robert R. Damerell.
40 Fidelity,	" 51	Major R. Stenson.	Alex E. Etting.	Fred W. Sleeper.	John Harper.
Hiram,	" 52	Joseph C. Chapman.	Edgar A. Reynolds.	Anson B. Newkirk.	Joseph C. Blackburn.
Charity,	" 53	Lewis H. Blackledge.	Herbert E. Grice.	George M. Morhart.	James W. Auld.
Lancaster,	" 54	Victor Seymour.	Roscoe Pound.	Claude S. Wilson.	John S. Bishop.
Mosaic,	" 55	Ensign J. Rix.	David C. O'Connor.	David Rees.	William R. Hoffman.
45 York,	" 56	Burnard King.	George H. Holdeman.	George M. Jacobs.	George R. Reed.
Mt. Moriah,	" 57	James R. Alexander.	George W. McKee.	Dennison B. West.	William O. Stanbro.
Lebanon,	" 58	Henry Ragatz.	Jackson C. Echols.	W. Irvin Spiece.	James R. Meagher.
Wahoo,	" 59	Ben D. Rupp.	Frank R. Schell.	Lloyd J. Pickett.	John C. Hamilton.
Melrose,	" 60	George S. Austin.	Milton N. Claypool.	Lorentis J. Stevens.	Jacob O. Hoffman.
50 Thistle,	" 61	Frank H. Adams.	Frank L. Fox.	Philo J. Hewitt.	Samuel C. Mullin.
Keystone,	" 62	Charles D. Hustead.	Eben Rogers.	John T. Price.	Didrick Sorenson.
Riverton,	" 63	Willis P. Fulton.	Williard H. Clopper.	David Eastwood.	John D. Fulton.
Blue Valley,	" 64	Porter F. Dodson.	James J. Grimm.	George Ross.	Thomas J. Taylor.
Osceola,	" 65	Samuel A. Snider.	Frederick H. Ball.	Josiah D. Hartman.	Lanson Shaw.

55	Livingstone,	No. 66	†Albert R. TonVelle.	†E. Cicero Hill.	†Timothy H. Davis.	†Abraham P. Monteba.
	Edgar,	" 67	James G. Walley.	John Sugden.	Charles M. Ferree.	John J. Walley.
	Aurora,	" 68	Isaiah W. Haughey.	Amos D. Travis.	Charles Vanberg.	Delevan Bates.
	Sterling,	" 70	Loyal R. Zink.	Fred H. Catchpole.	Thomas J. Roberts.	E. Ross Hitchcock.
	Trowel,	" 71	Julius E. Wilder.	Robert Wilson.	William F. Conwell.	John W. Lamson.
60	Hooper,	" 72	Charles C. Cushman.	William M. Sanders.	Clifford J. Lamberson.	Charles H. Lyman.
	Friend,	" 73	George E. Henton.	Owen E. Champe.	James C. Newcomb.	Alex M. McFarlane.
	Alexandria,	" 74	David A. Sherwood.	William C. Beers.	Edwin A. Watemath.	Benjamin L. Terry.
	Frank Welch,	" 75	William J. Shoemaker.	Herman Schroeder.	Fred G. Griffith.	Julius Neubauer.
	Joppa,	" 76	Perry Hildreth.	James B. Sumner, Sr.	William F. Humphreys.	Ray V. McGrew.
65	Nelson,	" 77	Roderick D. Sutherland.	William H. Frazier.	John T. Dysart.	Jacob Ritterbush.
	Albion,	" 78	Frederick M. Weitzel.	William C. Weitzel.	Wallace W. Ladd.	Thompson F. Martin.
	Geneva,	" 79	Charles H. Sloan.	Franklin Skipton.	Lee Huston.	John Heald.
	Composite,	" 81	Alfred W. Harris.	Nelson T. Helderness.	Horace H. Judd.	Luther J. Saylor.
	St. Paul,	" 82	George E. Bartholomew.	Charles Iams.	Jacob O. Stewart.	Frank E. Pope.
70	Corinthian,	" 83	John T. Marriott.	Nels H. Hansen.	Edward F. Powell.	Frank L. Shoop.
	Fairfield,	" 84	Charles H. Epperson.	Thornton P. Shively.	George P. Whitham.	Melvin D. Gates.
	Tyre,	" 85	John M. Falwell.	Elmer L. Hevelone.	George F. Harpster.	Edward S. Gillett.
	Doniphan,	" 86	Clarence Lowery.	Thomas S. Heackler.	Isaac T. Ward.	John Gallacher.
	Ionic,	" 87	Benjamin F. Chambers.	Henry W. McKeown.	John M. Archer.	George L. Adams.
75	Star,	" 88	James R. Elliott.	Larimo D. Lambert.	Bennie Evans.	Edgar A. Sears.
	Cedar River,	" 89	Edward Johnson.	William F. Prowett.	Albert R. Miller.	William P. Hatten.
	Elk Creek,	" 90	William A. Davis.	Thomas McCline.	John W. Morris.	John W. Youngman.
	Oakland,	" 91	Arthur B. Peden.	William H. Myers.	August C. Holmquist.	Victor L. Fried.
	Hubbell,	" 92	Samuel Patton.	George Cottam.	Oscar D. Gooden.	Frank S. Coulter.
80	Beaver City,	" 93	William B. Whitney.	Thomas M. Davis.	William C. F. Lumley.	Thomas F. Newton.
	Bennet,	" 94	William Nelson.	Arthur N. Fetterly.	Harry E. Hagaman.	Harry Honnor.
	Garfield,	" 95	Stephen J. Weekes.	Merritt J. Martin.	Lloyd G. Gillespie.	Robert T. Williams.
	Utica,	" 96	William C. Kenner.	Jacob Severn.	George W. Callamore.	Daniel J. Hartrum.
	Euclid,	" 97	Calvin M. Rowland.	Frank J. Davis.	Henry T. Wilson.	Hiram Peck.
85	Republican,	" 98	George H. Woolman.	Arthur H. Warren.	Sanford Y. Hart.	Charles W. Whitney.
	Shelton,	" 99	Charles F. Brady.	William C. Bently.	Charles S. Bailey.	Walter S. Allison.
	Creighton,	" 100	Harry A. Cheney.	John K. Brown.	Jacob Demmer.	Evi Byron Blank.
	Ponca,	" 101	James R. Pomeroy.	William P. Logan.	Clarence E. Bisbee.	Marion I. Mellon.
	Waterloo,	" 102	Charles E. Wilkins.	John Einfeldt.	Bryan B. Hopper.	Henry R. Bassler.

†From last report of installation.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1905—Cont.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY	
90	Ord,	No. 103	William J. Milford.	James H. Bradt.	Charles C. Shepard.	James F. Colby.
	Wymore,	" 104	Herbert J. Wetmore.	Harry H. Duskin.	George Holland.	Jesse S. Newton.
	Stella,	" 105	James R. Cain, Jr.	Asa W. Montgomery	Isaac L. Callison.	Edwin P. Stringfield.
	Porter,	" 106	Carsten Truelsen.	William R. Mellor.	James I. Depew.	Lauritz Hansen.
	Table Rock,	" 108	John R. Sutton.	Charles J. Wood.	David Palmer.	James Tillotson.
95	Pomegranate,	" 110	Willis M. Butler.	Charles F. Kirkpatrick	Fred A. Koehler.	George L. Scott.
	DeWitt,	" 111	William S. Wiggins.	John Badman.	Thomas U. Whiffin.	John W. Hartman.
	Springfield,	" 112	Will E. Miller.	Thomas J. Wright.	Lee W. Douglas.	Junius G. Timberlake.
	Globe,	" 113	Marion B. Foster.	Edward Fricke.	Paul Grant.	Willard G. Jones.
	Wisner,	" 114	Andrew R. Oleson.	Oscar R. Thompson.	Frederick Balster.	Sylvanus Lant.
100	Harlan,	" 116	Ashton C. Shallenberger	Daniel A. Jandabeur.	Taylor Vermillion	David A. McCulloch.
	Hardy,	" 117	Oscar D. Althouse.	Henry W. Gunnison.	Edwin G. Whitford	Chastein S. Hobson.
	Doric,	" 118	William Freidell.	Alozona W. Simmons.	John G. Potter.	J. Frank Longanecker.
	North Bend,	" 119	William W. Roberts.	Stephen F. Ballit.	Henry D. Macprang.	Charles E. Haverfield.
	Wayne,	" 120	James G. Mines.	J. Raymond Donley.	Horace W. Theabold.	J. Murray Cherry.
105	Superior,	" 121	John W. Mitchell.	George J. Spohn.	William M. Guild.	Marcellus L. Pierce.
	Auburn,	" 124	Thomas W. Eustice.	Edward Grant.	Thomas E. McKnight.	Samuel D. Teare.
	Mount Nebo,	" 125	Hiram Lewis.	George M. Robertson.	Cyrus Greek.	Warren H. Steinbach.
	Stromsburg,	" 126	Albert M. Johnson.	William T. Seymour.	John P. Carlson.	Wellington A. Post.
	Minden,	" 127	George F. Milbourn.	McLeod W. Chappell.	Roscoe J. Slater.	Galusha L. Godfrey
110	Guide Rock,	" 128	Charles Hodges.	Earl B. Crary.	Ralph W. McCallum.	T. Harry Vaughan.
	Blue Hill,	" 129	William A. Garrison.	*Robert A. Simpson.	John A. Kohler.	Albert D. Ranney.
	Tuscan,	" 130	Sherman R. Severn.	Herbert A. Fair.	Lawrence Roberts.	Amasa S. Chapman.
	Scribner,	" 132	James M. Beaver.	John F. Drenguis.	George Foster.	Howard VanDeusen.
	Elm Creek,	" 133	George L. Richards.	George G. Case.	August Pierson.	Leslie G. Mackenzie.
115	Solar,	" 134	Franklin Sweet.	William H. Mockridge.	Lowell Little.	William R. Morse.
	McCook,	" 135	Emerson Hanson.	George B. Berry.	Alonzo Cone.	Clinton B. Sawyer.
	Long Pine,	" 136	Lew E. Smith.	Ephraim O. Merritt.	Oscar Leaderach.	John S. Davisson.

*Elected, no report of installation.

	Upright,	No. 137	James Hungate.	Jacob Dehl.	Jacob F. Halderman.	David J. Reynish.
	Rawalt,	" 138	Elbert E. Cone.	Harry B. Tomlinson.	Robert D. Sands.	Aaron J. Cole.
120	Clay Centre,	" 139	William B. Smith.	Jesse G. Jessup.	Francis E. Dickson.	Charles C. Blanchard
	Western,	" 140	Charles E. Rhynolds.	William S. Grafton.	Livy N. Smith.	John L. Brown.
	Crescent,	" 143	Howard E. Bodie.	Daniel H. Tate.	John L. Probst.	William A. Gibson.
	Kenesaw,	" 144	Samuel H. Smith.	Elbert J. Latta.	Thomas B. Burns.	Truman P. Booth.
	Bancroft,	" 145	Louis B. Renner.	Herman Russman.	Caryl C. Farley.	E. Harry Morgan.
125	Jachin,	" 146	Nels Nelson.	Charles A. Hedlund.	Charles C. St. Clair.	Eugene W. Reed.
	Siloam,	" 147	James A. Rice.	Edward A. Walker.	Burt Shearer.	John M. Flannigan.
	Emmet Crawford,	" 148	William R. Bruce.	Emerson R. Purcell.	Leander H. Jewett.	George P. Trites.
	Jewel,	" 149	George S. Gillespie.	Hugh E. Nunemaker.	Sidney L. Muman.	Samuel F. Nunemaker.
	Cambridge,	" 150	George A. Remington.	William H. Faling.	George C. Armstrong.	Louis A. Rodwell
130	Square,	" 151	William J. Collier.	Frederick S. Parker.	Julius Petermichel.	William Bays.
	Parallel,	" 152	Harley E. Bowhay.	William L. Harmon.	Nelson H. Olmstead.	George H. Corbin.
	Evergreen,	" 153	William W. Quivey.	Walter G. Hirus.	Leander R. Brown.	William B. Chilvers.
	Lily,	" 154	Charles C. Snowden.	Winfred Beck.	Robert Tweed.	Henry Ritzen.
	Hartington,	" 155	Frank O. Robinson.	Stephen C. Lynde.	Fred W. Barnhart.	Charles C. Seibert.
135	Pythagoras,	" 156	Samuel W. Green.	Carl Jaco.	Andrew W. Davis.	Louis P. Sorensen.
	Valley,	" 157	Curtis E. Klepfer.	John Johnson.	Harmon Cady.	Edward J. Hamilton.
	Samaritan,	" 158	*George H. Willis.	*Arthur W. Rickman.	*Edy Randall.	*Benjamin F. Pitman.
	Ogalalla,	" 159	Axel Nelsen.	James K. Allen.	Richard H. Austin.	Malcolm MacLean.
	Zeredatha,	" 160	John Patterson.	Andy C. Moore.	Winfield S. Willoughby	Thomas J. Kirk.
140	Mount Zion,	" 161	Henry Burritt.	Fred Berger.	George M. Smith.	Edward L. Anderson.
	Trestle Board,	" 162	Benjamin F. Lorance.	Alexander B. McCune.	George Coryell.	Almon C. DePue.
	Unity,	" 163	Cyrus F. Hall.	William H. Birdsall.	Laurence A. Price.	Hugh Armstrong.
	Atkinson,	" 164	Alexander Searl.	Frank E. Simar.	Charles E. Havens.	James L. McDonald.
	Barneston,	" 165	Seth S. Ratliff.	Proctor Goin.	John A. Anderson.	Alvin D. Spencer.
145	Mystic Tie,	" 166	John F. Newhall.	John D. Askwith.	Fred W. Miller.	Benjamin H. Mills.
	Elwood,	" 167	Jay W. Tracy.	Edward Bushell.	Ed. Lervig.	Hiram A. Willard.
	Curtis,	" 168	Charles B. Compton.	Byron Andrews.	Abel E. Thorne.	Thomas M. Dempcy.
	Amity,	" 169	Thomas E. Housh.	*Joe Bell.	Joseph E. West.	Cornelius Patterson.
	Mason City,	" 170	John Walker.	William N. Hurley.	Guy F. Frasier.	Henry L. Crosley.
150	Merna,	" 171	*Ernest M. Colman.	*Lansing J. Read.	*Rollie R. Gorden.	*Francis Jaquot.
	Grafton,	" 172	Albert Holmes.	Jacob T. Shroyer.	William M. Smith.	Christian Garrett.
	Robert Burns,	" 173	William R. Ratcliff.	Charles A. Besack.	John W. Smith.	Francis M. Pfrimmer.

*Elected, no report of installation.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1905—Cont.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY	
	Culbertson,	No. 174	George G. Eisenhart.	James Ferrier.	John A. Kirk.	Alexander H. Miller.
	Temple,	" 175	Ausmer C. Tilton.	Joseph M. Linscott.	Andrew M. Tilton.	John W. Wright.
155	Gladstone,	" 176	Albert F. Pinkley.	Thomas T. Varney.	William R. Young.	Charles R. Hare.
	Hay Springs,	" 177	Frank Tullos.	Louis J. Stuhl.	Alexander McKinney.	William R. Bowman.
	Hesperia,	" 178	*Nels F. Anderson.	*Frank B. Huston.	*Peter Bergquist.	*Howard I. Converse.
	Prudence,	" 179	William H. Ritchie.	James R. Barnes.	Charles P. Simonton.	John Edmiston
	Justice,	" 180	Charles C. Barr.	John G. Walthall.	William S. Edwards.	Jacob Rickard.
160	Faith,	" 181	Lee Van Voorhis.	Augustus L. Moyer.	John Barnum.	Thomas H. Spindlo.
	Incense,	" 182	George W. Phelps.	Samuel J. Spelde.	Clayton E. Babcock.	John F. Steele.
	Alliance,	" 183	Samuel A. Franklin.	Ira E. Tash.	Samuel L. Racey.	Leon H. Mosher.
	Bee Hive,	" 184	Charles C. Howe.	John W. Moorhouse.	Frank W. Slabaugh.	Claude L. Talbot.
	Boaz,	" 185	Otto Puelz.	Marion J. Walters.	Chauncey S. Messner.	Clifford Naden.
165	Israel,	" 187	James M. Stephens.	Edward Northway.	Joseph H. Blair.	Elbert B. Zimmerman
	Meridian,	" 188	Orlando J. Bleekman.	Edgar C. Stanley.	George E. Slade.	John T. Buckley.
	Granite,	" 189	James G. Walker.	Roy A. Davis.	Charles P. Miller.	Ira A. Kirk.
	Amethyst,	" 190	Allen C. Kirby.	Hugh L. McLeay.	William A. Mansfield.	Franklyn R. Hogeboom.
	Crystal,	" 191	Theodore J. Stoetzel.	Obidiah B. Bundy.	Alonzo B. Story.	Thomas W. Cook.
170	Minnekadusa,	" 192	William T. Bullis.	James Mangan.	Franklin E. Todd.	George Elliott.
	Signet,	" 193	Herman P. Buhman.	Horace W. W. Graves.	Henry C. Hooker.	Joseph F. McKinley.
	Highland,	" 194	John A. Johnston.	William Rohe.	John Bunte.	Leonard Grieser.
	Arcana,	" 195	Ulia F. Powell.	Samuel S. Joice.	Roy S. Beckwith.	Rupert O. Bard.
	Level,	" 196	James A. Williams.	John L. Sanders.	Lawrence W. Colebank.	Luke H. Cheney.
175	Morning Star,	" 197	William Davidson.	Hans M. Sterup.	Frank O. Steffen.	Samuel A. Tobey.
	Purity,	" 198	John C. Hayes.	Thomas H. Wheeler.	Frank McLain.	Perlee W. Scott.
	Gavel,	" 199	John D. McFaden.	Walter C. Bates.	Elmer E. Wheeler.	James H. Bryant.
	Blazing Star,	" 200	Robert P. Oliver.	William Banks.	William W. Hemmett.	John M. Conrad.
	Scotts Bluff,	" 201	Peter McFarlane.	Martin Bristol.	James P. Westervelt.	Clarence W. Bonham.
180	Golden Sheaf,	" 202	Harry M. Hammond.	Arthur E. Cook.	Charles Krause.	Clarence B. Willey.

*Elected, no report of installation.

	Roman Eagle,	No. 203	Thomas L. Sloan.	John G. Gannon.	Samuel D. Love.	Robert Racely.
	Plainview,	" 204	George H. Hecht.	Walter L. Mote.	Archie G. Cole.	Abel Buckingham.
	Golden Fleece,	" 205	Frederick Sudman.	John R. Wertz.	John O'Neil.	Harvey I. Babcock.
	Napthali,	" 206	J. Smith Diller.	Charles Osborn.	Arthur Price.	Ora J. Mayborn.
185	Parian,	" 207	Jacob D. Troyer.	August Jaeger.	Boone B. Hawthorne.	Henry H. Andrews.
	Gauge,	" 208	Clyde C. Hawthorne.	Walter Sorensen.	Henry S. Kinsey.	Peter Christian.
	Canopy,	" 209	William Atchison.	John P. Gozales.	John C. Brown.	Charles W. Kraft.
	East Lincoln,	" 210	George N. Mark.	John Forburger.	Elroy Deputy.	Henry P. Kauffman.
	Cement,	" 211	Rosecrans R. Root.	Oscar J. Vallicott.	John R. Jewett.	Charles E. Towne.
190	Compass & Square,	" 212	Peter W. Felker.	John Holthem.	Lambert Johnson.	Marcus E. Bush.
	Square & Compass,	" 213	James C. Hall.	Samuel Veal.	Lewis P. Rose.	Erie W. Northrop.
	Plumblin,	" 214	James W. McKibben.	Daniel J. Killen.	John P. Babb.	John E. Killen.
	Occidental,	" 215	Ernest F. Peck.	Orson A. Scott.	William F. Bockemuehl.	John H. Mackprang.
	Palisade,	" 216	Charles J. Wilcox.	James E. Rhodes.	George Y. Kittle.	Solomon H. Blum.
195	Wauneta,	" 217	Austin C. Pence.	James A. Dick.	Fayette T. Dimick.	James P. Allen.
	Bloomfield,	" 218	Sherman Saunders.	George Ballantyne.	Andrew Frank Tucker.	Ephraim Lauver.
	Relief,	" 219	George I. Parker.	John A. Copeland.	Nels Lindquist.	George A. Gray.
	Magnolia,	" 220	Morris H. Evans.	A. Ira Davis.	Bengt Bonderson.	George H. Haase.
	Wood Lake,	" 221	Abel Bailey.	Joseph P. Kreycik.	Neil Hanna.	Andrew L. Johnson.
200	Landmark,	" 222	Frank Erikson.	Floyd VanValin.	Nelson Jackson.	Charles P. Christensen.
	Eminence,	" 223	George F. Washburn.	Frank H. Brock.	Agustus L. McDannel.	George H. Washburn.
	Silver Cord,	" 224	*James Ackerman.	Rigdon A. Slocomb.	Lloyd Hanna.	*John Murray.
	Cable,	" 225	John Finch.	Gage J. Hammod.	Richard E. Allen.	Charles M. Blowers.
	Grace,	" 226	Francis A. Googins.	Charles W. Marrow.	Cleon W. Acken.	Henry Carskadon.
205	North Star,	" 227	John C. Pentzer.	Rucle Dailey.	Ernest W. Day.	Dennis C. Berry.
	Bartley,	" 228	Alfred H. McElroy.	Sidney W. Stewart.	Harry H. Payne.	William C. Hanson.
	Comet,	" 229	Otto Eliason.	Guy S. Heltman.	Joseph W. Blodgett.	Charles D. Curyea.
	Delta,	" 230	Orville H. Flory.	George R. Ireland.	Jud C. Wilson.	Win. F. Flory.
	Mount Hermon,	" 231	William Whalen.	*Edward Cook.	Harry J. Banker.	Charles R. Lehrack.
210	John S. Bowen,	" 232	Alfred L. Cook.	Oliver S. Alloway.	Gabriel R. Stewart.	August F. Schafer.
	Gilead,	" 233	John A. Lawson.	William Dereg.	Donald A. Sinclair.	Robert Ford.
	Zion,	" 234	Frank L. Taylor.	Clarence W. Matthews.	Rufus Haney.	William H. Nickles.
	Fraternity,	" 235	Alfred Woodward.	Walter Gaebler.	George S. Farran.	Gilbert E. French.
	Golden Rule,	" 236	Horace S. Woodworth.	Samuel Saberson.	William F. Filley.	Alson M. Lloyd.
215	Cubit,	" 237	Fernando E. Kruse.	*Judson A. Schoenthal.	J. LeRoy Marshall.	James A. Harlan.

*Elected, no report of installation.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1905—Cont.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
Friendship, o 239	Lora H. Aurand.	Jesse Frimann.	Frank Baird.	Maurice Tester.
Pilot, " 240	George W. Little.	Thomas Hanson.	George E. Lundberg.	Charles A. Darling.
George Armstrong, " 241	Theophilus I. Minier.	Charles B. Clark.	J. Dwight Gordon.	Al. L. McPherson.
Tyrian, " 243	John Q. Johnston.	William S. Price.	William F. Mitchell.	Vincent P. Britts.
220 Sincerity, " 244	Thomas L. White.	Jesse R. Martin.	John C. Ransdall.	Luther B. Baker.
Hampton, " 245	Clinton B. Condon.	Martin Hansen.	LeRoy Cox.	Stephen C. Houghton.
Nehawka, " 246	Henry M. Pollard.	Andrew F. Sturm.	William W. Wolfe.	Julian A. Pollard.
Corner-stone, " 247	Lynn A. Quivey.	Ernest W. Uecker.	Alexander L. Docken.	Charles F. Chamberlain.
Laurel, " 248	Daniel D. Coburn.	Arnie T. Fortney.	Claude C. Sackett.	James R. Durrie.
225 Gothenburg, " 249	Edwin J. Spaulding.	Willis M. Stebbins.	Walter J. C. Dale.	John J. Jennings.
George Washington, " 250	Frank B. Young.	Frederick Kroehler.	Daniel O. McHugh.	George C. Waddell.
Wausa, " 251	Charles E. Gallagher.	George L. Bosse.	Theophile Planck.	Alvin C. Grace.
Hildreth, " 252	Alonzo L. Beck.	Horace E. Ouderkirk.	Earnest Anderson.	Winfield S. Marr.
Beemer, " 253	Alfred C. Neller.	James J. Fenelon.	Ira E. Williams.	Edwin Albright.
230 Bassett, " 254	Mark J. Lipman.	William E. Preble.	Adon O. Smith.	Harry E. Artus.
Bradshaw, " 255	John F. Houseman.	Emile C. Roggy.	John Doran.	Chancy B. Palmer Jr.
Hickman, " 256	Aaron J. Vail.	Homer B. Seybold.	Cyrus Black.	Roy H. Sawyer.
Holbrook, " 257	Albert M. Keyes.	John T. Sexson.	Harvey C. Bible.	Andrew P. VanBurgh.

REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

Herewith is submitted our report on correspondence. Statistics will be found in a table appended, and are so placed to be more convenient for reference than if included in the body of the report. We have reviewed all proceedings of other grand jurisdictions which have reached us before sending our manuscript to the printer.

CHARLES J. PHELPS,

For the Committee.

ALABAMA, 1903.

December 1st, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Montgomery, the eighty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Robert J. Redden, Grand Master, with all the Grand Lodge officers, and representatives from three hundred and fifteen of the four hundred and one subordinate lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master opened his annual address with a glowing account of the material prosperity abounding throughout their state, and assures us that Freemasonry in his grand jurisdiction has kept pace with the general advancement of other great interests. He reports the granting of thirteen dispensations for new lodges, three for reorganizing dormant lodges, and several special dispensations authorizing lodges to continue work where, under their law, for delinquencies, they were otherwise unable to proceed. He had also issued six duplicate charters, where the lodges had lost by fire and otherwise their original charters. For the conferring of degrees out of time he had granted forty-one special dispensations, for good and sufficient cause shown, and for electing officers at a time other than that prescribed by law, altogether exercising liberally his prerogatives, and all, we are pleased to note, without apologizing therefor.

He pays loving tribute to the memory of their late M. W. Brother Henry Hart Brown, Past Grand Master, who died at his home in East Lake, Alabama, January 9th, 1903. He reports the laying of seven corner-stones, one of a court-house, one of a college building, and five of churches.

He reports twenty decisions, five of which are as follows:

No. 8. A Lodge may enact a By-Law making it a masonic offense in that Lodge for a member to sign a petition to sell whiskey. A member, however, cannot be deprived of the right to sit in open Lodge, and participating in the business of the Lodge, for signing such petition, without charges being preferred against him and having been tried and convicted in the manner prescribed for trials of other masonic offenses.

No. 9. Before the Lodge can confer the degrees for another Lodge, it must be requested to do so in an official way. It can not be done at the request of a number of the members of said Lodge.

No. 10. No Lodge can levy a special tax or assessment against its members except such as are provided for by its By-Laws.

No. 11. A Lodge may waive its jurisdiction over a profane in favor of a Lodge in another Grand Jurisdiction.

No. 12. The office of Worshipful Master does not become vacant by the Worshipful Master moving to another town in the State.

Of a very important matter we find him saying:

I regret to have to report that the proposed amendment to Art. 6, Sec. 21, of the Constitution, raising the annual dues to the Grand Lodge from 50c to \$1.50, that one dollar of this amount might be applied to the raising of a fund for the building of a Masonic home has again been defeated. While this result is calculated to discourage us in this great work, we should not be disheartened to the extent of relaxing our effort to secure the means necessary to carry this enterprise to a successful termination. It should rather be a reason for us to double our exertions if we hope to succeed.

Recognition was extended to the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica upon a full and favorable report of the Committee on Correspondence.

The following, from the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, presents a case of some interest :

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence has carefully considered the papers referred to it by Most Worshipful Grand Master Redden, relating to the action of Delmar Lodge No. 501, with reference to the initiating and passing of a candidate who had a cork leg. After the candidate had received the Fellow Craft degree, the Worshipful Master of Delmar Lodge wrote to the Most Worshipful Grand Master and asked whether or not they could raise the candidate. The Worshipful Grand Master held that it could not be done, but reported that the matter could be brought before the Grand Lodge at this communication and in his address recommended that a dispensation be granted to raise the candidate, but this dispensation not be construed as a precedent. In this recommendation your committee non-concurs. It is contrary to all Masonic law for the party in question to have even been initiated or passed; and we hold that the candidate cannot be raised.

Vigorous measures are taken to secure action in the lodges upon proposed amendments to their constitution, for, as is quite common, many lodges overlook the matter entirely. Whereupon the Masters of the lodges failing to act upon such proposed amendments were cited to appear at the next communication of the Grand Lodge to give their reasons for failing to report their action on the proposed amendment. But only a few appeared; many were out of office, and no disciplinary action was taken. It would seem that if the Grand Lodge is sovereign, as each declares, it ought to determine within itself such questions. Alabama's experience is quite like that in other jurisdictions having the same rule as to submitting questions to subordinates.

Brother William J. Titcomb presented the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and twenty-five pages, and reviewing the pro-

ceedings of sixty-one other jurisdictions, Nebraska, for 1903, among them.

In speaking of his former report of 311 pages, he says "it was too voluminous," but, like another voluminous writer, he thinks: "It has to be as God pleases," yet he is going to try to condense. What, if the Grand Lodge prescribes a limit, will he say of the Higher Guidance? His review is, however, a good one, and none "too voluminous" for it is carefully prepared and full of matters of interest.

He notes the writer's criticism of Alabama's refusal to recognize the Grand Lodges of Costa Rica and Valle de Mexico, but Alabama has gone half-way, as hereinbefore noted, and is quite abreast of Nebraska in the matter.

M. W. Robert J. Redden, Sulligent, is Grand Master.

R. W. George A. Beauchamp, Montgomery, is Grand Secretary.

ARIZONA, 1903.

November 10th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Phoenix, the twenty-second annual communication was opened by M. W. Francis Marion Zuck, Grand Master, with nearly all of the grand officers, and representatives from sixteen of the seventeen subordinate lodges in attendance.

Well chosen words, laden with the spirit of fraternal regard, are made use of by the Grand Master in opening his address. Increase of membership and many blessings coming to them inspire the gratitude he expresses. He pays loving fraternal tribute to the memory of their own illustrious dead of the year, Past Grand Master Cheyney, and Past Deputy Grand Master Smith, whose lives, he says, were intimately interwoven with the advancement of their Grand Lodge and the development of their territory. His duties as Grand Master, he says, had been full of pleasure, except that time had flown so rapidly he had been unable to accomplish much that he felt a Grand Master should do.

He reports, and spreads upon the record, the exchange of greetings and correspondence following the recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, extended the year before, and expresses his full approval of that act. He reports only two decisions, holding, of course, that a Master Mason's lodge, as such, could not participate in the funeral ceremonies of a deceased sister of the Eastern Star; nor hold joint installation services with the Eastern Star, ruling the latter upon the ground that the lodge could do no work, except for funerals, on the Sabbath Day.

He was also asked to authorize a lodge to lay a corner-stone of a Methodist Church on Sunday, and for the reason above, refused. He issued dispensations for two new lodges; one to lay the corner-stone of a new court-house, and one to ballot upon the petition of a member of the U. S. Army who had not the qualification of residence within the territory, as provided under a section of their constitution.

He holds that visitors from other jurisdictions should produce a diploma, with a receipt for dues, showing membership to date. He

would grant demits, not only when they are asked for the purpose of joining another lodge, but to those who desire to withdraw permanently from the Fraternity. He is right in saying to such: "Go in peace." He thinks that permanent, or life membership, would be an incentive to many to pay a specified sum, and in the long run result in less non-affiliates.

He attempted to visit every lodge, and would have, but for delay in reaching each of two, and was obliged to go on to meet other engagements. His conclusion marks a mind and heart well stored with Masonic study and sentiment.

A very full and complete report is that made by M. W. Brother George J. Roskrige, Grand Secretary, who has held that office from the organization of this Grand Lodge in 1882, except one year when he served his brethren as Grand Master, and to whose zeal and faithfulness Masonry in that Grand Jurisdiction, owes much. M. W. Brother John M. Ormsby, also a Past Grand Master, and now the Grand Treasurer, made report, showing a good condition of their finances.

We are glad to note the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Egypt and that of Costa Rica.

Greetings and congratulations were extended to the Grand Chapter, O. E. S., then in session.

One new lodge was granted a charter. The following regulation was adopted:

Resolved, That the following regulation be and is hereby adopted by this Grand Lodge as its definition of eligibility: "The person who desires to be made a Mason must be a man; no woman nor eunuch; free born, being neither a slave nor the son of a bond woman; a believer in God and a future existence; of moral conduct; capable of reading and writing; having no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of learning the art, and physically able to conform literally to what the several degrees, respectively, require of him."

We are glad to note that, by regulation, no Master shall be installed until he shall present to the installing officer a certificate from the Grand Lecturer, or a Past Master of that jurisdiction, showing his ability to confer the degrees of Masonry in accordance with the ritual. Another regulation adopts the California work, and another forbids any lodge to incorporate under the civil law.

The report on correspondence is by W. Brother Charles D. Belden, reviewing the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges, and covering one hundred and eighty-two pages. His personal experience among the brethren in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico enables him to bear testimony agreeably, and he is an earnest advocate of that Grand Lodge's claims for recognition. He tackles the question of physical qualifications from the standpoint of strict construction, criticising Arkansas' liberal trend. A middle ground should, we think, be, as it is, generally taken, and the requirement of an ability to conform to the ceremonies sufficient, and that determined by the lodge doing the work.

The objection to the Arkansas plan is found in referring the matter in a questionable case to the Grand Master. He scores, without mercy, Arizona's Grand Representatives who fail to put in an appearance at the communication of the Grand Lodge, near which they are supposed to reside.

The review is ably written throughout.

M. W. James Sommerville Crompton, is Grand Master.

M. W. George J. Roskrugs, Tucson, is Grand Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1903.

June 18th. in Masonic Temple, in the city of Vancouver, the thirty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. E. E. Chipman, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from all the thirty-two lodges in attendance.

A hearty welcome with fraternal greeting marks the Grand Master's opening address. A special communication, upon the invitation of the Mayor of New Westminster, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of a Carnegie Library building, he tells us, was the most important function of the year in that jurisdiction, "an almost international one in its character." The Deputy Grand Master, the Lieutenant-Governor, the civic officials, members of the legislature of Washington, and distinguished representatives of the United States Consular and Immigration Service, etc., etc., were present to witness the ceremony.

To the memory of the fraternal dead he pays loving tribute, and makes proper record.

The Grand Master expresses regret that he was unable to accept an invitation to attend the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the initiation of Washington into the mysteries of Masonry, at Philadelphiano, November 5th, 1902, and of the Grand Master of Washington, to attend the laying of the corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple at Tacoma, on February 22nd, 1903, by Brother Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

He rejoices that amicable relations exist between their own and other Grand Jurisdictions, and that at last, their difficulties with the Grand Lodge of Canada, of long standing, have, he believes, been agreeably settled.

He reported five decisions, the first holding that a candidate for the degrees is eligible, although he has lost a part—two joints—of his fore-finger. In the second, that a lodge under dispensation cannot demit a member who joined by affiliation. In the fifth, that a demitted brother may join any lodge, anywhere, that will receive him. The fourth holds:

Question 4. Which service is conducted first at the grave of a deceased Brother who is being buried by the Masonic Fraternity, the Masonic, or that of the Church?

Answer.—That of the Church.

The old ceremonies say that "after the regalia is taken from the coffin by the Senior Deacon, the clergyman concludes the funeral service of the Church to which the deceased belonged, after which the W. M. proceeds as follows: 'W. M.—My Brethren, we are again called upon, etc.,' or 'Once more, my Brethren, etc.'"

He granted but few special dispensations, and read a homily on the subject, professing doubt as to prerogatives, but did grant one to attend a conversazione in regalia, and another to wear regalia at a Masonic ball. We feel that he is excusable for his doubts on the question of prerogatives, but when it comes to making a vulgar show of Masonic regalia, at a dance, in a ball room, we draw the line.

He granted dispensations for three new lodges; visited quite largely, and brings good report of good conditions throughout the jurisdiction, and says he was courteously and cordially received everywhere.

The Deputy Grand Master and the several District Deputies, each made report of the performance of his official duties, all of which was referred to a special committee.

The Grand Secretary, V. W. Robert E. Brett, makes a carefully prepared and excellent report of the important matters under the supervision of his office.

Three of the lodges U. D. were granted charters, and one was continued U. D. The business of the Grand Lodge was routine and carefully conducted.

R. W. Brother W. A. DeWolf-Smith presents the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and twelve pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-four Grand Bodies. Nebraska, 1902, receives very fraternal and generous consideration.

Under New Mexico, 1902, he copies at large the special plea of Brother Seamon in favor of the Supreme Council of Mexico, as against the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, and its recognition, showing clearly Seamon's unaccountable preference for the Scottish Rite. With this fact in view, it ought not to be any longer a question with American Masons as to their plain duty to recognize and assist their brethren in Mexico who have, in the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, perfected an organization upon the true basis of Masonic grand and subordinate lodge principles. Certainly we cannot recognize as regular, lodges holding obedience to a Scottish Rite Grand Council, and it is our duty to, everywhere, hold up the hands of those who have organized upon the true basis. Those in the territory involved owing obedience to the Scottish Rite Grand Council, we cannot regard as regular, and there are no regular and legally constituted lodges there, except those under the obedience of said Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. Our duty is clear.

M. W. The Rev. C. Ensor Sharp, Esquimalt, is Grand Master.

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

CALIFORNIA, 1903.

October 13th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of San Francisco, the fifty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Orrin S. Henderson, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from nearly all of its two hundred and eighty-four subordinate lodges in attendance.

Pearls of thought adorn the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's address. To the memory of their Past Grand Master, Edward Meyer Preston, who died April 24th, 1903, he paid loving fraternal tribute, and made the record so appropriate to one holding the high regard as well as rank in our Fraternity:

One of Nature's noblemen, gentle, loving, kind and honest; an upright man, an able Masonic jurist—and a Mason tried and true. What nobler epitaph could be written of any man? He loved his God, his family, his country, and his brethren of the Mystic Tie. He loved Masonry with a deathless devotion, and in his daily walks of life and conversation, illustrated the tenets we love; a living example of the splendid virtues inculcated by Freemasonry.

His time had been very largely given to the duties of his office; a voluminous correspondence, the convening of the Grand Lodge in twenty-four special communications for the purpose of dedicating Masonic halls, constituting lodges, laying corner-stones of public buildings, etc., making official visits, necessitating traveling more than 23,000 miles, and visiting 120 lodges of sixty-two cities, in forty-two districts, was a work he enthusiastically performed. From his comprehensive account of his journeys we extract a single paragraph:

From beyond Shasta's snow-covered head, where our beloved R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Chas. W. Nutting, resides; by stage to Weaver-ville under Trinity's bold crests; to San Diego's beautiful bay and climate, and from beyond the Sierras' rugged tops to the calm and beautiful Pacific, through the great wheat-laden plains, orchards and vineyards of the great valleys of the Sacramento, Santa Clara, Napa, Sonoma, and San Joaquin, have we journeyed and broken bread, physically and mentally, with our brethren.

He reports the issuing of eight dispensations for lodges U. D., two charters reissued, for reason of destruction by fire, forty-seven special dispensations for the usual purposes, and says: "We have made no decision that was out of the beaten, blazed track of our laws and former decisions," and he reports none.

He had visited their Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home many times, and speaks confidently of its success and its future. One brother, Morris Siminoff, of Fidelity Lodge No. 120, built on the grounds of the Home a sixteen-room cottage, with lodge assembly hall or chapel, built of stone and brick, at a cost of \$30,000. Another donation by Brother E. Jacobs of \$5,000 is noted. A per capita tax of \$1.00 was again voted on the membership, and reports of the conditions and progress in this great work were received.

The Grand Secretary, R. W. George Johnson, submitted a very full, complete, and satisfactory report of the matters passing through his office, and the performance of his duties therein. From it we learn that the Masonic Home received from their per capita assessment, the sum of \$24,735.00, while the entire receipts amounted to \$62,191.00.

There is also a Masonic Home Association in Southern California, authorized to establish and maintain a medical hospital, and steps are now being taken to sustain it for the relief of the needy and sick of the Fraternity.

Two boards of relief, one at San Francisco and one at Los Angeles, received appropriations, the former in the sum of \$6,450, and the latter in the sum of \$4,000. The work of these boards is an important matter, and attests the genuineness of the charity of our California brethren.

Seven lodges U. D. were granted charters. The matter of life membership is regulated so that any lodge may issue to any member thereof a certificate of life membership in the lodge, upon the payment of such sum as, placed at interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, would amount to the annual dues of such member, such sum to be placed at interest, no part of which, except the interest, to be used by the lodge. If such member shall be suspended or expelled for un-masonic conduct, or shall demit from his lodge, he shall forfeit all privileges of the lodge until restored in his lodge.

W. Brother Edward H. Hart, Grand Orator, delivered a very instructive address, first dwelling upon the number three in Masonry as well as in the universe, then taking liberty, equality, and fraternity as a text for a goodly portion of his remarks, and finally discussing the historical connection with Masonry of the illustrious men of this and other nations. This latter theme is very interesting, showing, as he declares, that the American Republic was founded by Masons. He declares—it has been disputed—that fifty-two of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence were Freemasons, that of the members of the Constitutional Convention, framing the Constitution of the United States, fifty-four were also Masons; that all officers of the Revolutionary Army, without an exception, from the rank of Major to and including the Commander-in-Chief were likewise Masons.

M. W. Brother William A. Davies again presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and seventy-five pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-eight Grand Lodges. Nebraska, for the year 1902, receives his attention; Brother Wheeler, Ak-Sar-Ben, and this writer, are complimented if not somewhat mixed, while more important subjects, pertaining to that year's communication are more seriously noted, and Brother Lininger's remarks upon the Grand Lodge of Egypt receive their deserved attention.

Under Arkansas he notes, without comment, the Grand Master's holding that the sale of native wine by one who makes it was a Masonic offense. But when he reaches the same Grand Master's report of having authorized, by dispensation, the making a Mason of a one-armed man,

he remarks that he is "a liberal in questions of more importance than the making and selling native wine." He dissents, however, from the decision of the Grand Master of British Columbia, that a candidate who has lost a part of his forefinger, it having been taken off at the second joint, is ineligible. We would rather agree with the decision in British Columbia, and dissent in both the Arkansas cases.

After reading the account of the smoker at the Denver Temple, given by the local "El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.," he is constrained to dub the Mystic Shrine a "hybrid organization;" and he does this "for the benefit of Freemasonry in general, and the Grand Lodge of California in particular."

In closing he speaks eloquently of the illustrious dead, adding:

These beloved brethren have gone out of our lives forever, and yet we would not leave their remembrance alone to the inscription of their names on the death roll for record and deposit in the archives of Grand Lodge, for "we shall meet beyond the river."

The idea of immortality is as old as the human race, and as reasonable as any proposition that finds universal acceptance. Masonry did not originate this belief, though of all the institutions of the age it is the best qualified to have taught this fundamental truth.

M.:W.:Charles W. Nutting, Etna Mills, is Grand Master.

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

M.:W.:Brother William A. Davies, Grand Representative of our Grand Lodge, near that of California, remains in the position which he has so ably adorned as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence.

CANADA, 1903.

July 15th, in the city of Toronto, the forty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.: J. E. Harding, Grand Master, with representatives from three hundred and thirty-nine of the three hundred and seventy-eight subordinate lodges in attendance.

A hearty and fraternal greeting marks the opening of the Grand Master's address. He reports constituting three newly chartered lodges, dedicating five new lodge rooms, laying five corner-stones, granting one hundred and fifteen special dispensations, and five dispensations for new lodges.

He is a believer in the great utility of Lodges of Instruction, and visited and assisted at eleven such gatherings, and did a great deal of visiting among the lodges.

He pays tribute to the memory of their deceased brother John J. Mason, Grand Secretary who died June 15th, 1903, and makes honorable mention of his Masonic history.

He proposes and recommends the celebration of their semi-centennial as a Grand Lodge, and as a special mark of that approaching event by the establishment of a fund of \$100,000.00 as a permanent beneficiary fund.

The Deputy Grand Master made extended report of his visiting one hundred and thirty-five lodge meetings during the year. The Grand Secretary's report is full, and the Grand Treasurer's report shows that the receipts during the financial year were \$26,724.61; total expenditures \$30,807.89, with a surplus of \$13,829.66. The Grand Lodge, in addition to the sum expended by the private lodges, expended for benevolence the sum of \$11,880.00.

The nineteen District Deputy Grand Masters, each made report of the performance of his duties. The system is one relied upon by our Canadian brethren, and is very successful in maintaining good conditions throughout their large domain.

Several matters were before the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, in which discipline was administered.

As an evidence of thoroughness, we extract from the report of the Board of General Purposes:

The Board is pleased to be able to state that of the 367 lodges on the roll of Grand Lodge, all have been officially visited except five.

Four lodges were not visited last year, and they were specially commended to the care of the incoming District Deputy Grand Masters; these four lodges have all been visited this year and found to be in a satisfactory condition.

It is not considered necessary to single out the lodges not visited this year, nor to place any special obligation on the incoming D. D. G. M's with respect to them; the failure to visit them arose through the serious illness of the D. D. G. M's in whose Districts they were, but in each case correspondence was had with the lodges by the D. D. G. M's, and they were all found to be in a prosperous and efficient condition, therefore it is believed that the incoming D. D. G. M's will find them in a satisfactory state of progress.

In last year's report of the Board it was pointed out that the aim of Grand Lodge was to have every lodge visited once each year, and hopes were expressed that this year would see that goal reached; this has been practically accomplished, as the state of each and every lodge has been accurately ascertained. This satisfactory state of affairs bears the very strongest kind of testimony to the untiring energy and earnest efforts put forth by the D. D. G. M's to fulfill their whole duty to the Craft and Grand Lodge.

The reports of all the standing committees, and the routine consideration and disposal of them, disclose painstaking and deliberate care of all matters before the Grand Lodge.

M. W. Brother Henry Robertson presents the report on correspondence, covering ninety-two pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges, largely quoting from the proceedings reviewed.

M. W. J. E. Harding, Lindsay, is Grand Master.

M. W. Hugh Murray, Hamilton, is Grand Secretary.

COLORADO, 1903.

September 15th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Denver, the forty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Marshall H. Dean, Grand Master, with all the Grand

officers, and representatives from ninety-one of the one hundred and one subordinate lodges, in attendance.

We like the sound views of the Grand Master, who in opening his address, after extending a hearty welcome, among other good things says:

The rush of modern times, the multitude of secret and fraternal societies that are constantly springing up over the land, most, perhaps if not all, with noble objects and purposes copied in their basic ideas and forms from the Masonic institution, but in substance far removed and different from our ancient Fraternity, has created a spirit of the joining habit in the land that has infected even some of our Masonic brethren, who, caught by the froth of meaningless show and ceremony would have, to their notion, the Masonic institution improved and modernized by departing from our ancient Landmarks.

We believe the great conservatism of our Fraternity will always in the future as in the past, be a bulwark against any such innovations.

He pays fitting tribute to the illustrious dead of that jurisdiction, their Past Grand Masters Roger W. Woodbury, and Henry P. H. Bromwell.

He established by dispensation three new lodges, and granted a goodly number of special dispensations for the usual purposes, including in several instances, the conferring of degrees out of time, one of which shows the press of work:

On April 21st, 1903, I issued my special dispensation to Temple Lodge No. 84, at Denver, Colo., to meet in Called Communications on the afternoons of the days of their Stated Communications, to receive the reports of committees on petitions, and ballot on candidates during the months of May and June, 1903, viz., the first and third Thursday afternoons of those months. This was for the purpose of enabling No. 84 to do the great amount of work they had on hand, as the Lodge Rooms they occupy being used by other Masonic bodies, they were unable to get the rooms only on the days and evenings of their regular meetings.

Another:

On July 8th, 1903, I issued my special dispensation to Weston Lodge No. 22, A. F. & A. M., to examine and ballot upon a Fellow Craft Mason, and, if elected, to confer the Third Degree upon him, at a Called Communication July 11th, 1903, the said brother being a soldier and going to the Philippines July 15th, 1903.

Yet he used sound discretion, for

On March 21st, 1903, I refused request for a dispensation from Salida Lodge No. 57, A. F. and A. M., at Salida, Colo., to confer the First Degree on April 11th, Second Degree on April 13th, and Third Degree on April 15th, 1903, upon a candidate. I do not believe that such rapid advancement is either beneficial to the candidate or to the Masonic institution.

On April 21st, 1903, I refused a request to grant a dispensation empowering a Lodge to receive a petition from a candidate before he had resided within the jurisdiction twelve months.

From his decisions we find that he holds that a man with a club foot cannot receive the degrees; that a lodge can receive a petition for

affiliation from a former member, and ballot upon the same, and it is not necessary that the brother shall visit subsequent to its reception or ballot; that a petition for initiation or affiliation, after having been received by the lodge, and a committee appointed thereon, must follow the usual course and cannot be withdrawn; and that a party owning a building and leasing the same for a saloon, is not on that account ineligible for the degrees.

He says that it has been his happy privilege to have performed, with the assistance of his grand officers, the ancient ceremonies of laying corner-stones in greater number than any of his predecessors, and upon buildings of more than usual interest. A high school building, a Carnegie Library Building, the Stratton Metallurgic Hall, donated to the Golden School of Mines, a new and costly church, a new library building of the State University, constituting the work in that behalf.

But he discriminates, correctly, we think:

On February 21st, 1903, I refused the request of Windsor Lodge No. 69, A. F. and A. M., at New Windsor, Colorado, to lay the corner-stone of a new sugar beet factory at that place, the building being of a private and commercial character, I did not deem, and do not believe it proper to extend the Masonic ceremonies of laying corner-stones except upon buildings of the church, State, libraries, schools, Masonic Temples and those buildings to be used for charitable and benevolent purposes.

He did considerable visiting among his lodges.

The Deputy Grand Master had also laid two corner-stones, one for a new court-house, and the other for a new high school building, of which he makes report to the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary each make report, and jointly an excellent showing of prosperous conditions.

Twenty-three of their twenty-five living Past Grand Masters were present at this communication; when this was ascertained, the Senior P. G. M., Brother Henry M. Teller, called the Grand Lodge's attention to the fact, and addressed his brethren, in the course of which he remarked that never during his long service as a member, had there ever been so large a proportion of the Past Grand Masters present at any communication. Commemorative of the occasion, it was ordered that a photograph should be taken of the Past Grand Masters present, and the same adorns a page of the volume under review.

The Committee on Jurisprudence made a report on the codification of the constitution and by-laws for the government of the Grand Lodge and its subordinates, which was adopted, and as a supplement thereto, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That all chartered Lodges in this Jurisdiction shall be governed by the By-Laws as adopted by the Grand Lodge, together with such additional By-Laws pertinent to that Lodge as they may adopt to take effect after the same shall have been approved by the Grand Master and Grand Lodge.

We have always felt that such a course was advisable. The less legislation, under what seems to be the policy of our Fraternity, the better; extraordinary occasion is met by the exercise of the prerogatives of the Grand Master, and in small matters the authority of the master of the subordinate lodge.

With a view to perfect a State Historical Membership Record, the Grand Lodge formally adopted what is known as the card system, and authorized the Grand Secretary to proceed with the work. Three lodges U. D. were granted charters.

The Grand Lodge, by resolution, guaranteed in the sum of \$2,000.00 towards the expense of publishing the work written by their late M. W. Brother Henry P. H. Bromwell, entitled Restorations of Masonic Geometry and Symbolry, said of to be great value.

M. W. Brother Lawrence N. Greenleaf presents the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and twenty-eight pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-one Grand Lodges.

From his conclusion we gladly extract with full approval:

We still note the disposition of some who pose as Master Overseers, to speak slightly of Masonic antiquity and of the Landmarks with little reverence. That an institution, so richly dowered with the grandest symbolism and with such claims to antiquity, should number so many foes and detractors among its own household is cause for sincere regret.

M. W. James R. Killian, Denver, is Grand Master.

R. W. Williams D. Todd, Masonic Temple, Denver, is Grand Secretary.

CONNECTICUT, 1904.

January 20th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Hartford, the one hundred and sixteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Leon M. Woodford, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from all the one hundred and ten lodges in attendance.

With a most cordial welcome, and reflections upon the rapid flight of the year past, the Grand Master opened his address; to some the year had been sorrow and sadness: "Loved ones have dropped by the way-side, the sound of the voice, the touch of the hand, we shall hear and feel no more forever."

Past Grand Masters William Wallace Lee, Eli Sanford Quintard, and Past Grand Chaplain Rev. Eaton Whiting Maxcy, D. D., were among the honored dead of the year. Of their works he makes honorable mention and record, and to their memory pays a loving fraternal tribute.

He reports the dedication of a Masonic monument in Union Cemetery, for a lodge at Fair Haven, and of three new halls for the Fraternity, one at Waterbury, one at West Cornwall, and one in West Hartford, this writer's old home, and it was our great pleasure, after an absence of many years, in November last, to meet in Wyllys Lodge, upwards of sixty members of that lodge, and spend a most agreeable evening with

many who were, some relatives, and others acquaintances of our early days.

The Grand Master did much visiting among the lodges, and records good things of them. One visitation at Bridgeport wound up with a sumptuous banquet. "At the door we were greeted with a profusion of beautiful flowers throughout the hall, and the smiling faces of the ladies of the Eastern Star. We here spent a happy hour, and with good wishes, and a God-speed, we parted for the night. It was a 'happy final' for the Grand Master of 1903."

The work witnessed, he says, in every instance was performed with dignity and no levity introduced into it. He is desirous and urges his brethren to drop the terms, 1st, 2nd, and 3d degrees, and to use the proper ones, Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason.

He speaks words of highest commendation for that noble work, their Masonic Home, and urges the securing by subscription of an endowment fund of \$250,000.00. And he thus earnestly commends the Order of the Eastern Star :

We all know that this Order has done a great deal of good for our Masonic Home, and is continually doing. They are of great assistance to us in many ways, and we should encourage them in every way possible. For courtesies received from them during my administration, I thank them.

Thirty-three special dispensations he granted, but refused two in cases to again spread the ballot upon applications, without waiting the time limit, mistakes in voting being alleged. To remedy mistakes, however, he recommended that lodges be required to use white balls and black cubes.

The seven District Deputies all did their duties, reporting generally a healthy and prosperous condition.

The Grand Secretary not only shows in his report a careful attention to all the details of his office, but he also visited forty of the lodges. He has completed his work of installing the card registry system, a long and toilsome undertaking, and accompanied by many unforeseen difficulties, but one that is worth, he says, all that it cost.

A seventy-five cent per capita tax was imposed to maintain their Masonic Home.

M.:W.:Brother John H. Barlow presented the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and fourteen pages and reviewing fifty-one American and sixteen foreign Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1903, received more than five pages and very generous fraternal consideration. We quote from his conclusion :

We have once more concluded our annual round and present our tenth annual report on correspondence. We have had the pleasure to examine every Grand Lodge in correspondence. To accomplish this we have reviewed over 20,000 pages of printed matter, a large proportion of which must be carefully read. The situation is indeed encouraging and gratifying. The Fraternity is prospering in every jurisdiction.

There are, as usual, the few points of difference, such as dependent membership, which is fast becoming a general regulation. Perpetual jurisdiction in most jurisdictions has been modified to apply only for a certain period of from one to seven years. Concerning the subject of physical qualifications, most jurisdictions take the conservative middle ground that the applicant must be able to conform to all the requirements of the degrees without artificial appliances.

M. W. George E. Parsons, Norwich, is Grand Master.

M. W. John H. Barlow, Hartford, is Grand Secretary.

COSTA RICA, 1902.

M. W. Brother John M. Keith is Grand Master; M. W. Brother Edmund A. Osborne is Grand Secretary, and W. Brother A. G. M. Gillott is Grand Librarian. These brethren, in intelligence as Masons, rank well with like officers in other Masonic Grand Jurisdictions, as shown by their papers, and correspondence with other Masonic officials, quickened, doubtless by sharp criticism of their organization indulged by those denying the regularity and legality of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica.

This Grand Lodge was organized in December, 1899, by the representatives of four lodges in that country. Their opponents in other Grand Lodges, a few only, for some forty Grand Lodges have recognized their Grand Lodge, claim that because originally these four lodges received their warrants from the Grand Council, A. and A. S. R. of Central America, they could not constitute a regular Grand Lodge, Masonically. This case presents that question more nearly as the single point at issue than any with which the Masonic world of today is familiar.

When the Scottish Rite went into Central America, there was no Masonic authority of any kind there, and it was claimed by the highest authority, Brother Albert Pike, that in such territory that Rite possessed the power and lawful authority to institute and constitute lodges of the degrees E. A., F. C., and M. M., and indirectly this claim has in many cases been recognized, not only by the Grand Lodge of England, but by many in the United States. Indeed, if Freemasonry is to be regarded as universal, we should so regard it.

Soon after the erection of this Costa Rican Grand Lodge, its officers caused to be published in English, their constitution and by-laws, together with all the proceedings leading up to and the establishment of their Grand Lodge, and furnished to each English-speaking Grand Lodge a copy, showing clearly regularity and the adoption of all the provisions usual in all Grand Lodges in the English-speaking world, binding themselves by all that any of our Grand Lodges are bound, so that our Grand Lodge and, as above shown, many other Grand Lodges, gave ready recognition and entered into complete fraternal relations with that Grand Body.

The Supreme Council of Central America, after the organization of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica, undertook to persuade other Grand

Lodges that it had some vague authority over the members of the lodges composing the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica, by reason of their former relations, a not unusual claim upon the part of S. R. Grand Councils, but little heed has been accorded to the Grand Council's claims. A notable instance of such interference is that of the Scottish Rite claims in Mexico, as against pure symbolical Masonry in that country, and strange to say, American Freemasons, in some jurisdictions have, we think, unwittingly fallen into the error of supporting indirectly such interference. But the question as to Costa Rica is clear cut, and the outcome ought to be an object lesson to teach the correct rule.

Brother Jenks of Wisconsin, and a few others, bases his objections upon the claim that the Supreme Council of Central America has no right to organize blue lodges, and that such lodges, and the Masons made therein, are clandestine.

But the great majority of Masonic jurists hold to the view that Costa Rican Masons, made in the lodges organized under a Scottish Rite Grand Council, at a time when there was no other Masonic rite in existence in that country are, together with such lodges, regular, and as such they could erect a sovereign Grand Lodge.

For the good of Masonry generally we hope prosperity may attend the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica.

CUBA, 1903.

March 22nd, in a Masonic Temple in the city of Havana, the annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. José Fernández Pellón, Grand Master, with his associate officers and a large number of Masters, representing their lodges, in attendance.

The Grand Master's address is marked with great earnestness, dwelling upon the joyful liberty of the Republic of Cuba, the aspirations of its people, the devotion of its Freemasons to a zealous maintenance of the ancient landmarks, and a strict observance of their duty as citizens and as members of our great Fraternity. We quote:

The establishment of our own government, when the constitution of the Republic of Cuba was proclaimed, was an event so joyful, of such transcending importance that our Freemasonry, in spite of its cosmopolitan character, and though comprising different nationalities and opinions, could not exclude herself from the general satisfaction felt by our country, but had to take part in the justly felt jubilation of all its sons, and he who addresses you had the privilege, as the chief of our fraternity and interpreting the sentiment of all its members, of saluting the Honorable President TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA when passing through the city of Cienfuegos, handing him a special address of welcome, known to all of you, but of which I nevertheless consider it opportune to quote the following: "You will find here, I said, a corporate body that is free within its own laws and the laws of the country; that loves liberty but also order; that proclaims equality without denying the inherent right of the existing social order; that practices fraternity and endeavors to make it the broad and well-cemented base of society in general and of Cuban society in particular. He aspires to the perfection of the community

“by elevating the individual, and, without being or pretending to be a social force destined to influence the government or the administration of the country—for these are tendencies foreign to our institution—we nevertheless form an important social element inasmuch as our motive is the realization of the moral idea and our means to the end the fulfillment of duty, the practice of charity, the exercise of tolerance of respect for the opinions of others, and a constant aspiration toward the progress of Humanity.”

Great progress had been attained in the promotion of legitimate Masonry, and the weeding out of clandestine organizations, and the firm establishment of their grand and subordinate organizations. He discusses ably, and from the correct standpoint, their duty to maintain their distinctively Masonic character in all their work, not in any way allowing any sectarian or political question to arise in their lodges, emulating our American example in that regard.

He reports an active year in the reorganization and foundation of lodges, the issuing of warrants to lodges, the healing of brothers in the lodges, official visitations, and the performance of the active duties of his office through the year in his grand jurisdiction. Of one important matter he says:

As the members of *Habana* Lodge No. 99, in their majority do not speak the Spanish language, they cannot very well peruse our Masonic Code, and as this caused last year difficulties in that Lodge, you gave permission to have the Code translated at its expense into English. This having been done, the Lodge occurred to the Grand Master, in order that after examination of the translation it might be officially sanctioned by him. For the purpose, brothers FRANCISCO DE P. RODRIGUEZ, JUAN DE LA C. ALSINA and ARTURO VALDES have been selected by me, and probably they are now attending to this delicate trust.

M.:W.:José Fernández Pellón, Cienfuegos, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:Aurelio Miranda, Havana, is Grand Secretary.

DELAWARE, 1903.

October 7th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Wilmington, the ninety-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Harry J. Guthrie, Grand Master, with the principal grand officers and representatives from all its twenty-two subordinate lodges in attendance.

Well expressed language, contemplative of the higher objects in the teaching of our legends, traditions, and ceremonies, marks the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's address. In his tribute to the fraternal dead, he thus expresses himself:

As sunshine and shadow successively move upon the dial, so joy and sorrow alternate in our lives. Last year joy was in our hearts as we grasped the hands of friends; this year sorrow has laid its heavy mantle upon us and we mourn the loss of those who have ceased from their labors. We may well pause for a few brief moments that we may dwell upon their virtues and pay tribute to their memories.

He had visited all his lodges, in every instance "was delightfully and cordially received," leaving an impression, he says, that will continue throughout life. Schools of instruction are made use of to maintain a pure ritual and keep alive a zeal for good work. It was his good fortune and great pleasure to attend, at Philadelphia, the Grand Lodge communication, held to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the initiation of George Washington into Masonry. He was accompanied by his principal grand officers and several Past Grand Officers of his jurisdiction. Again he visited a session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and, accompanied by two Past Grand Masters of his jurisdiction, by invitation, attended the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, where he met like officers from the jurisdictions of New York and Pennsylvania. Such courtesies are a feature in the Grand jurisdictions mentioned, and are occasions of great pleasure and profit to the participants.

He granted a dispensation for a new lodge, and several special dispensations to confer degrees in less than the regulation time, but wisely discriminated against applications therefor where the reasons were insufficient.

Among his reported decisions we find that he holds that a brother having lost beyond recovery his demit, the lodge granting it may issue to him a true copy thereof with the loss of the original properly certified to by the secretary, and marked with the word duplicate; and in two other cases :

3. From Jefferson Lodge, No. 29, on June 23, 1903. Jefferson Lodge has an applicant for the three degrees from Mr. H. M. L., single, born and raised in Lewes, Del., whose parents reside there and claims Lewes as his home, but practicing law outside of the State (Philadelphia); can he become a member of this Lodge ?

I decided that a person claiming residence and enjoying voting privileges in this State can apply to a local lodge for initiation and membership although practicing his profession elsewhere.

4. From the Worshipful Master of Temple Lodge, No. 9, on July 27, 1903. We have an applicant for Masonry who has the tip of the middle finger of his right hand off from the root of the nail, he having had it cut off by machinery. Will you please advise me if I should entertain his petition ?

I replied to this, if the applicant's injury does not extend beyond the first joint and the said first joint is on the finger and he can use it, you may entertain the petition.

I will say I have had several cases before me all bearing on physical qualifications, all of which were rejected as being clearly covered by Regulation 8 or former decisions approved by Grand Lodge. This case was however so slight that to deny it was to go beyond the point of reason.

He eloquently and with sound reason urges his brethren to "guard well the outer door," recognizing the unquestionable right of each brother of casting a free and secret ballot. He declares it to be a landmark to be maintained. The abuse and not the use of the black ball, he emphasizes. He likewise sets forth with clearness the duty of "silence and cir-

cumspection," and admonishes a strict compliance with the familiar charges of Freemasonry.

The Grand Secretary, R.:W.:Benjamin F. Bartram, and the Grand Treasurer R.:W.:William L. Hamann, presented admirably prepared and full reports, showing a careful attention to and husbanding of the finances of the Grand Lodge.

M.:W.:W. Holt Apgar, Grand Master of New Jersey, and other distinguished visitors from that state, were present and treated their Delaware brethren with spirited addresses. During the session also, several grand officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania were in attendance, as also other distinguished Masons from that Grand Jurisdiction. One lodge U.:D.:., was granted a charter.

The committees made careful reports, and the routine business was dispatched with deliberation and careful attention to the administration of justice in all matters considered.

R.:W.:Brother Lewis H. Jackson again presents a concisely written and able report on correspondence, covering eighty-four pages; Nebraska, 1903, receives fraternal and generous consideration. He notes our determination to establish a Masonic Home—now a reality, quotes from our Grand Master Ayers' address, gives fraternal notice of our Brother Pound's oration, and of D.:G.:M.:Bullard's interesting account of his attendance upon the Washington sesqui-centennial celebration, held in Philadelphia in November, 1902, at Masonic Temple.

He does not favor compulsory membership, but says: "If men do not love Masonry well enough to adhere to its laws and regulations, let them go."

Answering Brother Hodson's remark that he, Hodson, didn't know why Delaware was called the Diamond State, "as it is not the home of any 'steel trust,' nor any of the 'steal' that we know of; it's mostly sand," Brother Jackson replies:

So it is, Bro. H., and diamonds are sometimes found in "sand," but the reason our little Jurisdiction is called the "Diamond State" is because of her small size and very great worth, the most valuable things being often contained in the smallest packages; and then diamonds are usually very small, very precious, and shine as gems in coronets. So Delaware is the Diamond in the Grand Arch of States, while our neighbor, Pennsylvania, is the Keystone of the Arch.

M.:W.:Charles H. Maull, Lewes, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:Benjamin F. Bartram, Wilmington, is Grand Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1903.

December 16th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Washington, the ninety-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:George Harold Walker, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from twenty-five of the twenty-six subordinate lodges in attendance. We wonder why the representatives of that twenty-sixth lodge were not there? A nickel,

or at most a dime, would have been all the cost of each, on a trolley which would have set each one of them down at the door of the Temple.

Our Past Grand Master, Milton J. Hull, being present, was fraternally welcomed by the Grand Master. The writer met Brother Hull at a visit to one of the Washington lodges last October, and enjoyed greatly the occasion.

In his address the Grand Master thus speaks of one of their dead:

In the fullness of years and honors, and while in the performance of a duty to the church he loved so well, M. W. Bro. NOBLE DANFORTH LARNER, Past Grand Master, died suddenly in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church in this city at 8.40 o'clock p. m. on Thursday, March 19, 1903.

Strong in frame, intellect, and will, M. W. Bro. LARNER was a born leader of men, and for forty years was a commanding figure in every branch of Masonry. The stout heart is stilled and the busy brain is at rest, but the impress of his individuality will remain in our Masonic institutions to their lasting benefit.

From the Grand Master's decisions we extract the following:

1. Under date of January 2, I received a letter from W. Bro. E. Harry L. Myers, Master of George C. Whiting Lodge, No. 22, stating that Mr. H. Herbst Smith, a newspaper correspondent, then stationed in Washington, was desirous of making application for the degrees, but had not been in the city twelve months, and his occupation for many years as a newspaper man had caused him to shift about from place to place so much that it would be a very difficult matter to determine to what jurisdiction he would have a right to make application. In response, under date of January 6, in a letter to W. Bro. Myers, I decided that if the petitioner did not come from a State where personal jurisdiction was claimed, the length of his stay in the District of Columbia did not matter, if he had come to Washington to remain. If his intention was to make his home in the District of Columbia and he did not come from one of the States before mentioned, I ruled that George C. Whiting Lodge could receive his petition.

He also decided, quite correctly, we think, that a brother, while a patient in an insane hospital, was incapable of receiving notice from his lodge as provided, of non-payment of dues, and his suspension therefor was illegal. He reported the granting of quite a number of special dispensations for the conferring of degrees in less than regulation time. Among the corner-stones laid, he records:

One of the most important functions in which this Grand Lodge has participated for many years was that of the laying of the corner-stone of the Army War College upon the grounds of the Washington Barracks, which occurred on the 21st of February, in the presence of the President of the United States, members of his Cabinet, members of both houses of Congress, officers of the highest rank in both the Army and Navy, and members of the diplomatic corps representing foreign governments, as well as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and many distinguished visitors from other parts of the country. The Grand Lodge was escorted from the Masonic Temple to the site of the proposed building by Washington Commandery, Knights Templars, the United States military band from Fort Myer furnishing the music. It was received with honors second only to those accorded to the Pres-

ident, the entire military force which had been assembled from various army posts in the Department of the East being drawn up in line and saluting as the officers of the Grand Lodge passed by. The President himself delivered an address, and was followed by the Secretary of War and Maj. General Young, President of the Army War College—the Masonic ceremonies closing with a brief address from your Grand Master. The Right Reverend Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, offered the invocation and closed the ceremonies with the benediction. The exercises in full are recorded in the proceedings of this Grand Lodge. Music during the Masonic ceremonies was furnished by the United States Marine Band.

The Grand Master laid before the Grand Lodge, including in his address considerable correspondence, all the more important transactions of the year. From his address we extract an interesting paragraph:

On both occasions where the Grand Lodge participated in the laying of corner-stones, I enjoyed the distinction of wielding the gavel which was made for the use of President Washington when he laid the corner-stone of the United States Capitol, September 18, 1793. This privilege was accorded by the courtesy of Potomac Lodge, of this jurisdiction, to which President Washington donated the sacred relic after using it as before mentioned. It is probable that a list of the occasions when this historic gavel was used in Masonic ceremonies would be of interest to the Craft, and I therefore append the same as prepared by Bro. J. H. Yarnell, of Potomac Lodge.

The Eastern Star Fair, held in October, at Masonic Temple, Washington, to raise funds to aid in building a Masonic Home, he says was a very successful affair. The writer can testify that the evening he spent there was one when a great crowd was present. We are assured that the "Home will soon be inaugurated." The Masons themselves held a fair and cleared the magnificent sum of \$56,946.88, for their proposed Temple. Of the great labor, and the advantages of the card registry system, he thus speaks:

The membership card register is completed as far as it can be from returns of constituent Lodges in the office of the Grand Secretary. In the process of carding more than a thousand errors in the returns have been disclosed, the correction of which, involving a voluminous correspondence with the Secretaries of the Lodges, and the investigation by the Secretaries of original records many years old, has necessarily been attended with much delay. The membership cards of all Lodges from No. 1 to No. 15 have been verified and assorted into one alphabetical index and those of the remaining Lodges, which at present are kept in separate files under their respective names, will be merged into the general index as soon as necessary corrections can be made from information supplied by the Secretaries. On the completion of the general index the Grand Lodge history of brethren who have held office in this body will be added to their Lodge membership cards, and the Lodge and Grand Lodge membership certificate numbers will be transferred to the cards from the old registers. The card register will then be completed. It will embrace about twenty thousand cards and contain a comprehensive history of the membership of every Lodge from its organization except Federal No. 1, Columbia No. 3, Naval No. 4, Potomac No. 5, and Hiram No. 10, which cannot be obtained from the records of either the Grand Lodge or the Lodges named. Federal is

complete from 1805; Columbia, from 1865, the year of revival after many years of dormancy; and Naval, Potomac, and Hiram, from 1846; and for each of these Lodges there are scattering records of earlier years.

The business before the Grand Lodge received careful consideration, and was dispatched in an orderly and exact manner. Their newly revised constitution is printed with the proceedings. One of its provisions, necessary in these days, is:

SEC. 79. No constituent Lodge in this jurisdiction shall permit a visitor to be examined who comes from a jurisdiction wherein clandestine Lodges are declared by the Grand Lodge of that jurisdiction to exist, or which requires diplomas or certificates to be issued to their members, unless the visitor shall present a certificate or diploma from the Grand Lodge of said jurisdiction with which this Grand Lodge has fraternal relations, or otherwise satisfy such constituent Lodge that he is a member in good standing under the jurisdiction of such foreign Grand Lodge.*

* NOTE.—All the Masonic powers in Europe and British provinces and bodies of Masons under their constitutions, require diplomas or certificates to be issued to their members; the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts makes the same requirement.

There is also included a carefully prepared book of ceremonials, elaborate in many particulars, and in keeping with the spirit actuating the brethren of the national city.

Past Grand Master George W. Baird presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and ninety-four pages, and reviewing the proceedings of seventy-one Grand Lodges. It fully sustains the high and excellent standard heretofore set in his reviews. Nebraska, 1903, receives generous fraternal consideration. We extract his conclusion:

It has been our purpose to note, in our reviews, the salient points which would interest the fraternity at large as well as our own membership. In our limited space we have been obliged to abridge. If we have emphasized any particular subjects it is because we think our membership is particularly interested in those subjects, and, in so doing, we have assayed to make everything clear.

To our contemporaries it is hardly necessary to say that we are laboring in a common cause, a just and upright cause, and the scrutiny given to the proceedings, purposes, and methods by each other goes very far towards pointing our common pathway.

In a country where but one religion exists the people become corrupt. Where a plurality of creeds exist the sects vie with each other for supremacy in virtue, and in the deprecation of wrong-doing. So, with each Grand Lodge, a sovereign body, liberal enough to suffer the criticism of its neighbor's correspondence committees, we may regard ourselves in the latter category. During the four years we have been engaged in this work we have been impressed as much with the uniformly good temper of our contemporaries as with their learning and good purposes.

M. W. James A. Wetmore, Washington, is Grand Master.

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

FLORIDA, 1904.

January 19th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Jacksonville, the seventy-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Thomas M. Puleston, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from one hundred and thirty-five of their one hundred and forty-nine subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master makes honorable mention and record, and pays fraternal tribute to the memory of two of their grand officers, R. W. Brother Warren Tyler, Grand Junior Warden, who died at his home at Bartow on December 21, 1903, and R. W. Reginald H. Weller, for many years Grand Orator, who died at his home in Jacksonville, July 6, 1903.

He makes excellent recommendations to adopt measures to prevent the admission, as visitors, of members of clandestine lodges in other jurisdictions, a subject, in view of the large number of such bogus lodges, of great importance in all our Grand Jurisdictions. We are glad to note that he urges his brethren to become reading Masons, *i. e.*, readers of Masonic literature. Such time as he could spare from attention to the duties of his office as Grand Master and attention to his private matters, he devoted to visiting the lodges, and he brings good report of conditions throughout the jurisdiction.

Happily, the trouble between their Grand Lodge and that of Alabama, growing out of alleged invasion of jurisdiction along the line of division between the two, has been satisfactorily adjusted, a matter wholly between the two jurisdictions.

He reports the authorizing of several appeals, sent out by lodges to aid their indigent brothers. We wonder why the Grand Lodge does not itself take care of such cases and afford the relief sought. He continued one lodge U. D., and granted four dispensations for new lodges, and granted quite a large number of special dispensations for the usual purposes. He reports only two decisions, one holding that a lodge U. D. has no power to grant demits, and the second:

1st. Penal jurisdiction is of two kinds (a) Geographical, which is that jurisdiction exercised by a Lodge over the territory in which it is situated, extending to all Masons, whether affiliated or non-affiliated, living within its territorial limits and ends with the brother's removal therefrom. (b) Personal jurisdiction is that jurisdiction which the lodge exercises over its own members, wherever they may reside, and continues as long as the brother remains a member of the lodge.

2nd. The Grand Lodge of Florida claims jurisdiction for its Particular Lodges over the rejected applicants of said lodges removing to other Grand jurisdictions, for one year from the date of rejection.

He reports the restoration of the charters to one "defunct" lodge, and the suspension of one Master, after an investigation upon charges preferred by officers of the lodge.

Their project of a Masonic Home is, he says, dear to his heart, but he recognizes "the great difficulties and the many obstacles to be overcome,"

and recommends wise and prudent methods in preparation for establishing one. He summarizes the reports of their nineteen District Deputy Grand Masters, showing commendable labor on their part and progress in the lodges.

We note with pleasure that their beautiful Temple, the Home of the Grand Lodge, is fully paid for, and that now many of their craftsmen are resolved upon instituting a Masonic Home for their indigent brothers and for widows and orphans. To that end the following resolutions were adopted :

Whereas, The Grand Lodge of the State of Florida in Grand Communication assembled, realizes the great importance of a Masonic Home and Orphanage in our own State, for the support and maintenance of indigent Masons, their widows and orphans, and

Whereas, We realize the importance of doing all we can at once towards providing a permanent fund for founding such an institution, be it therefore

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Florida recommends that each local lodge in the State appoint a committee of three of its most active members whose duty it shall be to solicit donations and raise what they can during the year and report the same at the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge.

The reports of officers and standing committees presented carefully considered routine business, all of which was dispatched with that harmony so essential to the best interest of the Craft.

We are informed that :

The Grand Orator, Bro. H. S. Yerger, delivered a very interesting oration that was greatly enjoyed by all present, but it was delivered extemporaneously without notes, referring more or less to the esoteric work of the fraternity, cannot be printed. Upon motion, the thanks of the Grand Lodge were extended to the Grand Orator.

Four lodges U. D. I. received charters and one was continued U. D. I.

M. W. Brother Silas B. Wright presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and forty-two pages. It is his third annual report. He declares that his effort is to give less of the statistical and more of the historical and the doings of other Grand Lodges, which effect the Craft at large. Right well does he maintain his object, presenting a report and review of great value to his brethren and, in many respects, to his brethren engaged in like work.

He writes a special report on Mexico, with reference to the recognition of the Grand Lodge of the Valle de Mexico. He does not favor it, giving as one reason that most of its lodges received charters from the Grand Council A. and A. S. R. Yet he recognizes the principle established and agreed to by his own Grand Lodge, that such lodges are regular when there was no Grand Lodge in the jurisdiction at the time the lodges were constituted. He is troubled because of the chaotic condition of Masonry in Mexico. True, but it is enough that the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico is regular, as it is, and doing its best. The chaotic condition

is in the other bodies claiming to be Masonic, and that condition should not prejudice the claims of the one regular body.

M. W. Thomas M. Puleston, Monticello, is Grand Master.

R. W. Wilber P. Webster, Jacksonville, is Grand Secretary.

GEORGIA, 1903.

October 27th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Macon, the one hundred and seventeenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Max Meyerhardt, Grand Master, with all but two of the grand officers, and representatives from four hundred and thirty-nine of its four hundred and forty-seven subordinate lodges in attendance.

Unparalleled prosperity in Masonry in Georgia, says the Grand Master in opening his address, has been the record of the year. The surplus in the treasury increased wonderfully and other blessings in abundance.

Among the beloved dead is Past Grand Master James M. Mobley, who died May 10, 1903, and to his memory fraternal tribute is paid.

He recounts the earnest efforts of a few faithful brethren to establish a Masonic Home, and now with ample means, and at this session of the Grand Lodge, the corner-stone is about to be laid, and the Grand Master, with eloquent words, recommends a wise course in husbanding the resources and maintaining the Home, as no doubt will be done.

He visited extensively and gives a glowing account of great prosperity among the lodges. He reports twenty-six decisions, from which we glean that Masonry does not ask to what religious denomination a man may adhere. This was in answer to an inquiry as to when a Roman Catholic was eligible, and his decision is certainly correct, although doubted by many. We find him also holding, of course, that electioneering for office in a Masonic Lodge is improper, and any brother guilty of such conduct should be dealt with as for other Masonic offenses. But here is something which if not new, is unusual: "A brother charged with a Masonic offense has the right to arrest the proceedings before trial and appeal to the Grand Master for a change of venue. In his appeal to the Grand Master for a change of venue, he must give the reasons for such appeal, properly supported by evidence."

Again, he holds, correctly we think, that one who uses profane and obscene language or who indulges in intoxicating liquors should not be made a Mason; and the lodge which knowingly makes such a man a Mason, is subject to Masonic discipline; that examination for advancement cannot be made by a committee, but must be in open lodge at a regular meeting; and in a trial, the vote as to guilt or innocence, and also as to the amount of punishment, must be by balls and cubes; that it is illegal to use paper ballots and to have tellers to read and count the same, as such a method destroys, at least in a measure, the secrecy of the ballot and is unwarranted by Masonic law and usage. The 26th holds:

26. I was requested by the Masters of two city Lodges to grant a dispensation to a Georgia Past Master to lay the corner-stone of a church in South Carolina. Of course I answered that I could not do this as I had no authority or desire to invade the jurisdiction of a sister State. I was then asked to allow these Georgia Lodges to appear in regalia, as such, at the laying of the corner-stone. This request I was also compelled to decline, on the ground that the Grand Lodge alone can lay corner-stones and that subordinate Lodges, as such, can only appear in procession as a part of the Grand Lodge, and not in their character as subordinate Lodges.

He reports the granting of a great number of special dispensations, for the usual purposes, the laying of thirteen corner-stones, constituting four new lodges, and the granting of dispensations for three new lodges. He had been at the head of the Craft for three years, during which time great progress had been made, and he comments upon the conditions prevailing with commendable pride.

At the laying of the corner-stone for the Masonic Home, the Grand Master and Past Grand Master W. A. Davis, delivered addresses, full of eloquent expressions of the work in hand. "We are about to lay the corner-stone of a building that will be dedicated," said the Grand Master "to the noblest and most benevolent purposes. We are illustrating today that love and charity are the flower and fruit of all Masonic teaching." "This house which we are building shall not be an alms house reared by charity. No, No. It shall be a Home erected and maintained by the great, loyal, loving, tender heart of Georgia Masonry." And emphasizing the same thought P. G. M. Davis said:

We propose that this institution shall be a home of ease, of rest and comfort to aged men and women. It shall not be an asylum nor alms house where only their bodily wants and physical infirmities shall be provided for. It shall not be a lodging place merely for the resting of their weary limbs at night, but it shall be a home in its fullest, highest import—a home where each shall feel at ease, surrounded by those comforts and refinements which make home pleasant and enjoyable.

We propose to make this an institution of education and training where the future youth of this State can be fitted and prepared for the various callings in life. However uncouth they may be in their coming, we propose to turn them out as useful ornaments to society.

The ground upon which the Home is being erected—one hundred acres near the city of Macon, is the gift of Brother A. D. Bacon, whose generosity was duly and eloquently acknowledged in the Grand Lodge and at the ceremonies above referred to.

Fifteen new lodges were granted charters. There was a great deal of important business transacted, evidently with painstaking care.

The report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirteen pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-five Grand Lodges, is the work of Brother A. Q. Moody. We regret that Nebraska's proceedings did not reach him in time. In conclusion he says:

In performing the task assigned to us, we have been struck by the great diversity of opinion among the different Grand Jurisdictions in the matter of physical disabilities.

To illustrate: If a candidate, who lives in Tennessee, has lost the sight of one eye, his petition for the degrees would not be entertained, but, if he moves his residence into New Mexico, the disability no longer exists.

This is only one of a hundred differences contained in the various decisions of the different Grand Masters.

A reasonable solution of the whole matter would seem to be this: A candidate is ineligible when his physical disabilities are of such a nature as to render him unable to perform properly his part in the ceremonies incident to the conferring of the degrees.

M. W. Max Meyerhardt, Rome, is Grand Master.

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

IDAHO, 1903.

September 8th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Boise, the thirty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. David F. Mason, Grand Master, with all his grand officers and representatives from nearly all of their thirty-three chartered lodges and one lodge U. D., in attendance.

In opening his address, the Grand Master expresses a high appreciation of the privilege of being a Mason, of its teaching, and the high and honorable position it holds in the estimation of good men everywhere. He was present at the 150th anniversary of the making a Mason of Washington at Philadelphia, November 5th, 1902, and speaks in glowing terms of that occasion.

He reports the granting of a large number of special dispensations, and the granting of one dispensation for a new lodge. He reports the instituting of one newly chartered lodge, which should, of course, have been called "constituting." He reports visiting four lodges. Only three or four decisions does he report, one holding correctly that an officer could not be installed by proxy.

We are glad to note the following as a just disposal of the matter :

On January 14, 1903, I received a letter from L. T. Wilcox, Secretary of Elmore Lodge No. 30, A. F. & A. M., at Mountain Home, Idaho, stating: "That the petition for the degrees of a Mr. F. H. Harmon, a freight conductor residing at Glens Ferry, Idaho, was received, accompanied by \$75.00. He was elected on May 21, 1902, and notified to appear on any Wednesday evening for initiation. He has never appeared, but told different brethren on several occasions that he would take the first degree as soon as he could get off. We are just in receipt of a letter from him stating that he had quit the road and it would be impossible to join the lodge at present, and requests us to refund the fees he has paid. We do not know any law that would apply to such a case therefore submit it to you and ask for instructions.

Sec. 1, Art. VIII, of our By-Laws, read as follows: The table of fees for the lodge shall be as follows: For the degree of Entered Apprentice, \$30.00; for the degree of Fellow Craft, \$25.00; for the degree of Master Mason, \$20.00; for affiliation \$6.00, to be applied on yearly dues.

An early reply will be appreciated.

Fraternally,

L. T. WILCOX,
Secretary.

On January 21, 1903, I replied as follows :

L. T. Wilcox, Esq., Sec'y Elmore Lodge No. 30, A. F. & A. M., Mountain Home, Idaho.

DEAR SIR & BRO: Yours of January 14th is at hand and in reply will say you will have to return Mr. F. H. Harmon his money as there is no provision in our Grand Lodge Digest whereby it gives us the right to claim it without conferring the degrees. As we are a free and accepted body, the candidate could not say that he was taking the degrees of his own free will and accord, which would be conflicting with our ancient customs. Return the money and let the candidate do as he chooses.

With best wishes, I am,

Fraternally yours,

D. F. MASON,
Grand Master of Idaho.

R. W. Theophilus W. Randall, Grand Secretary, makes a very full and carefully prepared report of the transactions of the year. The report of the trustees of the Grand Lodge Orphan Funds shows expenditures during the year to the amount of \$950.00.

An amendment to the Grand Lodge By-Laws provides that no charter shall be granted to any lodge until it shall have worked a time under dispensation, and shall have exhibited to the Grand Lodge satisfactory evidence of its Masonic capacity.

R. W. William B. Goodheart, Grand Lecturer, makes report of having held schools of instruction in twenty lodges, and of having visited almost all of the remaining lodges. He speaks of an earnest desire on the part of brethren wherever he went, to perfect themselves in the work.

The first evening the grand officers and members witnessed the conferring of the Master Mason's degree upon a candidate by the local lodge. The local lodge, and a chapter of the O. E. S. entertained the officers and members and their ladies, at a banquet on the second evening of the session.

We think the Committee on Jurisprudence is entirely right in the following :

In the matter of Kootenai Lodge No. 24 conferring the third degree upon nine candidates at one meeting of the lodge, your committee are of the opinion that the M. W. Grand Master had no authority to set aside the By-Laws of the lodge to allow the lodge to meet at 1:00 o'clock p. m. This was not necessary as the Worshipful Master could have convened his lodge at any time for work. It also appears that the obligation was conferred upon two candidates at a time. This is contrary to Sec. 7, of Art. XIII, of the Grand Lodge By-Laws. If the obligation can be conferred upon two at the same time, it could be conferred upon any number desired. Our By-Laws do not fix the number who may be initiated passed, or raised at one meeting. It depends upon the endurance of those who do the work. Your committee believes that the conferring of one degree upon so many at one meeting is not advisable, and for the best interests of the candidates or of the Craft.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances very properly recommended the reversal of a conviction, where the only evidence against the applicant was what two brethren, whose evidence was not taken, but

could have been procured, told the witness who did testify. The great wisdom of the rule allowing an appeal from the decision of the lodge, by either party, is often illustrated, for it sometimes occurs, as in the above case, that prejudice, not justice, enters into the findings and judgment of the accused's lodge, quite as often acquitting a guilty brother as convicting one, without competent testimony.

The applications of the Grand Lodges Valle de Mexico and Costa Rica, owing to the brevity of time at the disposal of the special committee having the matter in hand, went to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, where they belong, with the request that they be reported on at the next annual communication.

One lodge U. D. was granted a charter, to be known as Pend d' Oreille Lodge No. 40.

R. W. Brother George E. Knepper presents the report on correspondence, covering ninety-two pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-eight Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1902, among them. In conclusion he says :

It is with a feeling of sadness that we once more take leave of the goodly fellowship of the Round Table. The changes that the past year has wrought warn us that we shall never again meet this same band in whose pleasant comradeship we have lived for some months. While we have striven to keep the personal element out of the preceding report, we cannot forbear reserving one paragraph here at the last to express our appreciation of the many kind and flattering comments that our work of last year has called forth, and, at the same time, to answer anew our fealty to the company of men among whom such a high standard of work and friendship is possible. It has been a joy to us to work with them this year. Our only regret is that the results we have to offer are so little worthy of the motives that inspired us as we wrote.

M. W. Joshua M. Cowen, Mountainhome, is Grand Master.

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

ILLINOIS, 1903.

October 6th, at Studebaker Hall, in the city of Chicago, the sixty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. George M. Moulton, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from seven hundred and fifteen of the seven hundred and twenty-nine subordinate lodges in attendance.

In the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's address, he expresses unfeigned pleasure in welcoming his brethren, surrounded with the blessings of peace, health, and plenty. Pride and gratitude, too, he takes in the year's accomplishment, for it had been one of unprecedented prosperity and great advancement in numerical strength, larger than ever before. To the memory of the fraternal dead he pays loving tribute, mentioning with special record the death of their Past Grand Master Henry P. H. Bromwell, who died at his home in Denver, January 9th, 1903, noted in our review of Colorado. Also that of their Past Grand

Master Daniel Monroe Browning, who died at his home in East St. Louis, January 30th, 1903.

He reported the constituting of six newly chartered lodges, three having been continued U. D. the year before, and the establishing of one new lodge U. D. He also reports the dedication of three Masonic Halls, the laying of five corner-stones for as many public buildings, a high school building, a church, the Illinois Masonic Home, a Masonic Temple, and a county court-house. He thus speaks of the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone for the Home:

The most notable ceremony and the one which will appeal to the heart of every Mason of this great jurisdiction, was that which marked the practical inception of the great and glorious charitable work which you by your votes authorized at our last Annual Communication. The laying of this corner stone was most assuredly a memorable event, embodying as it does in the event and the results to follow those excellent tenets of our institution, Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth in the highest degree. Fully three thousand brethren, and as many more of the public, by their presence testified to the deep interest which this work has excited within and without the fraternity, and gives assurance of its lasting and generous support. Eight Commanderies of Knights Templar, with bands, combined to make the demonstration unequalled in the annals of our history. All of the elective officers of the M. W. Grand Lodge together with the R. W. Grand Orator and Bro. Grand Tyler were in attendance.

He had granted a very large number of special dispensations. Where the desired action was clearly for the general welfare of the Craft, and the promotion of its best interest in facilitating the work of the schools of instruction, the prescribed fees for granting dispensations were remitted.

Two Masonic Home Associations, having turned over to the Grand Lodge their respective properties, together with a more extensive Home now being erected, will well supply the needs for which a Home is designed, and that great jurisdiction will carry on the great work.

Because of the establishing by several lodges of an alleged Grand Lodge of clandestine origin, by edict of the Grand Master, all visitors are required to produce some competent documentary evidence of their good standing in some legally constituted lodge. A copy of the edict was mailed to every individual member of the lodges in Cook County, as in Chicago the greater efforts of these spurious organizations were being made. He did all the official visiting that time would permit.

An encyclical, sent to each lodge in Illinois by the Grand Master, reciting the prominent events in the life of, and paying a fraternal tribute to their late Past Grand Master Henry P. H. Bromwell, and ordering it to be read at the first regular meeting after its receipt, suggests a very appropriate custom, one, which if universally adopted in like cases would be of great advantage to the Craft.

The thirty District Deputy Grand Masters made reports, each of his district. The Grand Secretary, and Grand Treasurer, made reports, full and most favorable of excellent conditions.

Of the routine business, a large amount, the stated committees made full report, evincing careful attention to details, and the same was in each instance carefully considered and disposed of.

M. W. Joseph Robbins presents the report on correspondence, covering three hundred and eighteen pages. We are sorry that our proceedings did not reach him in time. Under Alabama we extract:

The right of the lodge to determine whether it will entertain a petition, is so universally recognized and practiced that grand lodge codes for the government of lodges are silent upon that subject—at least we know of no exceptions. The very elaborate code of Illinois no more touches upon what takes place between the reading of the petition and its reference to the committee of inquiry—its reception—than does the Alabama code. Like the latter, it says the petition "shall be referred to a committee," but uniform usage antedating all our codes, shows that reference has always been held to be contingent upon the prior acquisition by the lodge, by affirmative action, of the wherewithal to refer.

Alabama held that it is the duty of the lodge in whose jurisdiction the unmasonic conduct was committed, to proceed against the brother. Of this Brother Robbins says it "ought to be good law anywhere, but in some jurisdictions it is held that complaint must be brought in the offender's own lodge. It is true that he may be dealt with by his own lodge for an offense committed anywhere, but if charges are first brought against him in the lodge in whose territory the offense is committed the jurisdiction of the latter should be unquestioned." We agree with this, except that we think the offending brother's lodge should be given the opportunity to proceed, but upon failure to do so, then the lodge in whose territory the offense occurred should take action.

He seems to be an uncompromising foe to the recognition of Mexican Masonry. If we remember correctly, he had no scruples upon the proposition of recognizing that spurious brood of clandestine negro lodges so generally repudiated. But we are inclined to agree with him, under Arkansas, in the following:

As to the question submitted by Brother A. G. Washburn, Has a lodge a right to allow a brother who is suspended for non-payment of dues to sit in lodge, we answer: He has not the *right* of visitation, but the lodge may permit him to so visit, not as a member, but as a visitor.

This is as it should be; if a member is not willing to pay for the privileges for which lodge dues are an equivalent he may, properly, be deprived of them, but this is no reason why he should be deprived of the general rights of Masonry for which he gave a full equivalent when he paid for his degrees.

M. W. William B. Wright, Effingham, is Grand Master.

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

INDIANA, 1903.

May 26th, in Grand Lodge Hall, in the city of Indianapolis, the eighty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. James W. Dunbar, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from five hundred and nine of its five hundred and ten subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master speaks of the year as one of unusual prosperity in material growth, both numerically and financially, of their organization, and a renewed interest in building up throughout the state, and those added to their numbers, he assures us, have come from the best citizenship in the various communities involved.

Among the dead, only one was a member of the Grand Lodge, R. W. Brother William H. Smythe, who, for a period of twenty-two years was Grand Secretary. He died August 6, 1902, and to his memory just, fraternal, and loving tribute is paid.

The Grand Master granted dispensations for six new lodges, reports the laying of corner-stones for nine public buildings, the dedication of seven Masonic halls, and the granting of a large number of special dispensations, all to elect officers on account of elections not being held at the regular time, or by reason of death. He refused to permit a lodge that had lost its lodge hall by fire to send out a begging circular, upon the ground that such an enterprise is in violation of Masonic usage.

He dwells at some length upon the subject of authorizing a printed ritual, which their Grand Lodge law explicitly forbids, and he seems to favor such a publication. It seems that what is known as the "Webb Work," as taught by Rob Morris, has been practically adopted, or at least sanctioned, by several acts in the Grand Lodge; that the same is preserved in the Robert Morris mnemonics, but that inasmuch as the Grand Lodge cannot, under its law (a good one we think), own such a work, they ought to decide upon a ritual and authorize its promulgation in printed form.

Among his reported decisions we find him holding that if a committee to whom has been referred a petition fails in the prescribed time to report, the lodge has the right to discharge the committee and appoint a new one, and said committee can report at once on the character of the petitioner. We are surprised at this decision and at its approval by the Committee on Jurisprudence. It entirely nullifies the requirement of investigation into the character of the petitioner, a requirement imposed by usage as binding as a landmark, and overriding what each Master at his installation has agreed can not be done. He held, we think correctly, that the Junior Warden cannot be compelled to prefer charges against a brother when requested to do so by a member of his lodge.

But coming from Indiana, we are more than surprised at the decision that "a person having a thumb and forefinger only on his left hand is not disqualified from being made a Mason." We can see no objection to the following: "A person can petition for membership twenty-eight days

previous to his twenty-first birthday," although our Grand Lodge has held that he cannot.

R.:W.:Calvin W. Prather, Grand Secretary, makes careful and full report, including what we like to find, a statistical statement of the number of lodges and members, showing, as he says, an unprecedented growth, and a cheerful compliance with all requirements on the part of the lodges, so that not a single delinquency existed at the end of the year, either in annual returns or dues.

One case before the Committee on Grievances and Appeals was where two brothers were jointly charged. The charges disclosed that some church question was involved. The W.:M.: dismissed the case upon the ground, however, that: "It is a fundamental principle in Freemasonry that each and every brother must stand on fall or his own merits or demerits," and this was sustained. We think that charging two jointly would not necessitate a disregard of the principle announced. A separate trial of each on the charges, or a joint trial, might disclose the guilt of one and the innocence of the other, so that justice could have been administered to each. The record does not show what the church matter was, but as the decision was upon the ground above stated, that, of course, is immaterial.

Seven lodges U.:D.:, were granted charters, and one petition for a dispensation to institute a new lodge was recommended, and referred to the incoming Grand Master. A large number of matters, mostly of local importance only, received careful consideration and final action.

M.:W.:Brother Simeon S. Johnson presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and seventeen pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-seven Grand Lodges. His review of Nebraska is of 1902, and quoting one of our decisions :

2. A lodge having elected its officers and failed to install within time cannot lawfully by a vote continue in office its officers of the past year, and so avoid installing the newly-elected officers, even though a portion are re-elected officers.

He asks: "What prevents Lodge from refusing to install and old officers serving until successors are installed?" To which we beg to reply that we do not know, for that was not decided. It was simply a case where the lodge failed, through negligence, presumably, to install, and there was no suggestion of a direct refusal to do so.

He evidently is not in accord with one of his Grand Master's decisions above quoted and commented upon. For under Arkansas he severely criticises the latter's rule authorizing the Grand Master to empower a lodge to confer the degrees upon a candidate physically disqualified but otherwise well qualified.

The report is an able one and we enjoy his frequent comments.

M.:W.:William E. English, Indianapolis, is Grand Master.

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

INDIAN TERRITORY, 1903.

August 13th, at Tishomingo, the thirtieth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Royall J. Allen, Grand Master, with the principal grand officers and representatives from one hundred and thirteen of the one hundred and twenty-four subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The Grand Master's address is opened with reflections upon the teachings of Freemasonry. He makes honorable mention and appropriate record of the fraternal dead, reports the issuing of twelve dispensations for new lodges, and the granting of several special dispensations. At special communications of the Grand Lodge the corner-stones of one church and two school buildings were laid.

He reported eighteen decisions, one of which is as follows:

(4) A gentleman petitioned our Lodge for degrees, was elected and notified to be present at next regular meeting. At this meeting a Brother of our Lodge, who was present when the candidate was elected, objected to the candidate proceeding, saying he had tried to injure financially, a Brother of this Lodge. The Master and Wardens know nothing about it. What shall we do? Ans. When the Brother voluntarily stated his objection in open Lodge, then those objections became the property of the Lodge. Your Lodge can, by majority vote, decide whether or not there are sufficient grounds to bar initiation. If the majority vote no, the candidate is entitled to the degree.

We think this states the law correctly. M.:W.:Brother Joseph S. Murrow, Grand Secretary, rendered a very full report of the affairs passing through his office, as did also R.:W.:Brother Leo E. Bennett, Grand Treasurer, showing a good financial condition with \$3,520.60 in their Orphan Home fund.

Twelve lodges U.:D.: were granted charters, and one was continued U.:D.:.

An interesting report is that of a committee, termed the Committee on Education, showing the number of orphan children of Masons throughout the Territory to be one hundred and thirty, of which sixty-five are assisted by the lodges, and in some cases, by the Grand Lodge. It is made the duty of the secretaries in making their reports to show the status of all such orphans.

M.:W.:Brother Thomas Chauncy Hunphry presents the report on correspondence covering forty-five pages. Nebraska, 1902, receives fraternal and courteous consideration.

M.:W.:Philip D. Brewer, South M'Alister, is Grand Master.

M.:W.:Joseph S. Murrow, Atoka, is Grand Secretary.

IOWA, 1903.

June 2d, in the city of Waterloo, in the Grace M. E. Church, the sixtieth annual communication assembled, and opened with public exercises, an invocation by the Chaplain of the local lodge, music by a

quartette, and an address of welcome by Brother Pickett, whose opening words were: "Ladies and gentlemen, and Brother Masons." Brother Pickett commented upon the propriety of holding the session in a church, emphasizing its entire appropriateness. A response and more music followed, after which the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Willis S. Gardner, Grand Master, with the principal grand officers and representatives from three hundred and seventy-six of the five hundred and three subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master speaks of the gratitude that should fill every heart for the full measure of prosperity, peace, and happiness abounding in our beloved country. He pays loving tribute to the memory of their Past Grand Master Albert Cutler Abbott, who died at his home in Marshalltown, on January 7th, 1903, as also to the fraternal dead of the year.

He reports the creating of two new lodges U. D. ; the granting of a number of special dispensations for the usual purposes, the constituting of five lodges chartered at the last annual communication, the laying of six corner-stones for as many public buildings, and the official visiting of a few lodges. He discusses the vexatious question of the black ball from the stand-point of one who believes that it is the duty of a member to "accept the ballot in silence, and be loyal, discreet, and charitable," the correct position.

Their plan of affording relief to the destitute and needy is through a board of trustees out of a Grand Lodge Fund for that purpose, and he thinks it is one of the best that has as yet been devised. We think the Masonic Home plan far better, for under the latter plan charity is not doled out as to supplicants, but a Home is provided that is unlike any mere alms giving, inseparably connected with so many charitable undertakings.

The late Theodore S. Parvin, justly celebrated as a Mason, Past Grand Master and for more than fifty years Grand Secretary, the founder of Iowa's great Masonic Library, is succeeded by his son Newton R. Parvin, as Grand Secretary and Librarian, who, following closely the pattern set by his father, furnishes a most excellent report, both as Grand Secretary and Librarian, covering some forty closely printed pages, and which is as nearly complete as that space would permit.

The report of the Trustees of the Grand Charity Fund, with exhibits, shows the expenditures, which are not large. A careful study and comparison of it with the average report of the officers of Masonic Homes, will, we think, convince anyone of the great difference between the Iowa plan and the Home plan, and in favor of the latter.

To ascertain and report the exact height of Jachin and Boaz, a committee was appointed and required to report a year later, and then their ritual is to be corrected. It is to be hoped that this long delayed uncertainty may be cleared up. The writer remembers hearing that the aforesaid Jachin and Boaz were lugged off to Babylon by one NEBUCHADNEZZAR, but perhaps the committee will find them. The Iowa

uncertainty may arise from the misleading statements in their "Hindoo Theology."

An interesting report on their great Masonic Library, showing that at the present time it has a money value of \$150,000, is included. It is said to be the largest Masonic Library in the world, and is housed in a fire proof building, and is justly the pride of Iowa Masons.

Two lodges U. D. were granted charters.

Among the incidents of the week, we reproduce the following:

On the first evening of session the ladies of the Eastern Star Chapter gave a reception in the Knights of Pythias lodge-rooms. At this function the visitors were given opportunity to meet and become acquainted with the Masons of Waterloo and their ladies, and entertainers and entertained were alike pleased. The receiving party consisted of the Grand Lodge Officers and members of the local committee. The visitors were welcomed on behalf of the Chapter by Miss G. Etta Bankson, and response made by Grand Master Gardner. The short program was followed by dancing and refreshments.

An unusual episode of the first day demands especial mention. President Roosevelt, returning from his long tour of the west, was to reach Waterloo during the afternoon, and a brief stop to address the people was announced. For the purpose of greeting this distinguished citizen and brother, it was decided the Grand Lodge should be called off, and opportunity given officers and members to join with the people of Waterloo. Accordingly this was done, and the Grand Body marched to the Illinois Central depot, where the presidential train was awaited. Upon its arrival the brethren joined in the enthusiastic reception, and had the privilege of hearing the brief address made. This incident will serve of itself to make the session notable.

Brother Joseph E. Morcombe presents his second annual report on correspondence, covering one hundred and two pages. We extract:

Masonry has ever shared in the good and evil of the changing generations. It has felt and responded to the impulses of every age. As in the human brain each impinging thought leaves a stored cell which memory may evoke for future use, so in the general consciousness of the craft there is retained all that the great thought-waves of the centuries have brought. It has received all that the fathers had of noble optimism and high endeavor; all that they wrought for faith and freedom; all that has been gained in the world's senates, wrested from the despots of the nations, or bought with blood on stricken fields. These are our treasures, to be jealously guarded and preserved, that happily nothing may be lost by careless keeping or suffer injury by neglect. For even our most secret truths, and all the lore our symbols teach to him who reads the word aright, is but a trust which sometime the world shall sorely need and shall demand as the very price of our being.

Our ancient fraternity has gathered unheeded truth on every hand and gleaned from the neglected wisdom of the ages that it may make return to the common stock in some hour of supremest need. And then when man, worn with doubts, wearied with vain strivings, and starved with the unsatisfying husks of material things, shall despair of the purposes of the Infinite and the destiny of humanity, the treasure-house that has been kept closed so long to the careless and unthinking shall be opened to enrich all the destitute souls of earth. It shall then support a failing faith and prepare the way for the new evangel yet to be preached, of God's fatherhood and the brotherhood of man.

Then, and not until then, will the higher mission of Masonry be fulfilled. The present task is to so conserve all that has been gained and stored, that there shall be no diminution of treasure. Ours, also, the appointed work to carry on the torch which was lighted at ancient flames, that in the future it may cast a light into the dark places of men's souls.

M. W. Charles Clapp Clark, Burlington, is Grand Master.

R. W. Newton Ray Parvin, Cedar Rapids, is Grand Secretary.

KANSAS, 1904.

February 17th, in Representative Hall, in the city of Topeka, the forty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Bestor G. Brown, Grand Master, with all but one of the grand officers, and representatives from two hundred and sixty-three of the three hundred and sixty-nine lodges, in attendance.

In opening his annual address, the Grand Master, among other good things, said:

In the midst of a commercial prosperity, the like of which has never been writ upon the pages of Kansas' history; in the presence of continued and marked masonic success; in the fragrant atmosphere of a kindlier spirit and feeling of good fellowship than has heretofore surrounded the habitations of the Craft, your Grand Master submits to the forty-eighth Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Kansas, the report required by law; rejoicing in the many things which merit rejoicing, and regretting only that his contribution to the weal of Masonry could not have been increased many fold, yet comforted in this regret by the consciousness of man's inability to perform half of that which he plans.

He reported the constituting of five lodges, chartered the year before, and the issuing of four duplicate charters to replace those destroyed by fire. Deprecating the issuing of special dispensations, he granted sixty-five, forty-three of which were for conferring degrees out of time, for which, including seven others, fees to the amount of \$250 were paid, thereby measuring the value of prerogative. But he says: "The laws vouchsafe ample opportunity for the proper practice of our rites. The dignity of Masonry, and the respect paid it by its members, is more firmly established by a strict compliance with our laws and statutes." Then why, oh why, did he issue all those special dispensations?

Five new lodges U. D., he reports having instituted, and eight corner-stones for public buildings had he and his deputy laid. He visited somewhat, and reports good conditions.

Prompt relief was afforded the sufferers of the flood in the summer of 1903, in the valley of the Kaw at and near Topeka.

The Grand Master discusses the Masonic Home, originally controlled by a board made up of appointees of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Chapter R. A. M., the Grand Commandery, and the Grand Chapter, O. E. S., but to better facilitate the proper control, it is proposed to place it in the hands of a board of five, four of whom are to be appointed by the Grand Lodge, and one by the Grand Chapter, O. E. S., and this seems to

be satisfactory to those Grand Bodies relinquishing participation in the board. One enjoys reading a paper so eloquently worded as is the address under review. In an appendix he furnishes much of historic value as to the several Masonic Homes in this country.

R. W. Albert K. Wilson, Grand Secretary, renders a very full report admirably arranged, with tables and a summary of statistics.

Five of the six lodges U. D. were, on recommendation of the proper committee granted charters, and the question of continuing the sixth left with the incoming Grand Master. Only one case of appeal came before the Grand Lodge, and the conviction was set aside for the very good reason that the finding of the lodge was entirely unsupported by evidence. That such convictions are sometimes made is deplorable.

See here:

EXEMPLIFICATION OF THE DRAMATIZED WORK.

At 7:30 o'clock Orient Lodge No. 51, was opened on the third degree of Masonry, the several stations being occupied by the officers of the Grand Lodge, when the Master Mason's degree was exemplified in the standard dramatized form with full costumes and accessories. The Grand Officers were assisted in the dramatization of this work by a corps of workers selected from Orient Lodge No. 51 and Siloam Lodge No. 225.

In an oration of more than ordinary value, a brother, the Rev. James P. De B. Kaye, Dean of Grace Cathedral, Topeka, discourses on the origin of Masonry, from a point of view, unusual but convincing and instructive. To quote from it would give no adequate idea of the orator's conception, to read it is a pleasure, and its philosophy is entertaining.

The report of their Masonic Home Board shows forty-four inmates, a continued love for their beautiful Home at Wichita, an institution which speaks so much for Kansas brethren and their sisters in the Eastern Star.

We cannot give our assent to the following:

As a result of research and personal inquiry, the committee feel justified in saying to you that the Grand Honors of Masonry are three, viz: private, public and funeral. The private Grand Honors are the signs and dueguards of the three degrees. The public Grand Honors are given by striking the palms of the hands together "three times three," as now used for the private Grand Honors in this Grand Jurisdiction. The Funeral Grand Honors are as they are now used in this Grand Jurisdiction. The committee recommend that you specify and adopt the foregoing as the Grand Honors of this Grand Jurisdiction.

Dueguards and signs, as Grand Honors, upon the theory that there *must be* "private Grand Honors." It was but ingenuity to find something that does not exist. It reminds us of "knowing so many things that are not so." But they have decided upon an official cipher ritual, so as to keep in touch with "the tendency of the times." Yes, follow it only a little further and to what dignifies Freemasonry, distinguishing it from all the other semi-fraternal orders "of the times" and it will lose its high estate among men. What have we, as Masons, to do with

modern methods, when it comes to our time-honored obligations, our duty to keep out innovations which we constantly have declared cannot be tolerated?

M. W. William M. Shaver presents his third annual report on correspondence, covering three hundred and forty-three pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-six Grand Lodges, in an able manner, quoting quite largely from proceedings reviewed. Nebraska, 1903, receives generous consideration. Our Grand Master Ayers' address is quoted from and commended; our Grand Secretary's and Grand Custodian's reports noticed, and passages reproduced; our Grand Lodge's contribution to Kansas' flood sufferers acknowledged; and our Home prospects noted.

M. W. Thomas G. Fitch, Wichita, is Grand Master.

R. W. Albert K. Wilson, Topeka, is Grand Secretary.

KENTUCKY, 1903.

October 20th, in their new Temple known as "The Masonic," in the city of Louisville, the one hundred and third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. John W. Landrum, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from nearly all their four hundred and seventy-nine subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master pays just and loving tribute to the memory of their Past Grand Master, James W. Staton, who died at his home in Brooksville on June 27th, 1903. Death resulted, we are told, from a stroke of paralysis sustained on June 10th, at a banquet after the laying of a corner-stone of a public building, and just after he had responded to a toast. The writer had known him as a reviewer, whose term of service in that line of work began as we believe about the same time we commenced the same work in Nebraska.

The Grand Master reported the following decisions:

1. Should white and black balls, or paper ballots, be used in determining degree of punishment? Held: Paper ballots or white and black balls may be used, as the *result* of the vote is the thing desired. It is only a technical matter as to which form is used.
2. It is unlawful for lodges to abide by written agreement as to jurisdiction. The Constitution prescribes the boundary between lodges, and any agreement, written or otherwise, is invalid.
3. There were seven members present at a meeting at which a ballot was ordered on the petition of a candidate. A written statement, signed by all members present and under seal of the lodge, says the subscribers believed the ballot box was defective when used. Held: If ballot box was seriously defective, as was made apparent by this statement, there was no ballot taken as contemplated by Masonic law. The Master was directed to spread a ballot at the next stated meeting—provided all members who were present at the time the previous ballot was attempted—be notified of this decision, and requested to attend the next meeting, at which the ballot will be spread upon the same petition.
4. A lodge can not reconsider its action after admitting a brother to membership. If it appears that a mistake had been made in admitting

him, charges must be preferred and trial had before his standing can be affected.

5. A majority vote of a lodge may determine whether the reasons for new trial are sufficient.

6. A petition for initiation matured at a regular meeting in November. The committee asked for further time to report, which was granted. A brother arose and objected, in open lodge, to the admission of this candidate, and requested that his objection be recorded. At the stated meetings in December and January following, the committee still failed to report, but at the stated meeting in February, in the absence of the objector, the committee made a favorable report, the ballot was ordered and the candidate declared elected. The Master would not confer the degree, and referred the matter in detail to the Grand Master. Held: The ballot taken in February was valid, but the objection made in November was prospective in its nature and holds good for twelve months from the February meeting, as, under the law, it has the effect of a black ball. The Master was directed to have the minutes of the lodge amended so as to conform to this decision, and that the candidate be declared rejected.

He reported the granting of a large number of special dispensations, made several official visits to lodges, and spoke in earnest words of their two Masonic Homes, one, the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home at Louisville, the oldest, we think, in this country, and the Home for Aged and Infirm Brothers, a farm, which last has been very nearly self-supporting; and in conclusion, of their Grand Secretary said:

AND NOW COMES GRANT! The good, Christian man; the peerless Secretary, whose knowledge and skill is so necessary and so ready for the use of a Grand Master; whose merit is beyond computation, and to whom my greatest tribute would be but a weak offering. My warmest thanks go to him for his many acts of favor. The *man*, some day, will die; but *Grant* will live on and on, to lighten the burdens of future Grand Masters and adorn with beauteous splendor the history of Kentucky Masonry.

In the afternoon of the first day of the session, the ceremonies of dedicating their new Temple, "The Masonic," were engaged in. Taking part in the festivities of the occasion were 245 children and the widows of the Home. We extract briefly.

The children sang "When the Saints come marching."

Grand Marshall William Ryan (8) introduced little Miss Mai Hines, a ward of Rockport Lodge No. 312, and one of "our girls" of the Home, who said:

"Most Worshipful Grand Master, allow me, as the representative of the 245 children and the widows of the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home of Kentucky, to present to you this bouquet of beautiful flowers."

Grand Master Landrum received the bouquet, made this feeling response and kissed the attractive young girl.

ON RECEIVING BOUQUET FROM MISS MAI HINES—ONE OF THE CHILDREN.

MY DEAR CHILD:—This bouquet, which you have so sweetly presented, is but a type of the beauty and innocence which you yourself represent as an inmate of our beloved Home. I extend to you my heart's warmest thanks for this token of the appreciation of our children; and, as a test of my sincerity, I give you this, seal. (A kiss.)

We know of no Grand Jurisdiction where the genuine principles find a better exemplification than in Kentucky. Several eloquent addresses graced the occasion, from one of which we extract:

"Now it came to pass, as David sat in his house, that David said to Nathan the prophet, Lo! I dwell in an house of cedars, but the ark of the covenant of the Lord remaineth under curtains."

Kentucky Masons have reversed this order, they did not first build for themselves an house of cedars and then bethink themselves that the ark of the covenant had no resting place. No; they first, out of their loyal, loving hearts, prompted by the principles of Masonry, which are the principles of God, teaching that grand old doctrine come down from heaven to earth—the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man—provided the place where God should be worshipped and His unfortunate ones cared for. And to-day, in Kentucky, there is not an old worn-out veteran who has fought the battle of life and is approaching the dark valley, who has not the assurance of the loving care of his brethren to smooth the pathway of his declining years; not the bereaved widow of one Kentucky Mason, in old age and want, who has not the assurance of comfort and peace while awaiting the reunion, which must soon come, with the loved ones who have gone before; not the child of any Kentucky Mason who need lack for the comforts and blessings of life, nor the education needed to fit and prepare them for the battles of life. Surely, my brothers, if any people on earth have the right to build them a house, that right is ours, and no man can question that right or say us nay; it was ours and we have exercised it, and we occupy to-day, for the first time, one of the grandest and most beautiful temples ever dedicated to Freemasonry, to virtue and to universal benevolence. It is ours for we have builded it. It is ours to use, to enjoy, to glory in, and it is right that we should rejoice in it all to-day, and the glorious purposes to which it is set apart.

The Grand Lodge had before it a large amount of business which was all dispatched with care and harmony.

There is no report on correspondence, but instead, something more than a hundred pages of its centennial history graces its pages, interspersed with portraits of many of its illustrious Masons.

M. W. Owen D. Thomas, Lebanon, is Grand Master.

R. W. Henry B. Grant, Louisville, is Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA, 1903.

February 2nd, at Masonic Temple, in the city of New Orleans, the ninety-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Robert R. Reid, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from eighty-eight of the one hundred and forty-one subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his address, the Grand Master speaks of the duty as a happy privilege when it is given him to announce, as he does, that great success and unrivaled prosperity had attended their efforts during the year, with every prospect of a continuance of those happy conditions.

He reports the granting of eight dispensations for new lodges, the building of several new and large lodge halls, and the building of others in contemplation. He made several official visits to lodges, dedicating

new halls on some of them, and on three occasions laid corner-stones, two for new court-houses, and one for a library building in their state university grounds.

He reports one decision, as follows :

The W. M. of Lodge No. — submit the following: At the stated Communication in December the annual election of officers was held, and Bro. — was elected J. W. and accepted. The installation was fixed for December 2nd. On that day Bro. — failed to attend. The Lodge then elected Bro. — J. W., and he was installed accordingly. At the stated meeting in January Bro. — presented himself and claimed the office of J. W. Who is Junior Warden of the Lodge?

Ruling—The Lodge having, at the regular time for electing officers, elected Bro. — to the office of J. W., was without power to elect another to that office until he resigned, or was removed for cause after trial. The second election, under the circumstances, was a nullity, and Bro. — was entitled to be installed. The Lodge was instructed to install him and dispensation granted therefor.

He issued several special dispensations, refusing others and saying :

In several cases I have refused dispensations to initiate persons who have lost a foot, or leg, or hand, or arm. The petitions usually recite the moral qualifications of the candidate and the strong desire of the Lodge to have him for a member, but believing the most lax possible interpretation of the landmark requiring the candidate to be "sound in mind and members" will not permit the degree to be conferred on any person who cannot comply literally with our ritual, I have been compelled to refuse dispensations in every case, and I have held that the supplying of the loss of a member by an artificial one will not qualify the candidate.

The reports of the Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, and Finance Committee show complete and detailed statements of the receipts and disbursements for the year, and a healthy financial condition of the Grand Lodge, which, owing to a large debt on their Temple, had been quite embarrassing, now they greatly appreciate. The Grand Secretary's report is full, and from it we glean that charters for seven lodges had been issued during the year, one of which was a duplicate, to replace one destroyed by fire.

They have a Masonic Cemetery, and to complete improvements, expended a thousand dollars during the year.

R. W. Curtis T. Hines, Grand Lecturer, makes a report showing a rather thorough instruction of a large number of lodges, "a general advance all along the line." Each succeeding year, he says, seemed the banner year, but this had shown unparalleled increase in work, a great increase in interest; petitions for affiliation, and for reinstatement are increasing, while suspensions for non-payment of dues are becoming fewer each year.

Seven lodges U. D. were granted charters, and two continued U. D.

Steps are being taken to commence the work of building up a fund with which to establish a Masonic Home.

V. W. Brother Herman C. Duncan presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and twenty-five pages. Nebraska, 1902,

receives generous consideration, and is honored by quite liberal extracts from its proceedings of that year.

Inasmuch as the question of the regularity and legality, Masonically, of lodges chartered by a Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite, in unoccupied territory, is raised in discussing the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica, by many Grand Lodges, Nebraska among them, for there the lodges were all chartered by such a council, of which that of the Southern jurisdiction of the United States, was the mother council, the question is interesting. Brother Duncan says, and we fully agree:

But a few words may well be said on this subject. The argument is that the "mother" Grand Council of Charleston, South Carolina, when it organized, expressly renounced authority over Craft Masonry; and that thereafter having no such authority, it could not communicate it to other Supreme Councils, notably that of Central America; that the Supreme Councils organized under authority of the Supreme Council of Charleston (Southern Jurisdiction) could have no greater authority than the parent and could, therefore, exercise no authority in Craft Masonry in the organization of Lodges of such; that such Lodges are hence without authority and cannot form a Grand Lodge that is recognizable.

Now, it is well known that the Scotch Rite, as organized at Charleston, was an extension of the Rite of Perfection, and it is not questioned was seized of all authority pertaining to that rite. That rite exercised authority in Craft Masonry; it had its three degrees of E. A., F. C., and M. M., with the rituals appertaining to the same. To-day the "Monitor of the Scotch Rite, Morals and Dogma," that wonderful production of Bro. Albert Pike, contains lectures on those degrees, lectures of such a character as are only suitable to Scotch Rite works. Unless we are greatly mistaken, there is no edition of that book that has ever been published that does not contain those lectures. Why were they written, why are they still published, if not for use?

What the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction did was to renounce all authority over Craft Masonry in these United States. When it planted Masonry in unoccupied territory, and a Supreme governing Body was organized therein, that body evidently must have had the ability of self-perpetuation. But how could it authorize the conferring of the fourth and following degrees upon any who did not possess the first and second and third degrees? The fact that, without any sort of question from the Northern Body, those Supreme Councils proceeded to organize Lodges, as well as Councils and Consistories, is evidence that, in the opinion of that Mother Body, they were acting within their rights, and in and by authority received from that Mother Body. It is evident that that Mother Body, while renouncing for itself any purpose to exercise authority in Craft Masonry within its own peculiar jurisdiction, claimed and exercised the right to authorize other Supreme Councils in territory, otherwise unoccupied, to exercise control in Craft Masonry.

Whether such Supreme Councils should continue to exercise control in Craft Masonry after it had grown to sufficient strength to take care of itself, is another question. We are free to say that we believe that all Supreme Councils should follow the example of the Mother Supreme Council, and just as soon as the situation warranted it, they should forever renounce all claim to authority over it or in it.

M. W. Robert R. Reid, Amite City, is Grand Master.

R. W. Richard Lambert, New Orleans, is Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA, 1904.

February 1st, at Masonic Temple, in the city of New Orleans, the ninety-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Robert R. Reid, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from ninety-six of its one hundred and forty-one subordinate lodges in attendance.

Opening his annual address, the Grand Master, among other things, said:

In this era, marked by materialism and commercialism, when it would seem that efforts are being made to swerve man from his allegiance to the "First Great Cause," making him a creature of circumstance by clouding with doubt those mental processes which alone distinguish him from the animal, it is gratifying to behold Freemasonry, as a defender of the truth, confronting the sophistries of rationalism with the record of her centuries of humanitarian effort based upon that "Great Light" which she places on her every altar and which she tells the neophyte, in unmistakable terms, is to be: "The rule and guide in his faith and practice."

He reports general activity among the lodges, characterized by harmony, and the organization of seven new lodges U. D. Two petitions for new lodges were received too late, and he submitted them to the Grand Lodge. He had made but few official visits, and those upon special invitations. Seven new lodges, chartered at the preceding annual session of the Grand Lodge had been duly constituted. Special dispensations for the usual purposes, in considerable number, had he granted. He discusses the question of committees:

The question has been propounded as to what constitutes a "Permanent" Committee of this Grand Lodge, and why "permanent" and "*ad vitam*" have become synonymous as regards certain of the Standing Committees. There is, logically, a conflict of expression in Section 2, Article I, Chapter I, of the General Regulations, which should be reconciled or authoritatively construed. The section referred to says: "Immediately after the Grand Lodge is open for business the presiding officer shall appoint the following Standing Committees," etc. These committees of the Grand Lodge, including the Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors, are the counsellors, or "Cabinet," if you please, of the Grand Master, and all principles of equity suggest the propriety of permitting him to select his own advisors and not leave to him, as an accident of the administration of some ancient predecessor, those who may antagonize his efforts or thwart his plans. It is claimed that the precedent has been established which entirely takes from the control and supervision of the Grand Master certain of these Standing Committees and makes the tenure of their membership "*ad vitam*." I am impressed with the idea that, as you hold a Grand Master responsible for his administration, he should have the right, the privilege and the prerogative to select his own advisors.

The report of the Grand Secretary is very full, disclosing a great deal of important business during the year, and is a paper that might furnish, in its general plan, a good model for other Grand Secretaries. All the standing committees presented reports, setting forth matter for

action and each, in an orderly manner, was carefully considered and disposed of in an equally orderly manner and under an excellent system of procedure.

The debt for their temple, so long a grievous burden, we are assured will be fully discharged during the year of 1904. A resolution to restrict the tenure of the office of Grand Master to one year, was lost by a vote of 108 yeas to 199 nays. Resolutions having in view the obtaining of larger attendance upon Grand Lodge were adopted, from which we extract:

Resolved, That the dues to this Grand Lodge, from constituent Lodges, be fixed at the sum of one (\$1.00) dollar per capita, and two (\$2.00) dollars for each degree conferred: be it further

Resolved, That this M. W. Grand Lodge pay the actual traveling expenses and three (\$3.00) dollars per diem for attendance of the officers of this Grand Lodge, and of one representative from each constituent Lodge throughout the jurisdiction of Louisiana. And, if more than one representative attend, the said amount shall be divided; provided, that no representative shall collect from both the Grand Lodge and the Grand Chapter.

R. W. Brother Herman C. Duncan presented the report on correspondence covering one hundred and twenty-four pages, reviewing ably all proceedings reaching his desk, Nebraska, 1903, receiving fraternal consideration.

M. W. L. P. Delahoussaye, New Orleans, is Grand Master.

R. W. Richard Lambert, New Orleans, is Grand Secretary.

MAINE, 1903.

May 5th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Portland, the eighty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Alfred S. Kimball, Grand Master, with all but one of the grand officers, and representatives from one hundred and ninety-one of the one hundred and ninety-nine subordinate lodges in attendance.

The address of the Grand Master, in its opening paragraphs, recalls the names of the founders of their Grand Lodge, men whose services to the state and nation gave them prominence as leaders among men. Turning to the death roll of the year, a large one, that state and their Grand Lodge had been sadly bereaved. The greatest loss was of that great Masonic chief, jurist, and writer, Brother Josiah H. Drummond, whose death is mourned by his brethren throughout the English-speaking Masonic world. He was an active counsellor in the affairs of men, busy in great financial undertakings, an able and leading lawyer, and yet found time to devote much thought to Masonry, which he loved and served with the zeal of a great heart. Words fail to do his memory justice. His writings will be a guide to his brethren for all time.

The Grand Master reports having granted a good many special dispensations for the usual purposes, among them, to ballot on applications in less than the usual time.

Among his reported decisions we find the following :

I. *Question.* Can a lodge expend funds to defray the expense of music at a public installation ?

Answer. Yes. Generally, funds can only be used for ordinary lodge purposes, but Standing Regulation No. 9 provides that the expense of the officer who installs shall be paid by the lodge, and at the same time in the service laid down in the "Text Book" gives music at appropriate places as a part of the service. It is my decision, therefore, that a reasonable charge for music on such occasions, if it has to be furnished outside the lodge membership, is proper, and may be classed as among the ordinary expenses.

II. *Question.* Can a brother represent as proxy in the Grand Lodge, any lodge except the one in which he holds membership ?

Answer. Yes. Any Master Mason in good standing holding membership in a lodge in this jurisdiction, who is not holding office in the Grand Lodge, may act as proxy for any lodge electing him to that position. This has been the practice of this Grand Lodge, and if not expressly authorized in terms, it is by implication in sections seventy-four and seventy-five of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Maine.

He reports constituting one newly chartered lodge, dedicating five new halls, and having installed the officers in four lodges, accompanied in each instance by a banquet. He was also present at the centennial celebration of Saco Lodge No. 9, at Old Orchard Beach, and also of Rising Sun Lodge No. 10 at Bangor. He was unable to do much visiting among the lodges.

He says regarding the late Josiah H. Drummond :

Upon the day of the burial of our distinguished brother, the suggestion was made by Past Grand Master Marquis F. King that it would be well to give the brethren an opportunity to testify to their affection by making voluntary contributions in small sums for the purpose of placing upon his grave a stone to mark his resting place, and that the Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge become a self-constituted committee to receive the offerings and encourage the plan, which met with my entire approval, and so successfully has the work progressed under the untiring zeal of our Grand Treasurer that the monument is expected to be dedicated by the Grand Lodge during the present week.

The ceremonies were performed on the afternoon of the second day. A eulogy by the Grand Master and a memorial address by P. G. M. Marquis F. King, constituted the principal features of the occasion, testifying the love of his Maine brethren for this illustrious man and Mason.

The following resolutions were adopted :

Whereas, The Masonic Fraternity and others have contributed to a fund to procure a suitable memorial to the memory of our deceased Brother JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Past Grand Master, and with the funds contributed thereto has already been erected and consecrated a monument to him, and

Whereas, It is further desirable to commemorate his memory by the purchase of his masonic library and placing it in the library of the Grand Lodge as the "Drummond Memorial Library,"

Therefore, be it Resolved, That this Grand Lodge hereby authorizes the Grand Treasurer to make from the funds of this Grand Lodge such a

contribution on the part of this Grand Lodge as may be necessary to procure said library.

Twenty-five District Deputy Grand Masters made reports, from which is gleaned that an increased interest in Masonry, uniformity in work, and advantages derived from Grand Lecturer's and the District Convention, has steadily progressed.

One lodge U. D., was granted a charter, and three lodges having lost theirs by fire, were also granted charters, each being required to comply with the provisions of their law, in such cases made and provided.

The Grand Lodge, upon the recommendation of a committee, ordered charges and specifications to be filed against two members of a lodge for fraudulent misstatements made in their applications to obtain the degrees therein.

M. W. Brother Albro E. Chase presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty-six pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-one Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1902, among them.

In conclusion, he says of his report :

In its preparation we have come to know that "knowledge, in truth, is the great sun in the firmament. Life and power are scattered with all its beams." We have also learned that in the attempt to take the stride that a giant takes, one may easily fall between footprints and only reach a breathing place just in season to prevent the losing of his life. Fully realizing the impossibility of presenting such a report as has made Maine to be recognized among the leaders in masonic law, we present for your consideration the result of our labors, with the hope that the imperfections may be buried in oblivion and the merits may be credited to the teachings of him who has been the teacher of the masons of Maine for nearly half a century.

M. W. William J. Burnham, Lewiston, is Grand Master.

R. W. Stephen Berry, Portland, is Grand Secretary.

MANITOBA, 1903.

June 10th, at the Masonic Temple, in the city of Winnipeg, the twenty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. R. Hill Meyers, Grand Master, with the principal grand officers and a goodly number of representatives from the subordinate lodges in attendance.

A cordial greeting marks the opening of the annual address of the Grand Master, who rejoices in the material prosperity among the lodges, and the continued rapid increase in membership therein. He speaks of the fraternal dead as those possessing sterling virtues, living noble lives, presenting faithful examples, calling for reverent attention as the report on the Fraternal Dead is being presented in their annual session.

He granted special dispensations to elect and install officers, as also to confer degrees out of time, to rebalot on rejected candidates, and to attend Divine services, as a lodge, in regalia. The latter, by resolution of our Grand Lodge, may be done in Nebraska without dispensation.

We are glad to note that he refused to grant a dispensation to wear regalia at public dances and entertainments. We are also glad to give place to what he says under the head of Decisions and Discipline:

No questions of sufficient importance to bring to the attention of the Grand Lodge have been passed upon by the Grand Master during the year, and no appeal has been taken from any of his decisions. Although the correspondence of the Grand Master has been somewhat large, it has related to minor matters, oftentimes readily elucidated by a simple reference to our Book of Constitution. In a few instances I have been invited to consider some seeming unmasonic conduct of a brother, or irregularity in the workings of a Lodge, or some of its officers, but in most cases my responses have resulted in a satisfactory and harmonious adjustment of the difficulties.

At his request lodges of instruction were held in most of the districts, which were, he says, productive of great good, and he firmly believes that they should become a permanent annual occurrence.

Nine lodges U. D. he reports as having been instituted during the year. For laying corner-stones of public buildings, three special communications of the Grand Lodge had been held, and the record of each is published with the proceedings.

Each of the twelve District Deputy Grand Masters makes report, and together they show a very happy condition of things among the Craft in that territorially great jurisdiction.

The report of the Grand Treasurer was full, and was found correct by the proper committee, who says that the increase is gratifying, the net gain being the largest in the history of the Grand Lodge. It shows a general, a special, a benevolent, and an aged and indigent Mason's fund. The Grand Secretary, James A. Ovas, presents an admirable report, showing all the important transactions of the year. As Grand Librarian, he is doing a good work in that important field, and should receive encouragement consistent with their financial ability.

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations recommended, and the Grand Lodge granted, charters to five lodges U. D.

The committee on the Grand Master's address heartily approve the Grand Master's refusal to issue dispensations for wearing regalia at public dances and entertainments. We rejoice thereat, and wish that all Masons could be persuaded to a like abhorrence of so vulgar a show.

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. E. A. Braithwaite, Edmonton, is Grand Master.

M. W. James A. Ovas, Winnipeg, is Grand Secretary.

MARYLAND, 1903

November 17th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Baltimore, the one hundred and seventeenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by R. W. A. Frank Gilbert, Senior Grand Warden, with officers and a large number of representatives present.

whereupon the Grand Marshal was directed to summon his escort and repair to the Grand Master's rooms, and inform M. W. Thomas J. Shryock that the Grand Lodge was in session. "The M. W. Grand Master's entrance was proclaimed by the Grand Marshal, the Grand Honors were given, after which he took the gavel tendered him by the R. W. Deputy Grand Master."

The usual annual address by the Grand Master is not found in the proceedings under review, nor was there one at the semi-annual communication, held on May 12th. R. W. Brother Jacob H. Medairy, at the age of eighty-two, and who had faithfully served as Grand Secretary, was elected Grand Secretary Emeritus, with continued annual salary, for the remainder of his life, a deserved recognition of his long service. The resolution granting this favor was adopted by a unanimous rising vote. Brother Medairy, who was in the Grand Master's rooms, was escorted to the Grand Lodge Hall, received with the Grand Honors, and conducted to the Grand East.

From the report of the Grand Inspectors for the city of Baltimore, we learn that they had made ninety-three official visitations, that the officers in general are well posted in Masonic knowledge, and that their work reflects credit on their school of instruction; that the material for work had been well selected, a very encouraging growth of work and membership and a well maintained interest for the best welfare of the Craft. The business transacted was routine, and not considerable in amount, as only that arising since their semi-annual communication was before the Grand Lodge.

R. W. Edward T. Schultz, veteran reviewer, presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and twenty-five pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-seven Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1903, receives fraternal consideration. He agrees with our Grand Master's decision, sustaining an objection to the use of cubes, saying:

But we agree with the Grand Master in this ruling. We do not approve the use of cubes; they are an innovation. In our early days the ballot-box contained two tubes, one white and one black, leading to separate drawers; the instruction given by the Worshipful Master was as follows: Those in favor of the election of the candidate will deposit a white ball in the white tube, those opposed to his election will deposit a black ball in the same tube. A brother would arm himself with a white ball and a black one; if he desired to vote for the admission of a candidate, he deposited the white ball in the white tube, and the black ball in the black tube. Should he not favor the election of the candidate, he would, of course, act vice versa.

It will be remembered that our Grand Lodge did not sustain this ruling.

Upon the question as to a separate ballot on the proficiency of an E. A. or F. C., he says:

Our practice is, after the examination, which is always done in open Lodge, the Master says: Brethren, you have heard the examination of Brother —, if there is no objection, we will proceed to ballot upon his

application for the Fellow Craft, or Master Mason Degree, as the case may be. If the examination was not satisfactory to the Brethren, the balloting is deferred, until he can pass a satisfactory examination. The Grand Master's ruling is in accordance with our practice, and we think is correct.

Speaking of the Grand Master of Alabama, he thus speaks :

He held that a subordinate lodge in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Alabama cannot recognize a dimit from a subordinate lodge in the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge with which the Grand Lodge of Alabama is not in fraternal correspondence.

"Such a person holding a dimit is to all intents and purposes a profane, and, therefore, is eligible to apply for the degrees in any subordinate lodge in this grand jurisdiction, provided he possesses the constitutional qualifications."

We regard this ruling as entirely too sweeping; of course, where a Grand Lodge has refused recognition to another Grand Lodge, the ruling of the Grand Master would be correct, but in the case of newly organized Grand Lodges, upon whose application for recognition no action has been taken, it seems to us that it would be unjust to regard a brother as a profane who hails from a Grand Lodge with which the Grand Lodge of Alabama had not yet entered into fraternal relations.

Under this ruling, we, in Maryland, would have to regard as profanes Brethren hailing from the Grand Lodges of Cuba and Porto Rico as well as other newly formed Grand Lodges with which we have not as yet formally entered into fraternal relations.

The question involved is of interest, and we agree with Brother Schultz's views of the matter.

He regrets that nominations are allowable, in any subordinate Masonic lodge, for officers, and thinks it is only so in Arkansas and Virginia, in this country. He agrees with Brother Davies of California, in objecting to the use of the word "Order" as applied to Symbolic or Blue Lodge Masonry, observing that the word is properly applied to the Orders of Knighthood in the commandery.

We enjoy Brother Schultz's reports, his frequent expression of his views, and the painstaking care evidenced in his work.

M. W. Thomas J. Shryock, Baltimore, is Grand Master.

R. W. William M. Isaac, Baltimore, is Grand Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1903.

December 9th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Boston, the quarterly communication, at which the principal business of the year was transacted, assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Baalis Sanford, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and a large attendance of representatives of the subordinate lodges.

In his annual address, the Grand Master, calls it the "one hundred and seventieth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Massachusetts." We wonder how such an age is calculated? Please do explain. He expresses feelings of pleasure and great satisfaction in reporting "that the Lodges generally throughout the State are in a healthy and flourishing condition."

Past Grand Master Samuel Wells died October 3d, 1903, and to his memory the Grand Master pays tribute in earnest words.

He reports having made many official visits to his lodges during the year. Several special communications of the Grand Lodge had been held to lay corner-stones and dedicate lodge rooms, and a considerable number of special dispensations, for the usual purposes, granted. Two dispensations, returnable at the September, 1904, quarterly communication, to institute lodges in the Orient, one at Tientsin, China, by the name of Peiho Lodge, and one at Shanghai, China, to be called Orient Lodge, he reports as having granted, as also another at Shanghai, by the name of Cathay Lodge. These lodges are located where the American population is rapidly increasing, and Freemasonry is correspondingly prosperous.

A stated communication to install the grand officers and to celebrate the Feast of Saint John the Evangelist, was held on December 29th. This is always a most enjoyable occasion for our Massachusetts brethren and they enjoy it immensely. We always read the addresses with great pleasure. We heartily endorse what the Grand Master, in opening the "Feast of Reason" says:

The unceasing and rapid flight of time has brought us together again as participants in the privileges and pleasures of this annual Feast, where we can dispense with all formality, and in this golden circle of Masonic friends regale ourselves, not only with the good things spread before us in such abundance, but also enjoy that part of our entertainment which is always considered the best and remembered the longest,—the feast of reason and the flow of soul; for the addresses we are privileged to listen to on these occasions have always been of a high character, calculated to strengthen our Masonic faith, and to make us better Masons, and consequently better men; to increase our interest in the Fraternity, and to draw closer and make stronger the ties which bind us together as Brother Masons; a fitting climax to this joyful season of the year when the atmosphere has been filled with noble thoughts and sentiments, with good wishes and benedictions, making earth a little better and happier, and bringing Heaven a little nearer.

There is no report on correspondence.

M.:W.:Baalis Sanford, Brockton, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:Serenio D. Nickerson, Boston, is Grand Secretary.

MICHIGAN, 1904.

January 26th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Lansing, the sixtieth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Roscoe W. Broughton, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from three hundred and eighty-five of the three hundred and ninety-three subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his annual address the Grand Master tells us of unprecedented prosperity in Michigan Masonry. A long list, however, of the dead, he reports, among them their Grand Secretary, Jefferson S. Conover, who died on April 5th, 1903. His record is one of great service to his brethren

in all of the Masonic Bodies of that jurisdiction. Past Grand Master George H. Durand died June 8th, 1903, at his home at Flint, where he had lived the greater part of his life, a leading lawyer, and at one time a justice of the Supreme Court. Past Grand Lecturer Arthur M. Clark died October 26th, 1903. To the memory of these tributes, appropriate to their exalted station in the Craft, are made.

He reports the instituting of two lodges U. D. T., the constituting of three newly chartered lodges, and the granting of duplicate charters to two lodges that had lost the originals by fire. He speaks encouragingly of the schools of instruction held during the year, several of which he attended. He also tells of the great good being done by their Masonic Home.

He reports several decisions, one of which we extract:

Question. A certain lodge desires to confer upon one of its members who has never been elected or installed, or served as either Warden or Worshipful Master, the honorary degree of Past Master. Would such action be either legal or proper?

Answer. No. The conferring of this honorary degree is not one of the powers delegated to constituent lodges. Most of us perhaps know that in another branch of Masonry the rank of virtual Past Master exists, but this rank belongs to, and is part of a certain degree. The degree was founded and framed to exemplify a certain important truth, and every one who receives this degree has the title of virtual Past Master. The question of an honorary Past Master, however, is an entirely different matter. No such office as honorary Past Master is recognized by our laws, regulations or customs. The brother entitled to the rank of Past Master must have been elected, installed and have served as Worshipful Master; he must also prior thereto have been elected and served as a Warden of a Lodge. Whatever honor there is in the rank of Past Master is fully earned by its possessor if he has faithfully performed the duties of a Worshipful Master. To confer the honor of Past Master on one who has not rendered these services is to cheapen the office of Worshipful Master. Some other method not contrary to the usages and customs of Masonry should be employed in honoring deserving brothers.

R. W. Lou B. Winsor, Grand Lecturer, reports putting in one-half of the year in holding schools of instruction, and the balance of the year in visiting lodges most in need of instruction, or rather, that was his plan, and he was successfully carrying it out when, upon the death of Grand Secretary Conover, he was called to take up the work in the Grand Secretary's office. His successor, however, took up the work, and their reports show good results.

The report of the Committee on Jurisprudence approves of the Grand Master's plan of reporting only such decisions as decide new questions, thereby saving a long and useless record of points already settled.

Extended and interesting reports from the board and officers of the Masonic Home were received, considered, and acted upon in the Grand Lodge, and the Home seems to be sustained and its affairs managed in a very satisfactory way.

The following report was adopted.

Your Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the motion to so amend Section 2, Article X of Grand Lodge Regulations, as to relieve the Secretaries of constituent Lodges from recording memorials of deceased Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers in the minute books of their lodges, and provide for recording the same together in a separate book, after careful consideration thereof, beg leave to report that they concur in the proposed amendment, and respectfully recommend that said section be so amended as to add thereto the following:

"A properly indexed record book, in which shall be preserved all memorials of deceased Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers, as well as of those members of their own Lodges to whose memory memorials may be adopted by their Lodges."

A committee report on the application of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico for recognition was favorable, but procrastinating with a half promise of recognition next year, is quite a letting down from the position taken two or three years ago upon Mexican Masonry, which we are glad to note. The committee, in its report, practically concedes that the Grand Lodge, Valle de Mexico and its constituent lodges, practice York Rite Masonry in accordance with all the ancient landmarks, and has independent jurisdiction over the territory involved. The committee expresses the desire to find, recognize, and foster such Masonry, and is confident that in time, they shall discover a feasible plan of doing so. The committee further proffers some gratuitous advice to other Grand Lodges, principally, to likewise procrastinate. The way to recognize, like Greeley's way to resume, is to recognize. We have no patience with all this hair splitting talk in connection with recognizing our American and Mexican brethren in Mexico.

M. W. Brother Lou B. Winsor presented the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and thirty pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-two Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1903, among them.

M. W. Fletcher E. Turrell, Bellaire, is Grand Master.

M. W. Lou B. Winsor, Reed City, is Grand Secretary.

MINNESOTA, 1904.

January 20th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of St. Paul, the fifty-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Henry R. Adams, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from two hundred and twenty-three of the two hundred and thirty-nine subordinate lodges in attendance.

A cordial and fraternal greeting to his brethren marks the Grand Master's opening in his address. Proceeding, he pays an eloquent tribute to Masonry, extolling its lessons, precepts, and teaching:

What does Freemasonry teach? The first lesson we are taught is to be a good man and true. To subdue the passions, act upon the square, keep a tongue of good report, maintain secrecy and practice charity. It teaches us to obey the laws of the country in which we live; to be agents, not of revolution but of evolution; to strive to reform humanity by persuasion and enlightenment, and teaches that

the ideal republic is a Democracy or Brotherhood.—“a government of the people, for the people and by the people.” Hence tyrants and autocrats, political and ecclesiastical, in all ages have been bitter foes of Masonry.

Among the fraternal dead of that jurisdiction was their Past Grand Master, Royal Hatch Gove, who died February 28th, 1903, aged over seventy-three years, to whose memory he pays loving fraternal tribute.

He suggests the importance of the District Deputy Grand Master system, and its thorough establishment. As reviewer, the writer has observed the advantages of the plan in those jurisdictions where it is carried out according to the design, and they certainly seem to be great and important. The Grand Master notices the growing evil of clandestine lodges, and the danger of the members breaking into regular lodges as visitors, warning his brethren to be on guard against such impostors. He reports no decision, and says dispensations have been granted upon all proper occasions, and refused when they were not in accord with their Masonic law. He says that he had visited as many lodges as his time and business would permit, and was received with marked courtesy, kind hospitality, brotherly love, and with all the honors due to the position of Grand Master.

He had, in accordance with resolutions at the last annual communication, appointed a committee, who sent out a circular to the lodges calling attention to the desirability of establishing a Masonic Home. Only one hundred and forty-five of their two hundred and thirty-nine lodges had responded, and in response to the query: “Do we need a Masonic Home,” fifty-four lodges say yes, and ninety-one say no. But he says:

Masonry is a progressive science, and so there came into existence Masonic Relief Associations, through whose careful and scrutinizing methods meritorious brethren, their wives, widows and orphans have received assistance. Our great tenet, Charity, like leaven, is moving the hearts of the fraternity towards the establishment and endowment of permanent Masonic Homes.

The Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and the Masonic Institution for Deranged Masons in London, are the pride and glory of the English Craft. Our country has caught the spirit, and nineteen of our Sister Jurisdictions have erected or started Masonic Homes. It is only a question of time when we also shall catch the music of a Masonic “Home, Sweet Home.” When “The blood of the rose shall come into our lives,” and we shall experience anew that “it is more blessed to give than to receive.”

The Grand Treasurer’s report shows large receipts and a large cash balance in their treasury. That Widows’ and Orphans’ Fund of \$27,083.32, would make a good “nest egg” to hatch their much needed Home, and place Minnesota in the front rank of progressive Grand Lodges. May the wish of Grand Master Adams be speedily realized.

R. W. Thomas Montgomery, whom we had the pleasure of meeting at Denver, in 1892, the memory of which meeting we have cherished, is Grand Secretary, and we are glad to find that he is recovering from

his recent serious illness. His report, in opening, breathes the love of a true Craftsman; he details the more important transactions of the year in concise and pleasing form.

A very excellently prepared report of the Masonic Home Committee was duly submitted. In it the facts as they exist in many Homes are set forth and commented upon. But alas! the whole matter was indefinitely postponed. We are glad to note, however, that Brother A. G. Pinkham stood up for and urged the establishment of a Home. If we mistake not, he was formerly in Nebraska and Grand Patron of the O. E. S., and rector of a church at Grand Island, Nebraska.

Three lodges U. D. were granted charters, and the Grand Lodge of Western Australia was recognized.

W. Brother John C. Bennett, Grand Orator, in expressing his modesty, wins our attention:

Allured by the call of our Most Worshipful Grand Master, I almost forgot my want of ability to perform a duty assigned through the kindness of a partiality which forgets its interest in the exercise of its affection, and confides the task of practised wisdom to the uncertain guidance of inexperience.

He eloquently discloses a mind stored with thought of a high order. We quote a paragraph:

It is not my humble lips that can expatiate upon the merits of Freemasonry. Its worth cannot but be obvious to every person of sense. It furnishes us with some of the most valuable treasures of learning, inculcating principles and munitions calculated to develop the best type of man. And what a priceless acquisition education is! Without it the world is a dark, desolate and dreary cavern. But light up within the torch of knowledge and how wondrous the transition: The seasons change, the atmosphere breathes, the landscape lives; earth unfolds its fruits, ocean rolls in its magnificence, the heavens display their constellated canopy, and the grand animated spectacle of nature rises revealed before us; its varieties regulated; its mysteries resolved. And awakened thus to the great world of truth and beauty, the universe daily becomes a sublime miracle.

And again:

Finally, let us remember that Freemasonry is far removed from all that is trivial, selfish, and ungodly. Its principles are founded on the adamantine rock of eternal truth. Its structure is built upon the everlasting foundation of that God-given law—the Brotherhood of Man. We welcome worthy men of all creeds and every race, but insist that all shall stand upon an exact equality. This solidarity—fellowship with our kind—is the foundation of our institution. The love of our fellow man arouses the desire to serve the race, it leads to self-government, universal suffrage and legislation inspired alone by the welfare of the community.

Brother Irving Todd presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-seven Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1903, receives courteous consideration.

M. W. William A. McGonagle, Duluth, is Grand Master.

R. W. Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul, is Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI, 1903.

February 19th, in the city of Biloxi, the eighty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Harry T. Howard, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from a good many of the subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In opening his annual address, the Grand Master pays tribute and makes record of the fraternal dead of that and other grand jurisdictions.

He reports the formation of four new lodges U. D. I., and the granting of quite a good many special dispensations, among which were some to ballot out of time, but he says: "There should be some definite action taken by this Grand Lodge to curtail requests for dispensations to ballot out of time." Inasmuch as he granted some and refused others, we cannot understand what is meant by his recommendation. He certainly had the opportunity and the power to refuse all such, and if he thinks the Grand Lodge should prohibit them, he certainly ought to have refused all requests therefor. It is by no means certain that a Grand Lodge can rightfully take away from the Grand Master the power involved in granting special dispensations. Certainly it cannot restrict the exercise of such prerogatives as are secured in the landmarks and reserved to Grand Masters, when they relinquished much of their power, conditionally, at the time of the institution of the present plan of Grand Lodge jurisdiction and regulation of subordinate lodges.

He did considerable visiting among his lodges, and says he found the working members a broad, high minded class of men, not unworthy of the insignia they wear. On one occasion he went home with the Grand Secretary, and enjoyed his interesting talk, whose pipe, in good working order, sent clouds of smoke floating away. On another, he delivered an oration at the lodge's "ladies' night," when, it is presumed, smoking was not indulged. On several of these visits he laid corner-stones, and in one case he dedicated a beautiful Masonic Temple, at Columbus, Mississippi.

He also, by dispensation, authorized the laying of other corner-stones, and the dedication of Masonic Temples.

He copies in his address a resolution of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee. We suggest its consideration by the Grand Lodge of Kansas. It sounds a true note:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Tennessee hereby denounces the use of cipher rituals by Craft Masons as unmasonic, illegal, and fraught with danger to the Fraternity, and it hereby calls upon all its sister Grand Lodges to unite with it in an inflexible resolution to extirpate the practice as contrary to the esoterics of the Craft and violative of the ancient landmarks of our noble institution."

He reported the following decision, which would not, generally, be regarded as law, inasmuch as a waiver of jurisdiction is allowable:

August 13. Newton Lodge, No. 57, through its Secretary, Brother E. E. Powe, desired to know whether or not Raleigh or Newton Lodges had jurisdiction over a candidate who resides two miles nearer Raleigh than

Newton, and whether or not Raleigh Lodge could waive jurisdiction in favor of Newton Lodge. My decision was that the Lodge nearest, by the usually traveled route, to the residence of the applicant, had jurisdiction. If Raleigh Lodge occupied that position, it had jurisdiction; if Newton Lodge occupied that position, it had jurisdiction. That if Raleigh Lodge had jurisdiction, it could not waive jurisdiction. L. & J., 89-90.

From the report of the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, we extract :

QUESTION 2. Is it a violation against Masonic law for a brother to order whiskey in his own name, or, in other words, furnish everything, connected with the business, and some one else do the selling, claiming that he has no interest in the business, further than the use of his name.

ANSWER. Yes. Question 27, Proceedings, 1902.

QUESTION 4. Can a Lodge entertain the petition for initiation of one who was born and raised within its jurisdiction, claiming it as his home and also legal voting precinct, but whose business calling compels him to temporarily reside in other localities at times.

ANSWER. Yes. The fact that his business calls him away from his home and legal voting precinct part of the time, does not necessarily interfere with his citizenship.

QUESTION 5. In the trial of a brother for un-masonic conduct, the charges were sustained. In voting on the penalty, two-thirds of the members present voted in favor of expulsion and the Worshipful Master declared the brother expelled. After the Lodge was closed, in looking over the law, the Worshipful Master discovered his mistake, finding it took a three-fourth's vote to expel. What course should the Lodge pursue?

ANSWER. Summon the Lodge, and especially all who were present at the trial, and proceed with it as if there had been no interval, by voting on the next grade of punishment, under Rule 24.

QUESTION 11. Can a Lodge entertain an application for initiation of one who is a railroad contractor, and who had lived in the jurisdiction of said Lodge for fourteen months prior to said application, his family residing in another State. He has never gained a legal residence in the State by voting, although he is entitled to do so.

ANSWER. It is a point of fact for the Lodge to settle exactly at what time the applicant determined to make his permanent place of abode, from choice, within its jurisdictional limits, in accordance with section 4, Rules and Regulations, and reckon the twelve months necessary to give jurisdiction from that time. Temporary residence, no matter how long standing, is not to be included.

Past Grand Master Frederic Speed in an eloquent tribute to the memory of Josiah H. Drummond, says of him: "To Freemasonry he rendered for more than half a century, services of the highest order, and, to my mind, stood without a peer, as the greatest exponent of its laws, usages and customs."

Brother Speed's report, as Grand Secretary, is up to that standard of excellency which marks all his work for our Fraternity.

How they treat a repentant brother is shown in the following :

In re. R. A. Barefield: Thomas Gaddis Lodge, No. 379, some time past expelled R. A. Barefield for the offense, "engaging in the liquor business." Having abandoned the business and declared his purpose never to engage in it again, he petitions Thomas Gaddis Lodge to restore

him to the rights and privileges of Masonry and to membership, with which request the brethren have graciously complied. Your committee recommend that said action of Thomas Gaddis Lodge be confirmed.

Our Brother Akin of Omaha, the Imperial Potentate of the A. A. Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, was present; being in waiting, he was duly introduced, and, in response to a hearty welcome, eloquently addressed the Grand Lodge, evidencing his well known loyalty to Blue Lodge Masonry and incidentally defending the Shrine, from which we extract briefly :

The Shrine makes no claim to be a Masonic body, although the world at large looks upon it as such, even after they have been told better. It is a social Order wherein no one can be admitted who is not either a Knight Templar or a thirty-second degree Mason in good standing. Bodies of the Order are called Temples. It is not to be denied, Most Worshipful Sir, that at the meetings of some of the Temples, excesses have been committed in the past. Some of our brethren, overcome by the pleasures and excitement incident to our ceremonial sessions, have partaken too freely, made fools of themselves, disgraced the Order, and reflected on Masonry. Nothing in the ritual, teachings, or proper conduct of the Shrine, gives countenance to such action on the part of some of our foolish members, and Shrine law and literature distinctly forbid it.

And there were other distinguished visitors :

The Most Worshipful, the Grand Master of Masons in Louisiana, being about to retire, with the distinguished brethren accompanying him, Past Grand Master Robert H. Cage, on behalf of the Grand Master and brethren took leave of the Grand Lodge in appropriate and eloquent words, to which the Grand Master Howard made a suitable response.

We cannot but again turn back to Brother Speed's eloquent words :

Oh blessed hope, which we believe will end in fruition. That somewhere we shall cease our mournings and lamentations for the dead, and our skies be no longer overcast with clouds, and the sun shall shine forth in the perfect day. Here, alas, we no sooner put off the habiliments of mourning ere we are again alarmed at the approach of the messenger of death, who comes stalking out of the darkness and seizes our best beloved and carries them through the door between the seen and the unseen and leaves but a memory, precious and dear, and so forever after there is a void in our lives. We yearn with exquisite pain for those we love and have lost, and would fain follow them into the shadows and bring them back into the light and sunshine of our lives, as if we ourselves were immortal and not destined to go to them and not they come to us. We cannot look upon the faces of dead friends and philosophize; reason is staggered, and the senses confounded. Bewildered by the awful enigma of death, we stand in his presence as helpless as little children, and the stoutest quail beneath his dread stroke and draw back, as if it were possible to flee from the awful shadow, which is always pursuing us.

We never come up to this General Assembly of the Craft, but our pleasure at clasping the hands of the living is shocked by the cold hands of the dead, which are extended to us. Must it ever be so? Must there always be sobs intermingled with our laughter! Our feastings turned into mourning and our songs into funeral dirges! Must there always be sack cloth upon our loins and ashes on our heads!

No, blessed be God, somewhere and at some time, death shall be swallowed up in victory and the grave shall have no sting.

Past Grand Master Andrew H. Barkley presents the report on correspondence, covering seventy-seven pages, and reviewing, ably, the proceedings of forty-nine Grand Lodges.

M.:W.:Emmert N. Thomas, Greenville, is Grand Master.

M.:W.:Frederic Speed, Vicksburg, is Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI, 1903.

October 20th, in the Scottish Rite Cathedral, in the city of St. Louis, the eighty-third annual communication assembled. Death had robbed them of their Grand Master, M.:W.:John C. Yocum, who died April 26th, 1903, and the Grand Lodge was opened by R.:W.:William F. Kuhn, Deputy Grand Master, with all the other grand officers and representatives from three hundred and thirty-five of their subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Previous to the opening of the Grand Lodge the children of the Masonic Home appeared on the platform and delighted the large assembly of Masons with the rendition of beautiful songs. The effect produced on the Grand Body was thrilling.

M.:W.:Brother Bestor G. Brown, Grand Master of Masons in Kansas, was introduced and received an enthusiastic greeting and delivered a most captivating and entertaining address, says the record.

In his address, the Deputy Grand Master first, as was most fitting, speaks of their great loss, their dead Grand Master, paying a loving tribute to his memory. From it we quote but a single paragraph :

Brother Yocum was an attorney-at-law, and had successfully followed his profession all the days of his active life: a man with the culture of the schools, the refinement and bearing of an ideal gentleman and the integrity of a true Mason.

He reports the granting of five dispensations for lodges U.:D.:, the granting of numerous special dispensations for the usual purposes, none of which, however, were to ballot on candidates out of time, for by their Grand Lodge Regulations that power is forbidden the Grand Master. However, he exercised a very questionable right in the following: "I granted dispensations to rebalot on candidates to six Lodges. In each of the six cases, it can be safely set down that the cause for rebalotting was due to mistakes in some members casting the ballot, spite work or personal grievance." This exercise of power, also, seems to be governed by regulations. The report reminds one of "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel." But to be more explicit in statement, we are of opinion that granting a dispensation to ballot out of time ought to be and we think it is within the prerogative of a Grand Master; but to authorize a rebalot in such cases, as the six above mentioned, is against all precedent, and an encroachment upon the rights of members to an extent not at all justifiable.

He very properly refused to grant requests from lodges to appear in public on other than Masonic occasions, and his comments upon the

question are sound. He says: "This habit of parading has and is growing, and is chiefly due to trying to compete, or imitate, the various and multitudinous fraternal insurance societies." And further:

Brethren, we err if we think the public show or a mere parade will add to our membership. If a Masonic occasion in which a public ceremony is given, such as dedication of halls, laying corner-stones or the funeral ceremonies, impress the profane with the character and principles of our fraternity, there can be no objection; but he who comes to us for parade purposes, it would be better to stop him at the outer door.

From his decisions we extract :

1.—Question.—Must a Master Mason who has been suspended from this Lodge for unmaasonic conduct for a period of six months petition the Lodge for restoration to membership ?

Answer.—No. He is restored to membership in the Lodge at the expiration of the sentence. No action is necessary by the Lodge or himself. The Secretary should enter his name on the roster of the Membership of the Lodge.

4.—Question.—A Brother was elected Master of our Lodge and installed. Soon after his installation he removed from the State. Shall we return him as a Past Master of our Lodge in the Annual Report to the Grand Lodge ?

Answer.—No. It has always been held that three qualifications were necessary to attain the rank of Past Master. Election, installation and serving as Master for twelve months. By his removal from the Grand Jurisdiction, he has vacated the office and has surrendered the third essential service. Mackay holds that a "Past Master is one who has presided for twelve months over a lodge."

They have a Masonic Home and during the year a brother left by will at his death, subject to a life interest for his widow, a bequest estimated at between forty and fifty thousand dollars. Of their Home the Grand Master, among other good words, said :

We care not to boast for having done our duty; we may mourn for not having acted sooner, but we rejoice in the consciousness that hearts are happier, lives are brighter, and old age bows in benediction to the expression of love manifest, in comforts of home to the orphan, to the homeless and infirm. As a member of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, as we look upon these buildings, upon happy childhood and contented old age, we may well exclaim, "This is my Home of Love."

Of another well advertised matter, he thus speaks :

The fair name of our State has been disgraced by some of our civic officials. Public trust has been betrayed and sold to the highest bidder. Civic honor has been obliged to hide her face while private and corporate greed has filched like a bold highwayman the purse of its victim. The civilization of the twentieth century has stood appalled and thought of the decadence of once proud Rome that fell a prey to civic dishonor. Of the self-confessed, convicted and sentenced boodlers in the criminal courts of St. Louis, six of the thirty-two, to our sorrow and shame, were Masons.

These six were individually put upon trial, each in his lodge, and dealt with as they deserved.

Of the application of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, he says :

“In 1900, Brother W. J. DeGress, the founder of Toltec Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, and an active and efficient worker in Masonry, was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico; and with his associate Grand officers did much in the way of bringing about the present orderly condition of Masonry in that Jurisdiction. The result is that they have conducted Masonry on the most proper plan, and to-day this Grand Lodge has forty-one Subordinate Lodges, with a membership of 1,025. Of the forty-one Lodges there are sixteen that work in English, with 542 members; one in German, with 20 members, and the rest in Spanish. They say that most of the English-speaking members were initiated in these Lodges, but that they have had a great many Masons from the United States who have affiliated with them and afterwards returning to their old homes took their dimitts.

The above was the testimony of a Past Grand Master of Missouri, now living in Mexico.

A very full report is that made by M. W. Brother John D. Vincil, Grand Secretary. From it we learn that one-half of the dues paid goes to the Masonic Home, amounting that year to the sum of \$17,375.50, with a net balance in the Grand Lodge treasury of \$40,952.94.

R. W. Brother Allan McDowell, Grand Lecturer, had a busy year, and makes report of good work done.

The report of the President of the Board of Masonic Home is, of course, interesting, and shows the great interest of the Craft, as almost universally is the case wherever such an institution exists.

The following shows a regulation quite unusual we think :

Amendment to Section 66. Grand Lodge By-Laws restricting the fees for the Degrees to Fifty Dollars in Lodges located in cities where there are ten or more Lodges was called up. An amendment was offered and accepted making the law applicable to cities where there are fifteen or more Lodges. The vote was then taken upon the amendment when it was not adopted.

Four lodges U. D., were granted charters; the Grand Lodges of Cuba, New Zealand, New South Wales, South Australia, West Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, and Valle de Mexico, were upon recommendation recognized. From the report we extract with pleasure:

Second—Referring to the Grand Lodge “Valle de Mexico,” we would state that this is a subject which your committee consider to be of vital importance to this Grand Jurisdiction. We feel that every member of this Grand Lodge, not only from a Masonic standpoint, but as well on account of the business and social relations which have heretofore existed between the Republic of Mexico and the United States, and especially the commercial intercourse which exists at the present time between the great cities of Missouri and the Republic of Mexico, that we are glad as Masons to establish fraternal relationship with the Grand Lodge “Valle de Mexico.”

The important question considered by your committee was the organization of the said Grand Lodge “Valle de Mexico,” and as well as its relationship with other Grand Jurisdictions in accord with the Grand Jurisdiction of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Missouri.

Your committee are of the opinion that the time is already at hand when the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico should be recognized by this Grand Lodge. We are credibly informed that within such Grand Jurisdiction already over seven hundred American Masons are affiliated with its several Lodges.

The committee did not agree with one of the Grand Master's decisions, above mentioned, saying :

In regard to decision No. 4, we disagree with that part of decision of the Grand Master, that service of twelve months is necessary to entitle a Brother to the rank of Past Master. We hold that when a Brother has been elected and installed as Worshipful Master, that at the conclusion of the term for which he was elected he is entitled to the rank of Past Master, even though his service as such may have been terminated by death, removal from the Jurisdiction or other honorable course.

And the Grand Lodge adopted the latter view.

M.:W.:Brother John D. Vincil submitted his twenty-sixth annual report on correspondence, covering one hundred and seventy-six pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-five Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1902, among them.

He notes the small margin by which, in Alabama, a proposition to enable cripples to get into the Fraternity, was defeated, and the larger vote by which a Masonic Home proposition was defeated. The rapid extinguishment of the Arkansas Temple debt did not escape his favorable notice, nor did the admirable oration of Brother Belden of Arizona, and that of Brother Hart before the Grand Lodge of California.

He regrets Brother Hedges' aches and pains and thinks Montana is liable to rheumatism, with which he has not been afflicted, but like Job of old, has had boils. Not, however, so as to prevent his getting Missouri's proceedings in print and mailed "in four days from the close of the Grand Lodge."

In conclusion he says :

It was my purpose early in the season to write a "conclusion." From the unexpected length of the foregoing review, my judgment is that the sooner I wind up the more credit I will receive. The following list will show the proceedings reviewed. I close without "note or comment," save to say that the Craft in Missouri has prospered during the year now ending, and the Lodges have been more prompt in paying Grand Lodge dues than during any period of my connection with the office of Grand Secretary. From the general outlook I am convinced that the Masonic fraternity in this country is united, harmonious and prosperous. Ending my twenty-sixth report, in love with Masonry and all of its true votaries.

His report is none too long.

M.:W.:William F. Kuhn, Kansas City, is Grand Master.

M.:W.:John D. Vincil, St. Louis, is Grand Secretary.

MONTANA, 1903.

September 16th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Helena, the thirty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Frank E. Smith, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from forty-six of the forty-nine subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The happy, prosperous conditions prevailing receive consideration in the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's annual address, and a corresponding prosperity in the affairs of the Craft in Montana is recorded.

To the memory of their deceased Past Grand Master, Charles H. Gould, who died at his home at Lincoln, Nebraska, June 5th, 1903, he pays loving and fraternal tribute, saying:

In the death of our Brother this Grand Lodge has suffered a great loss, and his place will never be filled in our hearts. He was a man of noble instincts, high thoughts and grand aspirations. Honesty and integrity characterized his every action. The purity of his life is his grandest monument. The lips that so often and so eloquently called us from refreshment to labor are forever stilled. "The silver cord is loosed, and the golden bowl is broken, and the spirit has returned to God who gave it." But, praised be God. "There is strength in the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, and he shall prevail." Our Brother has been raised from life unto everlasting light, and in our hearts is raised the monument "which shall commemorate his virtue, his honor and his untimely death."

He reports the laying of one corner-stone, that of the new gateway to the National Park at Gardiner, at which the President, Brother Roosevelt assisted, delivering an address, to whom the Grand Master presented a suitable nugget of pure Montana gold, properly marked and inscribed, as a gift from the Grand Lodge and a memento of the occasion. He also reports the granting of one dispensation for a new lodge, and a limited number of special dispensations.

From his reported decisions we learn that he holds that a unanimous vote is necessary to waive jurisdiction over a rejected candidate petitioning in another jurisdiction to which he had removed; that a lodge cannot attend in a body the funeral ceremonies of a Fellow Craft who was prevented by sickness from taking the third degree; that the question as to the fitness to receive the degrees of a party who has lost his thumb was a matter which rested entirely with the lodge having jurisdiction of the candidate, and:

In a case where a dimit was lost after having been voted by the lodge, and duly forwarded to the applicant, and where the Brother who was W. M. at the time the dimit was granted had left the jurisdiction, I held that the lodge could, by formal vote, authorize the Master then in office to sign a duplicate dimit, the dimit being merely a clerical incident, the important thing being that the dimit was authorized by the lodge.

To the inquiry "Can a lodge, upon petition of one who has received the E. A. degree in said lodge, and then removed to another jurisdiction, and whose name has been dropped from the roll of the lodge, restore him to the roll of E. A.'s, and then grant the request of a lodge in another jurisdiction to confer the degrees upon him," I held that the name of the E. A.

could be restored to the roll of E. A's. by a vote of the lodge (Code Sec. 38, Art. VIII), and that that lodge could then request the lodge in the other jurisdiction to confer the degrees upon the applicant, and thereby make him a member of the lodge to which he first applied, or, if he desired to become a member of the lodge in the other jurisdiction, upon his application the first lodge could restore his name to the roll of E. A's. and then give him a certificate to that effect, in the nature of a dimit, as provided in Sec. 38, Art. VIII, Code of Statutes.

He visited twenty lodges and speaks of the long journeys necessary to do so; first, a hundred miles in a stage coach to reach the railroad, and the long distances the lodges are apart. But he found a hearty welcome and officers earnest in the conduct of their lodges, and a generally good condition among the Craft. His visiting, however, left him in a frame of mind appreciating the necessity for a Grand Lecturer, and he urgently recommended that that office be recreated and that it become an appointive office.

A deceased brother, David Auchard, of one of the Helena lodges, left to the Grand Lodge about \$100,000, to be applied to erecting a Masonic Home, and the Grand Master recommended immediate steps in that direction. The Grand Lodge directed the appointment of a committee to formulate a plan upon which to conduct the administration of a Home, with power to acquire a site for its building, subject to the approval of the officers of the Grand Charity Fund, an organization already in existence.

Very complete reports were made by the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary. The several standing committees made reports and the routine business was carefully considered and dispatched. Nothing of special interest, to those not of that jurisdiction, occurred.

M. W. Brother Cornelius Hedges, of course, presents another one of his excellent reports on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-six pages.

Nebraska, 1902, receives fraternal consideration and an anxious expression that some of our funds could be used to establish a Masonic Home. Ere this he has doubtless learned that we have established the Home, and without touching that Orphans Educational Fund, still intact and held for its intended purpose. He declares his accord with the writer in liberality in recognizing foreign Grand Lodges.

From his conclusion we extract a single paragraph:

Though the nations, ours with the rest, are forging more destructive weapons and building more formidable ships of war, it is more in the interests of peace than a menace of war. Masonry throws all its great influence for peace, not peace at any price, not peace with dishonor, or compromise with barbarism, but enduring peace founded on the recognition of the brotherhood of man, under the fatherhood of God. "There is no peace saith my God to the wicked." There is no place in the enlightened world for anarchy and mob-law. There is no place for the "beastly Turk" in Europe or Palestine.

M. W. H. S. Hepner, Helena, is Grand Master.

M. W. Cornelius Hedges, Helena, is Grand Secretary.

NEVADA, 1903.

June 9th, in Masonic Hall, in Virginia City, the thirty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Alexander O. Percy, Grand Master, with most of the grand officers and representatives from eighteen of the twenty-one subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master speaks in appropriate terms of the death of two of their Past Grand Masters, Albert Lackey, who died August 15th, 1902, and Henry L. Fish, who died October 21st, 1902. Their portraits and memorial pages are printed with the proceedings, as also tributes of respect to their memory.

The Grand Master reports the approval of by-laws, and the granting of two special dispensations to re-ballot for candidates upon the unanimous request of the members in each instance. To one lodge U. D., he had issued a charter granted at the former communication of the Grand Lodge, and to a lodge that lost its charter by fire, he issued a duplicate. He reports no decisions. He was compelled, owing to matters at home, to decline several invitations, one to attend the Washington Sesqui-Centennial Anniversary at Philadelphia, another the fiftieth anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, and others of lodge occasions in his own jurisdiction. He made but few visits to his lodges. Upon his recommendation, a half-tone portrait of their Grand Secretary, R. W. Chauncey N. Noteware, is published with the proceedings, which is gratifying to the writer, as he has often thought that he would like to meet Brother Noteware, Nebraska's Grand Representative near Nevada, and looking upon this portrait is next to that pleasure.

The lodges, the Grand Master says, are in a fairly prosperous condition, more work than usual in conferring degrees having been done during the year.

The Grand Secretary, Brother Noteware, presents a very complete report. The Grand Lodge enacted an amendment providing for the consolidation of two or more lodges, by unanimous vote of the lodges interested, the vote to be by a secret ballot. The lodge thus formed may bear a new name and number, or it may bear the name and number of one of the lodges of which it has been formed. No consolidation, however, shall go into effect until all the proceedings relative thereto shall have been submitted to the Grand Lodge and by it approved.

The Grand Lodge, together with the members' wives and guests, was entertained and banqueted by the local chapter, O. E. S.

The following appears :

A communication from the Supreme Council of the A. and A. S. Rite of Central America, charging the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica as being irregular and asking this Grand Lodge to review its action in having recognized the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica as having supreme Masonic authority in that State, was read and the statement of irregularity being purely ex parte, the Grand Secretary was ordered to correspond with the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica and obtain a statement from it as to the circumstances of its formation.

We remember well that the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica sent out the full published proceedings, in English, of its organization, its constitution and regulations, and it was quite satisfactory to our committee and Grand Lodge, and in full harmony with the English-speaking Grand Lodge organizations, of which we made note at the time. These Latin-American Supreme Councils of the Scottish Rite are altogether too insistent upon their claims to govern Blue Lodge Masonry, and in every instance coming to our attention have been in the wrong in their claims.

We are glad to note the recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. We are not fully advised as to the regularity of that of Ignacio Ramirez, situated in the city of Tampico, Mexico, which they also recognized.

Brother E. D. Vanderlieth presents the report on correspondence covering eighty-four pages. Nebraska, 1902, receives generous fraternal consideration. He approves our law as to funerals as a fair minded view of a vexed question. Grand Master Evans' address is regarded "a most interesting one, and the reports of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer are in excellent form."

We are glad to note the resolution of the Grand Lodge removing the page limit to his reports, and we look for an expansion.

M. W. Trenmor Coffin, Carson City, is Grand Master.

R. W. Chauncey N. Noteware, Carson City, is Grand Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1903.

August 25th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Saint John, the thirty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Arthur I. Trueman, Grand Master, with the representatives of twenty-three of the thirty-five subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Fraternal greetings and a hearty welcome open the address of the Grand Master, and he congratulates his brethren upon the remarkable degree of prosperity abounding throughout their jurisdiction, and the harmony prevailing. Not even the minor differences which may, and usually do, exist in every order of like proportions have arisen, he says, and no question of discipline or unpleasantness had come before him during the past year. Steady growth in the ranks and a favorable state of finances, accompany the labors of the Craft.

He pays tribute in earnest words to the memory of the fraternal dead of his grand jurisdiction, numbering some of their most devoted members. He did much visiting and found the work among the lodges in many cases exceedingly well done, the ritual well preserved and faithful and zealous members, who take pride in knowing the ritual, and pleasure in imparting it. He says: "This is as it should be. One earnest and willing worker in each Lodge can do much to maintain the ancient landmarks and it is my experience that the sacrifice of time which he may be called upon to make is fully appreciated by his brethren."

Wherever he visited lodges, after the close of the ceremonies, he was

entertained at the banquet table. Generally he was accompanied by some of the grand officers, and the social occasions were, he says, greatly appreciated, and he expresses the opinion that by bringing the brethren together in this social way, the interests and unity of the lodge itself are promoted and strengthened. He devotes pages to the subject of these visitations, recounting many interesting events.

He reports granting quite a number of special dispensations for the ordinary and usual purposes. He says that after careful consideration, he would urgently recommend the preparation and publication of reports on correspondence.

A very concise and comprehensive report is presented by the Grand Secretary, V. W. J. Twining Hartt, and an equally satisfactory one by the Grand Treasurer, V. W. Edwin J. Everett, both fully sustaining their claim of prosperous conditions.

The report of the Board of General Purposes contained interesting statements of the progress of Masonry and its thriving condition in that jurisdiction.

Four newly commissioned Grand Representatives of foreign jurisdictions presented their commissions, were called to the East and welcomed by the Grand Master, after which they were saluted with the Grand Honors.

The Grand Master had so thoroughly endeared himself to his brethren that they re-elected him to that exalted position.

The District Deputy Grand Masters made report of faithful attention to duty. The routine business was conducted carefully and in great harmony. There is no report on correspondence, but we shall look for one in the next annual.

M. W. Arthur I. Trueman, Saint John, is Grand Master.

V. W. J. Twining Hartt, Saint John, is Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1903.

May 20th, in Freemasons Hall, in the city of Concord, the one hundred and fourteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Harry M. Cheney, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from fifty-three of the seventy-nine lodges in attendance.

A semi-annual, and several special communications, to dedicate Masonic Halls and lay corner-stones, had been held during the year. One, of special interest, was that of laying the corner-stone for their Masonic Home, at Manchester. Addresses and an oration, all full of interest and enthusiasm, were made on this occasion. One, that of Brother Joseph W. Fellows, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, is rich in its historical consideration of the laying of corner-stones by the Masonic Craft. It is well worth the perusal of Freemasons.

At the annual communication, the Grand Master, in his address, pays tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead of the year, a num-

ber of whom in his own grand jurisdiction had been active in the affairs of the Craft. The Grand Master's record of their Masonic life, places in the history of the order in that state, memoranda valuable as mementos to be cherished not only by members of the Fraternity, but by the deceased brothers' families and friends.

He reports the granting of a considerable number of special dispensations for the ordinary and usual purposes.

He had received, as many other Grand Masters had, a communication from an organization styling itself The Anvil Masonic Club, of Nome, Alaska, asking permission to solicit funds from the New Hampshire lodges, to be expended for charitable purposes in Alaska. He denied the request, because said Anvil Club was not a recognized Masonic organization, and for the further reason that the matter was then under consideration in his Grand Lodge. We do not find that it was acted upon, but think the Grand Master's decision not to grant the request was right for the reason first stated.

In view of the many spurious lodges throughout the country, he advises great care in admitting visitors to the lodges, and the Grand Lodge adopted a resolution, wise in its provisions, and one that in substance will, we think, be necessary in every jurisdiction:

Resolved, That no visitor to a Lodge shall be examined for admission until he exhibits to the Examining Committee his diploma, issued to him as a Master Mason in good and regular standing, by his Lodge and under its seal and the seal of his Grand Lodge, and that no visitor shall be examined by such a committee unless he is a member of a Lodge chartered by this Grand Lodge or by a Grand Lodge which is recognized as genuine by this Grand Lodge; and that no visitor shall be admitted to a Lodge without an examination unless he is avouched for by a member of the Lodge as a Master Mason in good and regular standing, and as a member of a Lodge chartered by this Grand Lodge or by some Grand Lodge recognized as genuine by this Grand Lodge; and that no non-affiliated Mason shall be examined for admission to a Lodge as a visitor without first exhibiting to the Examining Committee a dimit from the last Lodge of which he was a member, showing that he is a Master Mason in good and regular standing, or a duly authenticated certificate of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge under whose jurisdiction he resides, showing that he is a Master Mason in good and regular standing; and that such visitor shall not be admitted unless the Lodge of which he was last a member was chartered by this Grand Lodge, or by a Grand Lodge that is recognized as genuine by this Grand Lodge; and that the Grand Master send a copy of this resolution at once to the Worshipful Master and Secretary of every Lodge, and direct them to have it read in their Lodge at its next stated communication, and order the said Worshipful Master strictly to enforce this resolution.

He speaks of the Masonic Home, recently dedicated, as the greatest work ever undertaken by the Fraternity in that jurisdiction, and rejoices greatly, that after years of labor to that end, they have now the institution securely established.

Among his decisions is one holding that a petition can be withdrawn from the hands of the secretary before it has been read in a lodge and

referred to a committee, and that the fee should not be deposited by the secretary with the treasurer before the application has been voted upon, because the fee does not become the property of the lodge until the petition has been favorably voted upon.

An amendment to the constitution of the Grand Lodge provides that the per capita tax shall be seventy-five cents, two-thirds of which shall go to the Treasurer of the Masonic Home, for the support thereof.

R.:W.:Albert S. Wait presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-eight Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1901 and 1902, receives fraternal consideration. He notes carefully the general conditions prevailing, distinguishing critically the chief subjects of diversity of opinion, with that clearness of vision obtained by many years of experience as a reviewer.

M.:W.:Harry M. Cheney, Lebanon, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:Frank D. Woodbury, Concord, is Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY, 1903.

March 11th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Trenton, the one hundred and sixteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:W. Holt Appgar, Grand Master, with all the Grand officers and representatives from one hundred and sixty-four of the one hundred and seventy-three subordinate lodges, in attendance.

There was a large number of grand officers from other Grand Lodges, Connecticut, Delaware, New York, and Pennsylvania, visitors who were escorted to the Grand East and received with the Grand Honors.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master dwelt earnestly upon the ideal object of our institution, the binding together of its votaries, not only for the benefit of those within its fold, but to present to all good men the great object in view, the amelioration of society.

Under "Necrology," he pays due tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead, with special and appropriate mention of the more important events in the lives of those prominent in their lodges, with the usual record of the illustrious dead in other Grand Jurisdictions.

He reports having, with the assistance of his Grand Officers, constituted two new lodges, instituted one U.:D.:., and laid the corner-stone of the new Masonic Hall in Crawford.

To more effectually accomplish the object of instruction, Grand Lodges of instruction, where the whole time was devoted to work, were held separately, and the District Grand Lodges were largely made occasions of social enjoyment, and very successful the plan proved. He and his associate grand officers did a great deal of visiting among the lodges, with great benefit to all concerned. They likewise visited other Grand Lodges, and participated in the pleasures of such meetings.

Frequent requests for waivers of jurisdiction, by other jurisdictions to New Jersey and by her to other jurisdictions, disposed of with cour-

tesy, served to keep all in touch, and great harmony exists throughout the cluster of jurisdictions thus situated.

Their plan of determining the question of physical qualifications, when a question is raised, seems novel to the writer. Eighty such cases arose during the year, and in each case the Grand Master was requested to decide the matter. In the majority of these cases he had referred the matter to one or another of his principal grand officers, but he says: "Whenever there has been a doubt I have given the benefit of it to the Fraternity. I have, however, construed this law to mean that the responsibilities relative to the eligibility or intelligibility of the candidates must rest with one person alone, and that one person is the Grand Master." We think the question, from time immemorial, has been left with the lodge, of course, subject to the landmark involved.

He granted, he says, special dispensations, but does not report them. He speaks of their Masonic Home, and recommends the building of a separate Orphanage as altogether desirable. He reports only three decisions, one of which holds :

"If an alarm be given by a member of the Lodge during the spreading of a ballot upon a candidate, the Worshipful Master may in his discretion admit him and permit him to vote. During the interim between the closing of the ballot upon the petition of one candidate and the spreading of the ballot upon the petition of another candidate, the Worshipful Master must admit all members of the Lodge who have given alarm."

A very complete and satisfactory report was submitted by R. W. : Thomas H. R. Redway, Grand Secretary, showing an excellent condition of their affairs.

An interesting event occurred when the Grand Lodge called off, and the children from the Home were introduced with appropriate remarks. The chairman of the Committee on Masonic Home made a report of good conditions prevailing in that institution, interesting to all, and the pride of every loyal member of the Fraternity. June 27th, is donation day in that jurisdiction, and at the last recurrence of that day \$4,000 was contributed to the Home.

Three charters were granted to take the place of those destroyed by fire, another to a lodge U. : D. : , and one lodge was continued U. : D. : .

Accompanying a report defining landmarks, or rather setting forth certain landmarks, we find some well directed remarks:

I wish, on behalf of the Committee, to publicly express to the Grand Lodge the obligations under which the Committee are to Worshipful Brother George Scott for the invaluable assistance he has rendered to us in this matter of "Landmarks," and I wish to remind the brethren of one or two things: The first is that there are no "Landmarks" of New Jersey. "Landmarks" are universal. And another thing, that the Grand Lodge of New Jersey cannot repeal, alter, modify or amend a "Landmark"; they are immutable. The only question open to the Grand Lodge is whether this Committee has been able to find them all, or whether they have picked out some and made a mistake and called them "Landmarks" when they are not "Landmarks."

The report is a very able one, but too extensive to copy, but we recommend students of Masonic law to obtain it. We think it sound so far as it goes.

M.:W.:Brother Charles Belcher presents the report on correspondence covering one hundred and fifty-six pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-six Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1902, receives fraternal, courteous, and favorable consideration.

Answering the query: "When will this question of jurisdiction over rejected material be settled? Ever?" he says: "Possibly in the sweet-by-and-bye time. We see but few signs indicating such a desirable condition in the near future. Of course *we* are on the right side. Others think they are. Some one will have to come off the perch. Who?"

Speaking of a jurisdiction where the Craft is not enthusiastic upon the subject of a Masonic Home, he says:

Missionary work is necessary. Educate the brethren regarding their duties to their less favored brethren, and their Masonic hearts will in time beat in unison to the refrain of Christian Charity and expand, as a Home, the greatest of all monuments to our teachings, shall arise as a symbol of faith and belief in the Golden Rule.

He, with great force, maintains New Jersey's resolution respecting the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington, and the writer thinks it sound and just.

M.:W.:W. Holt Apgar, Trenton, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:Thomas H. R. Redway, Trenton, is Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY, 1904.

March 9th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Trenton, the one hundred and seventeenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:W. Holt Apgar, Grand Master, with all the grand officers, and representatives from one hundred and sixty-four of the subordinate lodges in attendance.

Eloquent words of welcome and encouragement mark the opening remarks of the Grand Master's annual address.

He pays loving tribute to the memory of their Past Grand Master, Charles Belcher, who died February 20th, 1904. He was Grand Master in 1895, and has ably written their reports on correspondence for several years. The Grand Master says of him:

Brother Belcher was a positive man. His intellect was clear and strong; a man of power, his physique did not belie him. Not only had he positive convictions and opinions, but he was able to express them in clear and decisive language, and his work as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence attests to the vigorous thought and pen of which he was possessed. Both as Grand Master and as chairman of one of its most important committees he filled an important place in this Grand Lodge and in the estimation of the Craft of the State, and it is indeed a great loss that it and they have sustained.

On the anniversary of Washington's birth, February 22nd, the Grand Lodge was opened in emergent communication to attend Brother Belcher's funeral, and render their last service for him.

The Grand Master also reports several special communications, to constitute a new lodge, to dedicate a new Masonic Hall, and also to lay corner-stones, one of which was for the Orphanage, connected with their Masonic Home at Burlington. He reports official visitations to lodges, and brings good tidings of them. Several district Grand Lodges, he says, had been held, with much benefit to all concerned. He granted a good many special dispensations to confer degrees out of time, and ably discusses the propriety of so doing when, as in many cases, it is not only expedient, but necessary to do so.

We like his sound advise:

Our Lodges should not burden their By-Laws with a repetition of the decisions and General Regulations which appear in our Digest. They should be confined to matters which particularly appertain to the Lodge in question, and the necessary By-Laws for the Lodge to properly conduct its business are very few. I trust the Brethren will feel, when they are adopting By-Laws, that they need not wander into the domain of Masonic law and decisions, concerning which the Grand Lodge legislates.

He reports but few decisions, and those are but upon their legislation, and not of general interest.

He says that: "All our lodges are in a generally healthful condition. In nearly every one their finances show proper care and management."

We would commend to the consideration of our Brother Jenks, of Wisconsin, what Grand Master Apgar says:

Much during the two years that are closing has made warm the heart of the Grand Master and his Associate and Subordinate Grand Lodge Officers. It has been two years, we might say, of unalloyed pleasure, there being very few matters that have caused any marring of the delight that comes to the Grand Master during the performance of his official duties; and yet, possibly that which has been the most satisfactory, has made the greatest impression upon your active officers in the Grand Lodge, was the manner in which the Lodges and the members thereof have responded to the call that was made for funds with which to erect our Orphanage; that home in which the wards of this Grand Lodge, the children of our poor, indigent and deceased Brothers can be taken in their tender years, fed, clothed, housed and educated, until they are able to go out into the world equipped mentally and strong enough physically to battle with all the difficulties that may surround and beset them.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

It seems to me, indeed, that we as Masons have obeyed that scriptural injunction, and I am confident that there is a warmth and glow in the hearts of the Masons of New Jersey because of the Masonic Home and of the Orphanage that will go through life and help us when we come to cross the dark river.

He is thoroughly alive to the important subject of Landmarks, and is highly gratified at the generally favorable reception of his Grand Lodge's declarations the year before, and the benefit arising from the discussion following.

The reports of the grand officers and committees were quite full, and were carefully considered, and disposed of with harmonious action.

M. W. Brother Charles Belcher, before his sad death, above noted, had prepared the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and fifty-three pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-two Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1903, receives kindly fraternal consideration.

M. W. John H. Wilkins, Newark, is Grand Master.

R. W. Thomas H. R. Redway, Trenton, is Grand Secretary.

NEW MEXICO, 1903.

October 19th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Albuquerque, the twenty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. E. A. Cahoon, Grand Master, with the principal grand officers and representatives from sixteen of the twenty subordinate lodges in attendance.

From the remote parts of that large territory came representatives, and the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, complimented his brethren that so large a number would make long journeys and devote their time to gather again in the annual meeting of the Craft.

He reported the granting of quite a large number of special dispensations. Some requests he refused, saying :

I firmly believe in the ancient landmark of Masonry which allows a Grand Master, when he believes that occasion justifies it, to use his prerogative and grant such dispensations as those mentioned above, but do not believe that the Masonic laws, customs or requirements, should be waived unless there are excellent reasons therefor. Masonry is worth working for, and worth a sacrifice. Its members think more of it if they are compelled to conform strictly to its rules.

He instituted one lodge U. D. He decided that no dispensation is necessary for public installation in a lodge room. Also :

4. A lodge confers the Third Degree upon a candidate during the absence of the Master and both Wardens in violation of Art. No. 8, Section No. 2, Grand Lodge By-Laws, the degree being conferred by a Past Master. What is the standing of the candidate ?

Answer. The candidate is in good standing and is a Master Mason. This right cannot be taken from him because of a violation of a Grand Lodge by-law by the lodge conferring the degree. The fault was with the lodge and not with the candidate who knew not the law; he should not suffer or be inconvenienced because of the fault of brethren who should have been better informed.

5. Is there legally invested in the Worshipful Master or Wardens of a lodge, the power to appoint a brother who has never been a Warden to confer a degree or to sit in the East and perform other duties ?

Answer. The Master or Wardens have no such power. No brother who has not at some time occupied the position of Master or Warden of a lodge should be allowed to confer the degrees or to occupy the East during the transaction of business.

8. A petitioner for the degrees in a New Mexico lodge has previously been rejected by a lodge in Illinois ; Perpetual Jurisdiction over rejected

material is claimed by the Grand Lodge of Illinois; a waiver of jurisdiction was requested by the New Mexico lodge. This request was refused by the Illinois lodge. Can his petition be received by the New Mexico Lodge? Answer. No.

He reports five official visits to lodges, and a quite regular attendance upon the communications of one of them of which he is a member. These lodges visited, he says, are in a very prosperous condition.

The Grand Lecturer reports that he was unable to visit, but his deputies had thoroughly instructed more than half of the lodges, and in those lodges efficiency is far greater than ever before in the history of Freemasonry in that jurisdiction.

With one of the above quoted decisions of the Grand Master, the committee on his address did not agree, saying:

As to decision five we agree with the Grand Master that there is no law on our statute books which specifically vests in the Master, or in the absence of the presiding warden, to call any brother qualified to the East for conferring degrees, etc., but it is our opinion that the higher law, that of masonic custom and usage, as understood and practiced in this jurisdiction, permits the Master, or in his absence the presiding warden, to call any brother to the East, provided always that the proper elected presiding officer also sits in the East. We therefore recommend that this decision be not approved.

The Grand Lodge, correctly we think, adopted the committee's view. Another of the Grand Master's decisions, the last quoted, No. 8, did not meet the full approval of the committee:

As to decision eight, we approve the decision basing the approval as an act of courtesy to Illinois, which claims perpetual jurisdiction over all rejected material, but the Grand Lodge of New Mexico has always claimed the right to accept any material which has resided in our jurisdiction for one year; we require, however, our subordinate Lodges to learn from an objecting Lodge their reason for rejection before acting upon the petition and in this connection this committee believes that this Grand Lodge is opposed to the theory of perpetual jurisdiction and should place itself on record in this matter.

Brother W. H. Seamon presents another report on correspondence, covering one hundred and five pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-three Grand Lodges, including Nebraska, for the years 1902, and 1903. We like his zeal and the ability displayed in all his papers, but we cannot but believe that his views as to the recognition of foreign Grand Lodges, are built upon a too narrow basis. The United States of America and the English-speaking nations do not compose all that goes to make up civilization, the Christian world, or, what to us is of consequence, the Masonic world. And this view is not based upon the delightful theme of the universality of Masonry alone. His stand is well indicated by his declaration that he is "ready to extend a hearty welcome to any Grand Lodge which will regulate Masonry within its jurisdiction, only provided that the Masonry is of the English or American ideals."

With the following we fully agree:

One of the ancient charges requires that every Mason receive and cherish strange fellows when they come over the country. In 1663 it was required that every brother should bring a certificate showing that he had been regularly made. This requirement has been generally adopted by the older Grand Lodges and the document called a diploma is generally given. We favor this and are doing what we can to have it followed in New Mexico.

M. W. J. C. Slack. Clayton. is Grand Master.

R. W. Alpheus A. Keen. Albuquerque. is Grand Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES. 1903.

The volume under review contains the proceedings of four quarterly and two special communications down to and including the quarterly held June 10th.

The first special occurred July 4th, 1902, M. W. J. C. Remington, Grand Master, presiding, being re-elected for the fourth year, and having therefore been duly obligated, was proclaimed Grand Master for the ensuing year by V. W. Brother Frederick Atterton, acting as Grand Director of Ceremonies, and an anthem was sung. In opening his address, the Grand Master remarks that "each re-election, it seems to me, adds to the honor bestowed, inasmuch as it may be fairly taken as an expression of satisfaction with the Grand Master's past conduct in the Chair, and therefore of confidence for the future."

He speaks loyally of their King and further, of a matter quite appreciative of an event celebrated in our country, saying :

On the 4th July, one hundred and twenty-six years ago, the American Colonies emerged from their childhood, and boldly cut the leading-strings by signing the Declaration of Independence. Not however till they had exhausted their efforts to otherwise secure autonomous government, which they would then have been quite content should be under the Crown, as that of Australia now is.

Under what different, happily different, circumstances, did we celebrate in January, 1901, our coming of age ! To quote Lord Tennyson again :

Britain fought her sons of yore,—
 Britain failed; and nevermore,
 Careless of our growing kin,
 Shall we sin our fathers' sin;
 Men than in a narrower day—
 Unprophetic rulers they—
 Drove from out the Mother's nest
 That young Eagle of the West,
 To forage for herself alone.

Patriotic utterances of love for the Throne and loyalty to their Mother country, thrilled his brethren to rapturous applause, and at its close another anthem, evidently prepared for the occasion, was sung.

His associate Grand Officers were invested with the jewels of their offices.

At their September quarterly communication, held as all their Grand communications are, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Sydney, M.:W.:C. E. Davies, Grand Master of Tasmania, was present as a visitor, and was received by Grand Master Remington, presiding. In his address, at this time, the Grand Master reports that in conjunction with the other Grand Masters of Australia, on the 8th day of August, he dispatched to the King the following telegram:

“The Grand Masters and Freemasons of Australia unite in gratitude to the great Architect of the Universe for the recovery of His Majesty the King, Protector and Patron of Freemasonry, and in humble duty and loyal congratulations on His Majesty’s Coronation.”

To this a reply came promptly from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, conveying, by His Majesty’s command, his thanks to the Freemasons of Australia for their congratulations, which he received with much pleasure.

By custom they have a sort of state ball, of which he thus speaks:

The Annual Festival above alluded to was also under the immediate patronage of His Excellency Sir Harry Rawson, K. C. B., Governor of New South Wales, whom we gladly hail as a distinguished member of the Craft, and congratulate upon the rank of Past Grand Warden of England, conferred upon him recently by the Grand Master, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

Under such auspices, the Ball was a brilliant success, and the funds of the Freemason’s Benevolent Institution were augmented by the net proceeds, amounting to £310.

His address evidences a careful attention to the affairs of his office, and those of the subordinate lodges needing his care. At this communication the Grand Inspector of Workings, corresponding to our Grand Custodian of the Work, made report, showing a good condition prevailing among the lodges, and submitting the reports of District Deputies.

Benevolence, an important work in that jurisdiction, is looked after by a Board of Benevolence, and its report shows a careful attention to duty. The Grand Master of Tasmania, before the close of the communication, made a very fraternal and felicitous speech.

From the Grand Master’s address, delivered at the December quarterly communication, we extract :

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania sent me an invitation to take part in the celebration of the “Sesqui-centennial Anniversary of the Initiation of Brother George Washington,” on the 5th November last, at Philadelphia. Unfortunately it did not arrive here until three days after that date, so that I had not even the opportunity of sending our fraternal greetings by telegram.

My worthy Deputy Grand Master is absent from us on a well-deserved and I hope enjoyable holiday trip, during which he intends being present at the Imperial Durbar at Delhi, in honor of the coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., Emperor of India. I look forward with interest, as I am sure you all do, to hearing from him on his return something of the state of Freemasonry in that great possession of the British Empire.

At the March quarterly, the Grand Master laid before his brethren much work done by him in visiting the lodges; the issuing of dispen-

sations, the erection of new halls, and other interesting matters in which his official concurrence had been exercised. At this session, too, the Grand Inspector of Workings made extended and interesting report of progress in the lodges. Other reports of grand officers were received and acted upon. The June quarterly closed the grand communications for the Masonic year, and very much business was transacted, including the election of officers, and their Grand Master was again elected to that exalted station. In his address on that occasion he speaks gratefully; satisfactory progress had been achieved in every direction, and the outlook is very encouraging.

The Grand Treasurer shows a large balance on hand, and the Grand Secretary's report corresponds in results.

The report on correspondence is presented by Brother William H. Shortland, covering one hundred and eight pages; Nebraska, 1902, receives generous fraternal consideration. Speaking of its aim, the committee says :

In accordance with the usual practice the Committee has aimed at furnishing a general survey of the sayings and doings of each of the Jurisdictions of the United Kingdom, Canada, the United States of America, and of Australasia.

Items of special interest contained in the various addresses delivered by Grand Masters and other talented brethren have been extracted, and attention directed to the Volumes of Proceedings placed in the Library for other important matters, which want of space would not allow to be noted in full.

Your Committee commends the results of its labours to the consideration of the brethren, in whose behalf it has acted.

The workings of this Grand Lodge are of great interest abroad, and numerous testimonies are furnished, especially by the American Grand Lodges, of their appreciation and satisfaction at our status, methods of procedure, and prosperity.

But we wish the brethren here to be equally interested in their proceedings, and that is the purpose this Committee serves, while its effect is to strengthen the Masonic chain connecting the various jurisdictions.

M. W. J. C. Remington, is Grand Master.

R. W. Arthur H. Bray, Sydney, is Grand Secretary.

NEW YORK, 1903.

May 5th, in the Grand Lodge Room, in Masonic Hall, in the city of New York, the one hundred and twenty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Elbert Crandall, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and a large attendance from the subordinate lodges present.

"A year of unprecedented prosperity," with the "fraternal spirit burning with luster and brilliancy upon our Masonic alters," forms the theme for the opening paragraphs of the annual address of the Grand Master.

He records the death, making honorable mention, and pays fraternal tribute to the memory of their Past Grand Master, Clinton F. Paige, who

died at Binghamton, November 13th, 1902, and among other things says:

Bro. Paige was Grand Master at the conclusion of the great conflict for the preservation of the Union. Then at the zenith of his fame as a wise and accomplished Mason, he gave utterance in his address to the Grand Lodge to words that are an epitome of his character, of his broad, liberal manhood, his charming Masonic charity, and which may fittingly be repeated here:

"Under Providence, the truth and the right have come out of the fierce trial undimmed and triumphant. No longer will the soil of the Republic tremble beneath the shock of contending armies; no longer will brother meet brother upon the battle-field, nor the misguided children of our common country be formed in hostile array against the government of our fathers. The angel of peace has at last unfolded her spotless wings, and as her gentle influence resumes its wonted sway, the reunited millions, forgetting their animosities and remembering only the glory and perpetuity of our free institutions, will hail the standard of the Republic as the symbol and token of trials and difficulties overcome in the past, of concord, amity and union in the future.

Many pages are devoted to earnest words of tribute to the memory of many prominent Craftsmen of that jurisdiction, who had passed away during the year.

He reports granting dispensations for six new lodges, a great number of special dispensations for the ordinary and usual purposes, the exchange of Grand Representatives with several Grand Lodges, the constituting of new lodges, the laying of corner-stones, and the visiting of their Masonic Home at Utica, accompanied by a goodly number of his officers on all these occasions. Of their Home he says: "No man of refinement can visit that Home, listen to the songs and declamations of the children, witness the contentment and comfort of the old people without blessing God that the Craft in this jurisdiction has so desirable a retreat for the aged man and woman and the helpless orphan."

A fund has also been started for the purpose of building a sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis; of it the Grand Master says:

We have our splendidly equipped Home at Utica for the aged and orphan; our German brethren are conducting a Home for the aged at Tappan, we have a number of beds in perpetuity in three of the largest hospitals in this city, and yet the doors of all are closed to the consumptive brother. Surely "the field is ripe for the garner."

He reports having arrested the charter of a lodge that had admitted to membership a candidate of unsavory reputation, and he took prompt action, sending District Deputy Grand Masters among the lodges with a special view to protect the outer door against unworthy applicants.

Addresses eloquent and instructive, delivered on public occasions by the Grand Master, are printed with the proceedings, and afford most interesting reading to the student. The reports of the trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund is very full, and from it one gets a good idea of the great benevolent work carried on by our brethren of the Empire state.

They have a Grand Historian whose report is of great interest, as it serves to preserve in convenient form so much of historic value. The Grand Lodge of Western Australia was duly recognized. Six new lodges were granted charters.

The Committee on Jurisprudence disposes of a question, many times raised, and in accord with almost universal opinion in this country:

First. In the matter of the preamble, resolutions and memoranda submitted by W. William F. Spies, recommending "an alliance between the various Grand Lodge jurisdictions," the appointment of delegates to form a "National Institution" and making an appropriation therefor, your committee report that the plan is impracticable, and recommend the rejection of the resolutions.

By an amendment of a section of their law it is provided that: "Any visitor from another jurisdiction, unless personally known, applying for examination for admission to a lodge in this jurisdiction, shall be required to present a certificate of his membership in the lodge from which he hails."

M. W. Brother Jesse B. Anthony, presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and eighty-nine pages. Nebraska, 1902, receives favorable fraternal consideration. He well expresses the surprise which any well grounded Mason ought to feel, under North Dakota:

We are more than surprised to note the following—a Juvenile Ritual—and respectfully inquire what part any such new-fangled notion has in the transactions of a Grand Lodge, or why the report of "the Committee on Juvenile Ritual" should be ordered sent to the various Lodges in the State for their consideration? We sincerely hope that our brethren will be content to throw the "Juvenile Ritual" among the rubbish.

M. W. Elbert Crandall, Brooklyn, is Grand Master.

R. W. Edward M. L. Ehlers, New York City, is Grand Secretary.

NEW ZEALAND, 1903.

May 5th, in Freemasons Hall, in the city of Auckland, the annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Herbert James Williams, Grand Master, with his principal officers, the Masters and Past Masters of many lodges, and others present.

The address of the Grand Master shows what their Grand Lodge is aiming to do, and we quote from it, the better to present their condition:

The M. W. the GRAND MASTER said it gave him very great pleasure to see such a large representation of the Lodges from the various parts of the colony. On behalf of Grand Lodge, he offered them a hearty welcome to the communication. It was not customary in this jurisdiction for the Grand Master to deliver any formal address on the opening of Grand Lodge. That was done, he thought, in all the Grand Lodges of the United States of America, and also in the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and he understood that it was greatly appreciated. The brethren would be aware that on this occasion they met under an entirely new system of representation. Perhaps it was inevitable that some slight anomalies had occurred. Amongst the earliest things that would have to be done

was to decide as to the regularity of the credentials which would be presented by some of the representatives, whose commissions had not reached Grand Lodge office in due time. One matter that would arise out of the report of the Board of General Purposes was the question of rulings. In this respect it was unfortunate that our procedure had not been more closely assimilated to that of America. There, it was customary for the Grand Master to review the whole position of the Craft in the territory. To him applications were made for rulings on various questions of Masonic law or custom. These rulings were embodied in his address, and Grand Lodge was asked either to accept them or disagree with them. The value of such a system would at once be seen. There were in Grand Lodge many brethren of eminence and of professional ability, and the rulings were discussed with the utmost freedom, so that when decisions were finally given they formed an important portion of the Masonic jurisprudence of the State to which they related. In New Zealand this had not been the practice, and the consequence was that if any one were asked to compile a digest of our laws, he would have a very difficult task. On more than one point it would be found that the rulings given by different Boards of General Purposes or different Grand Registrars were in conflict. It would probably not be very difficult in the years to come to bring about the adoption of some such system as he had indicated, for he thought the value of such a plan would be appreciated. The accounts now before Grand Lodge were presented in a very comprehensive form. All the information that was thought likely to be considered desirable had been given in the various tabulated and other statements. The credit for this work was due entirely to the Grand Secretary (M. W. Bro. Malcolm Niccol).

As in the Grand Lodge of England and generally in the Provinces, they have a Board of General Purposes, and propositions originate in that board. The question of incorporating their Grand Lodge has been thoroughly canvassed, and it is the plan, as we understand it, not to incorporate as a whole, but to obtain a private act of Parliament, and under it incorporate a Board of Trustees with succession, in whom shall rest all the real and personal property of the Grand Lodge.

From that board's report we find a custom which prevails with us without friction, but not so with them:

19. Candidates Receiving Degrees in Sister Lodges.—In consequence of irregularities occurring in connection with the conferring of degrees by courtesy in one Lodge upon a member of another Lodge it has been found necessary to instruct Grand Superintendents that—(1) No candidate shall in future be initiated in any Lodge other than that in which he was balloted for except under dispensation; (2) that Grand Superintendents immediately upon issuing any such dispensation shall report having done so to the Grand Secretary; (3) that Lodges conferring *any* degree for another Lodge must also report same to Grand Secretary as soon as possible.

Among the rulings we find that a Past Master affiliated with a lodge enjoys the same status as Past Masters who have passed through the chair of the lodge, but rank after them in the order of precedence; the investment of the officers of a lodge should take place in the First Degree; to conduct this ceremony in the Third Degree was held to be irregular.

Careful attention to the matters before the Grand Lodge was ac-

corded, and the remarks pro and con, find a place in the published proceedings.

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. Herbert James Williams, Wellington, is Grand Master.

R. W. Malcom Niccol, Wellington, is Grand Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1904.

January 12th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Raleigh, the one hundred and seventeenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. H. I. Clark, Grand Master.

In his address the Grand Master reported the establishing of nine lodges U. D. He granted freely a great many special dispensations to elect officers. A change in their law as to the time of such elections having created some confusion, his office, he says, was at all times crowded with applications for that and other purposes. For good and sufficient reasons he had granted a good many, without giving the number. He had also decided many questions, a few of which he reports, among them that a very deaf man cannot be made a Mason; that one who has lost his right hand cannot be initiated into the Order, because he cannot conform to the requirements of initiation.

The following, for its phraseology and condition suggested, is peculiar, at least, and one is left to wonder whether, if really dead, it was caused by being "dismembered," or drowning:

Q. 4. A brother is dismembered for non-payment of dues, makes arrangements to settle them, and is ordered to be reinstated at next Communication; before that is held, he is drowned. His widow requests Masonic funeral; is he entitled to it?

A. If the brother paid in full all dues that he owed the lodge that reinstated him, he was entitled to Masonic burial, if the body was recovered; if he failed to make such settlement, he died a non-affiliate, and was entitled to nothing. Acting upon the hypothesis that the body was recovered and was buried before this question was answered, I refer to the case to especially place the stamp of disapproval upon mock funerals, considering them a travesty upon one of the most sacred rites. It is a custom growing beautifully less, and should be discontinued entirely.

He held, and the decision is in good accord we think, with the law generally, certainly with our custom in Nebraska, that: "But one candidate can be received and obligated at a time. The explanatory lecture can be given to any number of candidates."

Several special communications of the Grand Lodge had been held for laying corner-stones for public, school, and church buildings. They are contemplating the building of a splendid Masonic Temple at Raleigh, to constitute a home for the Grand Lodge.

R. W. John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, submitted a well arranged report of the work of his office, speaking of Masonry as having advanced "both in numbers and usefulness." His recapitulation of returns shows at a glance the important statistics, and is a valuable feature of his paper.

The Oxford Orphan Asylum, opened more than thirty years ago and assisted largely by the Grand Lodge, and to which many private donations have been made, is doing a noble work and has been very successful, exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its original founders. The report of its board of directors is a very interesting document.

The Grand Orator, Brother John S. Cunningham, delivered a thoroughly good address, valuable alike for its historical character and a true conception of the spirit of Freemasonry. We quote a single passage:

When the world was rent asunder by religious dissensions and neighbor was separated from neighbor because of some academic question of faith, our grand old Order, with its broad platform, ignoring those differences of creed, admitted them all as co-laborers in the living work of charity and benevolence. Princes and royal personages sought its membership and were indoctrinated in the eternal verity of universal brotherhood. Its influence permeated courts, softened the severity of an imperious aristocracy, touched the hearts of laymen and united thousands of all classes in a noble membership. Introduced into the American Colonies, it found a fruitful soil waiting only the germinating seed to produce a rich harvest.

Two of the lodges U. D., were granted charters, and three were continued U. D.

Ways and means to carry on the building of their proposed Masonic Temple, amending the constitution, and other matters of great local interest occupied the principal attention of the Grand Lodge.

Brother John A. Collins presented the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and fifty-eight pages and reviewing ably the proceedings of fifty-five Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1903, receives generous space and very fraternal treatment.

M. W. W. S. Liddell, Charlotte, is Grand Master.

R. W. John C. Drewry, Raleigh, is Grand Secretary.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1903.

June 23rd, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Fargo, the fourteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Walter L. Stockwell, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from fifty-seven of the sixty-six subordinate lodges in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master says that Masonic progress in his grand jurisdiction had been substantial. He cautions his brethren against the establishment of lodges in small communities, saying: "The time, the constant work, and the eternal vigilance and patience which are necessary to maintain a lodge of Masons up to the standard of Masonry ought to cause the most enthusiastic Mason to question the advisability of establishing a lodge in a small community."

He reports the granting of eighteen special dispensations to confer degrees in less than the regulation time, and in nearly every case, he says, the reasons assigned were sound. Yet he hastens to express his disap-

proval of unseemly haste. We wonder why he granted them, more especially, those of the eighteen who had not given the entirely "sound" reasons! The Grand Master who urges the stronger reasons against such dispensations is the one who, quite frequently, grants the largest number. This North Dakota "eighteen" is doubtless proportionally larger than in other jurisdictions where such dispensations are regarded as proper.

He reports the dedication of a Masonic Temple at Grand Forks, his address on that occasion, a banquet, and ball to wind up the occasion.

One newly chartered lodge was constituted, and one instituted U. D. ., of each of which he speaks hopefully.

He reports five decisions, the first:

A candidate was elected in lodge at a stated meeting. A brother objected to his initiation, giving his reasons for the objection. Is it my duty as Master to declare the candidate rejected by virtue of the objection, or, having given me the reasons for the objection, is it not my duty to lay the objections before the lodge at a stated meeting, and let the members decide as to the sufficiency of the objections?

Answer:

If a brother makes an objection to the initiation of a candidate after his election to the Master, and the lodge is not cognizant of the brother making the objection, it is a secret objection within the common acceptation of the word. The fact that he gives his reasons does not, in my judgment, change the case. The previous ruling simply says that the reasons need not be stated. The word "need" as used here simply implies obligation or requirement, consequently the interpretation is that there is no obligation upon the brother to give his reasons, yet, in the reading of the ruling, there is no reason why a brother could not give his reasons to the Master if he so desires. *Held*, that the Master must declare the candidate rejected. The objection is in no sense the property of the lodge.

The Committee on Jurisprudence approved this decision. We think it not only wrong upon authority, but out of keeping with the statement of the facts. "A brother objected to his initiation, giving his reasons for the objection." Clearly the reasons were as surely given as was the objection made. Under the clear weight of authority the reasons became the property of the lodge and should have been considered, and if not found sufficient, overruled.

We cannot agree to the distinction made between this decision and his fifth:

When a candidate has been elected to receive the degrees of Masonry, and a brother raises an objection in open lodge, what procedure is necessary?

Answer:

It is my opinion that when a brother makes an objection to the initiation of a candidate in open lodge, this objection would be classed along with a written objection, and then the objection becomes the property of the lodge, to dispose of as they see fit by a majority vote of the members present at any meeting. If a majority of the brethren vote that the objection is not a valid one, then you are at liberty to proceed with the

initiation unless other objections are raised. However, if a majority of the lodge feel that the objection is valid, it bars the candidate's initiation.

This last decision the committee disposes of as follows:

Decision No. 5: We would recommend the following modification: When a brother makes an objection in open lodge to the initiation of a candidate, the Worshipful Master should require the objecting brother to reduce his objections to writing, stating the reasons therefor, and file the same with the secretary of the lodge, under the third rule for stopping candidates and preventing their initiation, on page 69, Approved Decisions, when the objection would become the property of the lodge, and should be disposed of by a majority vote at a stated meeting. If the brother refuse or fail to reduce his objections, and the reasons therefor, to writing, as so required, then no legal objection to the initiation exists under the established rule in this grand jurisdiction, and the Worshipful Master should so declare, and proceed with the initiation of the candidate, unless other and valid objections should be interposed.

These two decisions we regard as both inconsistent with the common law of Masonry, and with each other. The true rule being that the objector is not obliged to give his reasons, and the objection is final, unless withdrawn, or lapsing under some proper regulation of law. If he gives his reasons, then the lodge may, and should, consider and determine their sufficiency.

The Grand Master had to deal with a quite common and altogether inexcusable offense; the invasion of another lodge's jurisdiction over candidates. Such an offense should be always promptly dealt with according to law. The usual penalty, we have always thought to be insufficient. He did a good deal of official visiting, with pleasure to himself and, doubtless, with profit to the lodges visited.

Quite unlike other Grand Masters, he permitted the representative of the Anvil Masonic Club, Nome, Alaska, to appeal to the lodges in his jurisdiction for funds, and expresses the hope that such appeal was successful.

He speaks of an historic event.

As is well known to all of you, a dispensation was granted to a military lodge in connection with the First North Dakota Volunteer Infantry when it was sent to the Philippines during the Spanish-American war. Lieut. Col. W. C. Treumann was designated W. M., Major (now Governor) White, S. W.; Major J. H. Fraine, J. W. The story of this lodge and its work is well known. While some criticism may have been offered by older and more conservative Grand Jurisdictions, I have always felt satisfied that we made no mistake. Upon the return of the regiment to the United States the dispensation was surrendered, and a sum of money amounting to over \$600 was covered into the Grand Lodge Treasury. It has occurred to me, and has also been suggested to me, that this Grand Lodge ought to do something to show its appreciation of the efforts of this lodge to dispense light and knowledge in the Far East. I would, therefore, recommend that suitable medals be struck off for the officers of this lodge—gold for the three principal officers and silver or bronze for the others—and that a suitable diploma of membership be issued to all who were members of this lodge. This is, indeed, a small matter, but the value of such a testimonial will be enhanced immeasurably because of the association, and will grow dearer as years increase.

R. W. Frank J. Thompson, Grand Secretary, submitted an excellent report, including a statement of the condition and importance of their Grand Lodge Library.

The business of the session was routine and conducted carefully and dispatched harmoniously.

The report on correspondence covering forty-six pages, is the work of M. W. Brother Robert M. Carothers, Nebraska, 1902, receiving kind fraternal consideration.

M. W. James T. Blacklock, Walhalla, is Grand Master.

R. W. Frank J. Thompson, Fargo, is Grand Secretary.

NOVA SCOTIA, 1903.

June 10th, in Freemasons Hall, in the city of Halifax, the thirty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Luther B. Archibald, Grand Master, with most of the grand officers and a goodly number of representatives from the subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master speaks of an interesting event, and of their King Edward:

For 26 years as Grand Master Mason of England he was the most eminent Mason on earth, and during that period Masonry in the Empire flourished as never before, so that to-day the noblest, bravest and best of Britain's citizens are proud to be enrolled in our ranks. When in 1874 Marquis of Ripon resigned the position of Grand Master Mason of England on becoming a member of the Church of Rome, it gave great comfort to our friends the enemy, and it was at this critical point that our present King was elected to and accepted the office thus thrown down by his predecessor, and to which he was thereafter annually re-elected for 26 years, until when succeeding to the Throne he assumed the title of Protector of Masons, and was succeeded as Grand Master by his brother, H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.

During the King's tenure of office no less than 952 Lodges were added to the roll of the Grand Lodge of England, and upwards of £2,000,000 sterling were expended in Masonic charity.

He reports that at the beginning of the year he had appointed nine District Deputy Grand Masters, on four of whom, having served for two years faithfully, he recommended that the Grand Lodge confer the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master.

He reports the laying of several corner-stones, the granting of a goodly number of special dispensations, and the visiting, officially, of several of his lodges. A number of questions submitted to him during the year were answered, he says, through the Grand Secretary's office, and he reports none himself, nor does the Grand Secretary.

In the report of the Grand Secretary we find how Freemasonry flourished among negroes, even when it is of legitimate organization:

UNION LODGE, No. 18, HALIFAX.

This Lodge (which you all know is composed entirely of colored Brethren), has been for a long time in a most deplorable condition, many of its older and better informed members having either retired or absented themselves from the Lodge, leaving its management under the control of members nearly all of whom are quite incapable of conducting its affairs in a satisfactory manner, hence its gradual decadence until it is now unable to get a sufficient number to attend to open the Lodge.

On the night of the March meeting when the D. D. G. Master intended making his official visit, and election of officers take place, the Junior Warden and two other members only presented themselves, consequently no meeting took place. The April meeting fared no better.

Some days before the May meeting, at the earnest solicitation of some of the most prominent members who were among those lately absenting themselves, the Grand Master granted his dispensation to enable the Lodge to elect and install its officers at that meeting, but when the time arrived not a single officer was present, consequently the Lodge was not opened, although several of the hitherto absenting members (and they only), were in attendance according to promise given when the Grand Master's dispensation was granted, and these Brethren expressed great regret at the action of the Wardens, and other officers and members of the Lodge, in thus deliberately refusing to take advantage of what appeared to be a favorable opportunity of improving the condition of the Lodge.

All the nine District Deputy Grand Masters made report, showing, generally, good conditions; the Grand Treasurer and other officials having the care of funds made elaborate reports, showing a careful attention to the financial interests of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge, on the first evening of the session, attended church at St. Paul's, and listened to a sermon by their Grand Chaplain, Rev. George I. Foster. The sermon, an eloquent one, is published with the proceedings.

Painstaking care marks the consideration and dispatch of all the important matters coming before the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Secretary, R. W. Brother Thomas Mowbray, presents an excellent report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty-eight pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-one Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1902, receiving courteous consideration.

M. W. William Ross, Halifax, is Grand Master.

R. W. Thomas Mowbray, Halifax, is Grand Secretary

OHIO, 1903.

October 28th, at Victoria Theater, in the city of Dayton, the ninety-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. William A. Belt, Grand Master, with all the Grand officers and representatives from four hundred and eighty-eight of its five hundred lodges in attendance.

With all those five hundred lodges, and a membership exceeding fifty-five thousand, the year had been a busy one for the Grand Master,

who, in his address, gives faithful account of his more important official acts. Progress, he says, is the watchword everywhere. He inquires:

Does it not seem a little strange to you that the beautiful teachings of Masonry should be attractive enough, although born in ages gone by to draw men in greater numbers than at any time in its past history to its Lodge rooms?

There *must* be a reason, because things in general, of the long ago, are not so eagerly sought for now. It is this. Masonry contains that within itself which man needs, or it, too, would have been discarded long ago. There are some things the human heart must have, and these requirements are the same now as yesterday, and will be so to-morrow. Masonry must meet some of these requirements, or it would not draw to its portals increasing numbers.

He had spent a day in visiting their Masonic Home, and speaks glowingly of its work, the great good it is doing, and of its happy inmates, and of the happiness a visit to it brings to a Mason.

He granted ninety-six special dispensations, and he does not apologize for having done his duty in the premises, a great many applications for them being refused. He correctly says: "The unforeseen cannot be dealt with until the necessity arises. Grand Masters will always have to act as the best judges of the conditions calling for Special Dispensations."

He granted dispensations for three new lodges. To lay corner-stones, special communications of the Grand Lodge were held, one for a new Universalist church, one for a city Hospital, one for an Episcopal church, one to dedicate a new Masonic Temple at Miamisburg, another for the same purpose at Shelby, and still another at Zanesville, and one at Marion. Other communications for like purposes were held in different parts of the state. He had traveled a great deal, officially visiting many lodges.

The following should be a timely warning:

On June 8, 1903, there appeared before me Bro. Edwin O. Reed, Worshipful Master of S. L. Collins Lodge, No. 396, of Toledo, Ohio, who confessed that he had, in the conferring of degrees in March, 1903, violated some of the requirements of our Code and his obligation as a Master. This visit to me and his confession was voluntary on his part, and unexpected to me. He said he placed himself in my hands to do with him what I thought best to do. I had him spend a great part of a day with me, and found on conversation that he was not a student of the Code, and hence was ignorant of many things it is best for Worshipful Masters to know. Remembering that Bro. Reed was presiding over one of the best Lodges in the Jurisdiction, and knowing that the removal of a Worshipful Master under any circumstances would cast a cloud over the progress this Lodge was enjoying, I chose to reprimand him, and exacted from him a personal promise to study the law and offset what had been done by doing perfect work thereafter.

He handed down eight decisions. As well for the concise statements, as their importance we quote them:

No. 1. *Held* that a Lodge should return fees to candidates for degrees they are prevented from receiving because of black balls cast or objections filed.

No. 2. *Held* that the Entered Apprentice Lodge and Fellow Craft Lodge can be opened more than once for such work as is proper to be done by either on a stated meeting night, provided that the Master Mason Lodge had not been closed.

No. 3. *Held* that where a Brother is summoned for trial in a Lodge in whose territory he resides, and to which he does not belong, the Lodge must be lawfully satisfied that he is a Mason before permitting him to enter the Lodge for trial.

No. 4. Two members of a Lodge had a business difference which ended by one assaulting the other on the street. Charges of unmasonic conduct were preferred against the assaulting Brother. Before trial they met and, by apology offered and accepted, settled this unbecoming conduct one with the other, and this was communicated to the Lodge before trial.

Held that although a Brother may be found guilty of, or pleads guilty to, the charges brought against him of unmasonic conduct, under the foregoing circumstances, it is *not* obligatory on the Lodge to punish him if it so decides, by its ballot.

No. 5. *Held* that, because of Section 31g of the Code, and Section 22b of the By-laws, an application for a Dispensation for a new Lodge can not be entertained until all the Lodges holding concurrent jurisdiction over all or any part of the territory affected have given their consent in the regular way.

No. 6. *Held* that even if a Special Session is called for the funeral of a Brother, and it is held on the afternoon of a Stated Meeting, the Special must close and not merge into the Stated Meeting.

No. 7. *Held* that when there arises rumors of an objectionable character against a candidate elected to receive the Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, or Master Mason Degree, it is the duty of the Worshipful Master to appoint an Investigating Committee to inquire into the fitness of the candidate to receive the degree. If the report is favorable, and no objection made, the degree should be conferred.

No. 8. *Held* that any correspondence necessary between any Lodge in this Jurisdiction and any Lodge in any other Jurisdiction concerning candidates for degrees or applications for membership must pass through the hands of the Grand Master.

The Grand Lodge, upon invitation of the trustees of the Masonic Home, visited that institution. Two new lodges were granted charters.

A very large amount of business was considered and dispatched.

M. W. Brother William M. Cunningham presented the report on correspondence, covering three hundred and twenty-three pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-five English speaking Grand Lodges and fifteen non-English speaking grand bodies.

As an introduction to the report he again discusses topics, the first that of landmarks, quoting from a work on the subject by R. W. Brother William E. Ginther, of Illinois. Brother Ginther's work, as quoted, seems quite speculative. We prefer the standards set by Mackey, Vaux, and other American writers, as practical and of every day use.

We quote briefly from another interesting topic:

One of the best evidences of the antiquity of speculative Freemasonry is its practical application of the science of symbolism or correspondences, an ancient science, dating from the most remote antiquity, so far as we have any knowledge of its origin. In this connection, nearly seventeen

hundred years ago, Origen, one of the greatest among the Christian Fathers, and a most profound scholar and learned teacher of theology, who was said by a recent writer* "to have gathered into a focus, not only the surviving rays of light from Egyptian learning and Greek philosophy, but also the most interior and, as it were, esoteric teachings of the apostles of the Lord, as these had been handed down by the Apostolic Fathers," and to have made a practical use of this science in his Scriptural illustrations and lucid explanations of obscure passages of the Scriptures. In this connection, he says that they "have a meaning, not such only as is apparent at first sight, but also another, which escapes the notice of most readers; for the words of Scripture which are written are the forms of certain mysteries (sacramentorum), and the images of Divine things." He held that "everything of this earth has its antitype" in a spiritual world, and that passages of Scripture, supposed in the mere sense of letter to be fictitious, "were to be regarded as *shadowing forth realities* of the higher world which earthly things could not sufficiently typify," and that within its "Letter" is a "trine of senses in an ascending series," and, as a "general rule of interpretation," says that "Each one, then, ought to describe in his own mind, in a threefold manner, the understanding of the Divine letters:" "For as man consists of body, and soul, and spirit, so, in the same way, does Scripture, which has been arranged to be given by God for the salvation of men."

We would gladly quote further, but our space forbids. His discussion of these topics is followed by a very full report in the usual form, ably written, and very interesting and instructive.

M. W. O. P. Sperra, Ravenna, is Grand Master.

R. W. Jacob H. Bromwell, Cincinnati, is Grand Secretary.

OKLAHOMA, 1904.

February 9th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Guthrie, the twelfth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Sherman P. Larsh, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from one hundred and one of its one hundred and eleven subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his annual address, the Grand Master announces unprecedented prosperity throughout the territory, of which we have no doubt, but he proceeds to say that the territory aforesaid "represents the most favored portion of our vast domain," and perhaps he is right about that, but we have seen several similar statements made in other portions of said vast domain, and we don't know.

He reports five special communications of the Grand Lodge, each of which was assembled to lay a corner-stone, and "opened on the First Degree of Masonry." He had constituted twelve newly chartered lodges, granted dispensations for twenty new lodges, issued fourteen special dispensations, and refused six applications made for such special dispensations, and reports thirteen official decisions.

From his decisions we extract:

*Rev. C. Th. Odhner.

1. At a regular meeting the committee on petition for the degrees reported favorably, and the M. W. would not allow the ballot to be spread, but used a secret objection to prevent further progress. What shall we do to correct the error, if one was made?

Answer. Spread the ballot. See Section 18 of Article VIII, Constitution and By-Laws.

2. Is a secret objection valid when placed in the hands of the Master before the ballot is spread, the same as though it were given after the ballot was spread?

Answer. Yes. See P. G. M. Eagleton's decision No. 2.

No. 3. March 21: McLoud Lodge No. 37, asked if they could receive the petition of a man who was traveling salesman for a wholesale liquor house.

Answer. No. See Section No. 35, of Article VIII, of the Constitution.

No. 4. April 29: Oklahoma Lodge No. 3 writes that four years ago one Bro. Davis, an E. A., obtained waiver of jurisdiction from Iowa, petitioned here and was elected to advancement, but moved away before receiving the degrees. He has now returned and wants the degrees. Must he petition again?

Answer. No. Our laws do not require the ballot to be spread after initiation unless objections are filed with the W. M.

No. 5 April 20: The M. W. of Mountain View Lodge No. 65, asks whether a non-affiliate Mason can enter an objection to the advancement of a candidate who has been regularly elected to receive the degrees.

Answer. No.

He also asks: We have a candidate who has been duly elected, but has not received the E. A. degree. A Brother has objected to his receiving the degrees, but declines to give his reasons for such an objection. Should he not give his reasons in full to the W. M.?

Answer. No. The objection has the same effect as a black ball, and is secret.

No. 6. April 27: Kingfisher Lodge No. 8 and Adell Lodge No. 66 asked if they could receive a petition of a candidate who had been so unfortunate as to lose a foot?

Answer. Yes, providing he can give all the due signs and summons.

No. 7. May 21: The W. M. of Wakita Lodge No. 52, asks: Has a Brother against whom charges are preferred the right to fill his office and sit in lodge while the charges are pending?

Answer. Yes.

The Grand Lodge is collecting a Masonic Home fund, already amounting to more than \$6,000. A brother offers to donate twenty acres, lying near the city of Guthrie, as a site for the proposed Home. Considerable time was given to the consideration of proposed amendments to their Constitution and By-Laws. By resolution they make the use of a key or cipher a Masonic offense. It ought to be without such legislation. Another resolution deprives all lodges of representation in Grand Lodge that do not pay their dues to the Grand Lodge, on or before the last day of the month preceding the meeting of that body.

W. Brother F. C. Hunt presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and fifty-five pages. Nebraska, 1903, receives favorable fraternal consideration. Our Grand Orator Pound's paper, as it deserves, receives high praise. Of the writer, *in re* Mexico, he says:

He thinks that because Cuba and Costa Rica were given recognition, that "there is no reason moving a Grand Lodge on earth to reject the advances of the Mexican Grand Lodge—unless such Grand Lodge is willing to bow to the pleasure of the Scottish Rite Council of Mexico." We beg to assure our worthy brother that the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma is wholly independent, and not under the denomination of Scottish Rite influences, and that it has so far refused to recognize any Grand Lodge of Mexico solely for the reason that, in its judgment, Masonic matters in that Republic are still in a too chaotic and formative stage of development to justify a hasty action at this time, which might be repented later. It may be, as Bro. Phelps says, that the Mexican lodge is worthy of recognition, but Oklahoma wishes "for further light."

We think we have seen it stated before that Masonry in Mexico is in a "too chaotic" condition, and we have found other Grand Lodges, our own among them, waiting "for further light."

Masonry in Mexico, as a whole, may be as alleged in a "chaotic" condition, but that does not touch the claims of the particular Valle de Mexico Grand Lodge, any more than the "chaotic" conditions prevailing, by reason of spurious and clandestine organizations in Ohio, affect the genuine Grand Lodge in that great state. Waiting "for further light," why waiting? Have not the facts appeared that determine the regularity of the Valle de Mexico? Read its history, its constitution, its laws, and its regulations. They forever determine its regularity.

M. W. J. Frank Mathews, Mangum, is Grand Master.

R. W. James S. Hunt, Stillwater, is Grand Secretary.

OREGON, 1903.

June 10th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Portland, the fifty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. William F. Butcher, Grand Master, with all the grand officers, and a very large representation of the subordinate lodges in attendance.

Expressions of the most sincere fraternal welcome and heartiest greeting mark the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's address, coupled with tidings of great prosperity.

He reports the constituting of two newly chartered lodges, the granting of many special dispensations, the dedication of several new halls, and decisions to the number of seventeen. In the first he held that a brother, then living in another grand jurisdiction, presenting a demit to the lodge in Oregon from which he originally demitted, could not become a member in Oregon while residing in another jurisdiction.

The following upon physical qualifications:

No. 5. A man residing here and filling all the requirements of the Order, desires to petition for membership. He has, however, an artificial foot, has full and complete use of it and is not incapacitated in any way whatever by it. Can his petition be received?

A. No.

No. 6. One desires to make application for initiation in the Masonic Lodge. One of his hips was dislocated when a child and never replaced.

As a consequence, one leg is considerably shorter than it ought to be. The defect does not interfere with his meeting the requirements of the Ancient Landmarks. Can his petition be received?

A. No, sir. It is the law of this Grand Jurisdiction, and I concur therein, that any man who is in such physical condition that he can comply with all the requirements of the Ancient Landmarks in taking the obligation, has the use of both knees, both feet, both hands, etc., can be accepted.

The Grand Lodge has an educational fund and a board of trustees, and it is provided:

Section 1. When a Master of a Subordinate Lodge shall find a child or children of a Mason in the jurisdiction of his Lodge which needs assistance in obtaining an education, it shall be his duty to report the same to the Grand Master, who, in conjunction with the Trustees of the Educational Fund, shall examine into the merits of the case, and shall appropriate from the Fund for the benefit of such child or children as in their judgment may be required.

The Grand Orator, Brother E. L. Smith, delivered an eloquent oration, in which he portrays the distinguishing characteristics of Masonry, as traced from earliest civilization: "The ancient mysteries of Egypt, the cradle of civilized life, and classic Greece, revealing secret fraternities of scientists, philosophers and priests, guarding from the profane with zealous vigilance the knowledge of the world, and celebrating with august ceremonies their faith in the immortal life of man."

They have three custodians of the work, in as many districts. These submitted reports, from which we glean that the lodges, generally, are enthusiastic in their efforts to perfect themselves in the correct ritual, and that progress and prosperity mark the labors of the year.

By action of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Secretary is authorized and directed to publish, in the proceedings of each year, the names of all members of all the lodges in good standing. We think the plan a good one, affording, at a glance, information often desired when a man away from home seeks either assistance or admission as a visitor to a lodge.

The Committee on Jurisprudence held that when a lodge has decided to confer a degree at the request of a lodge of a foreign jurisdiction, a member of the lodge doing the work, has no right to object to the conferring of the degree which would have the effect of preventing conferring it, but the committee think in case valid objections exist, which render the candidate unworthy to become a Mason, these should be communicated to the Master, and by him transmitted to the lodge whose material the candidate is, for consideration, and in the meantime the conferring of the degree should be delayed. We cannot but think that a valid objection, made in the lodge proposing to do the work, especially where the grounds of objection are stated and they are sufficient, and beyond dispute, should be sufficient, and bar the candidate from receiving the degree.

M. W. Brother John M. Hodson presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty-six pages, and reviewing the proceedings

of sixty Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1902, receives fraternal and generous consideration, Grand Master Evans' address is quoted from, and the reviewer agrees with him in three of his decisions, which were reversed by our Grand Lodge. He notes our Grand Secretary's report and the many notes and mortgages due our Grand Lodge funds. We are glad to find him agreeing with Nebraska's views of the right to object to the installation of officers-elect.

Answering Brother Titcomb, under Alabama, he says.

He thinks we are slightly off in our thought that the ladies will probably lead in charitable work before the twentieth century is past. Maybe he is right; but one thing is certain, to our mind: if they are not, it will be because by some influence (perhaps theirs) the Masons become more so than they are now or have been in the past. And we would not have to go further than Alabama to point the lesson. We have never expressed a thought indicating the possibility of admitting women to the Masonic fraternity. It never will be done; it never ought to be done; but the O. E. S., which is just about as nearly Masonic as the Knights Templar, may, and probably will, lead in the charitable work of the Fraternity. Now, if this is treason, make the most of it.

He has views not usually held, and yet we would not attempt to refute them:

Because Masonry does not teach particular creeds, but does extend its broad mantle so as to embrace the world of mankind, and does teach every fundamental principle of all religions in which there is an element of truth, and because it does not take up the particular dogmas of the Methodist, the Baptist, Presbyterian or some other sect, they at once declare that it is not a religion. It becomes only a "handmaid." Masonry in its purity comes much nearer completely filling the apostolic definition of religion than any church organization we ever knew. "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is, to visit the widow and the fatherless in their affliction, and keep yourselves unspotted from the world." It is the man who is not broad enough nor deep enough to look into and comprehend fully the fundamentals who has "misconceived its spirit and intentions." The sooner every Masonic teacher and every Mason awakes to the fact that it is his duty to teach and practice the oldest and purest religion ever taught to man, the better for the fraternity, the better for the world. And this is not said reflecting upon the great and good work performed by the churches. They are laboring in the same field, in a different manner, and may the Grand Architect of the Universe bless their efforts and bring them to a higher state of excellence than they now enjoy.

He correctly says that the Ancient Fraternity has exercised its influence for good in the past, and in the present Masonry keeps step with the highest and purest thought of civilization, smoothing the rough places, modifying prejudices, banishing superstition, and inspiring men to higher ideals of life and its many duties.

M. W. Silas M. Yoran, Eugene, is Grand Master.

R. W. James F. Robinson, Eugene, is Grand Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA, 1903.

December 28th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Philadelphia, the annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by R. W. Edgar A. Tennis, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from one hundred and eight subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The more important routine business of the Grand Lodge in that jurisdiction is attended to at the quarterly communications. One was held on March 4th, one on June 3rd, one on September 2nd, and the fourth on December 2nd.

At the March communication, steps were taken to establish Masonic Homes in central and western Pennsylvania, Homes for the care of indigent brethren, their aged wives, widows, and their orphan children, admission to be absolutely free, Homes in fact and deed, "where husband, wife and child, victims of misfortune, might together enjoy the helpfulness, liberality, and broadening charity for which our institution stands pre-eminent." The management is to be absolutely under the control of the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master had recommended this in his address, delivered on St. John's Day the preceding December, and his address, in that regard, was ordered read in each of the several lodges, and a vote taken and at once transmitted to the chairman of the Grand Lodge committee having the matter in charge.

At the June quarterly the committee submitted:

Your Committee, appointed at the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge held March 4, A. D. 1903, A. L. 5903, to confer with the Subordinate Lodges of this Jurisdiction upon the subject of establishing in Central and Western Pennsylvania Homes for the care of our indigent Brethren, their aged wives, widows, and their orphan children, respectfully report that they have received reports from three hundred and twenty-four Lodges, of which two hundred and eighty-one are in favor of the establishment of such Homes; and we offer the following:

WHEREAS, A large majority of Lodges have acted favorably on the subject; therefore be it

Resolved. That the report of the Committee be received, and the Grand Officers and five Brethren, to be appointed by the Right Worshipful Grand Master, be added to the Committee, and the Committee as thus constituted make further report as to details and financial plans at the Quarterly Communication of September next.

Another matter, along the same lines, came before this communication. A Mr. William McClary, not a Mason, but whose deceased son had been a very active member of our Fraternity, devised, in memory of that son \$20,000 in perpetual trust, the interest and income only to be used for the support of a particular Masonic Home in Philadelphia; and \$30,000 to be used for the education and support of orphan children, in a Masonic Home for that purpose. All of this money had already come into the hands of the proper trustees, the estate having been settled.

At the September communication, resolutions were offered to establish a Home in central Pennsylvania, and these were ordered sent to the

lodges, with a notice that they would come up for action at the December quarterly. At this December meeting three hundred and seventy lodges were represented, and the resolutions to establish the Home above referred to were adopted. At this communication the election of officers took place, and a large amount of the routine business of the Grand Lodge was considered and disposed of. We enjoy the perusal of the proceedings of this grand jurisdiction, because of the deliberation and orderly conducting of its very large business interests. There was received and expended during the year, for the improvement of the temple, over sixty thousand dollars.

It will be remembered that Brother Elkins recently left to the Grand Lodge for Masonic Home purposes the sum, if we remember aright, of \$500,000.

The Grand Master, in his address at the annual communication under review, among other things said:

My faith in the charitable personnel of this Grand Lodge and its constituent membership prompts a prediction that within ten years from the time our proposed Home or Homes are opened to receive inmates, the donations and bequests both from within and without the Fraternity will be sufficiently large to maintain the Charity without cost to this Grand Lodge.

In this address he speaks of the increase in membership. No year in their history, he says, had recorded so many additions to their numbers.

The work of their Temple School of Instruction was large and an increase in interest manifested. He reports quite a number of official visits to lodges, accompanied by his grand officers. The following account marks not only an interesting occasion, but also their steady purpose not to appear in regalia, except upon occasions of actual Masonic work:

On Sunday morning, December 27, 1903, accompanied by the Grand Lodge Officers, the members of Franklin Lodge No. 134, the members of University Lodge No. 610, and others, to the number of one hundred and fifty, attended Divine Service at Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Second and Market Streets, the sermon being preached by the Rev. C. ELLIS STEVENS, LL.D., D.C.L.

The occasion marked the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Anniversary of GEORGE WASHINGTON'S presence in the same Church, at which time about three hundred Masonic Brethren accompanied him. No outward mark distinguished us upon this occasion from other members of the congregation, except the wearing of white gloves, and, in my judgment, at no time when attending Divine Service as a Masonic body should any insignia of the Institution other than white gloves be worn, to do which no Dispensation will be necessary, and Lodges may at their convenience attend Church without permission from the Grand Master to do so.

From among his decisions we extract:

A Lodge in this Jurisdiction cannot confer the Degrees upon a petitioner to another Jurisdiction. (See Ahiman Rezon, Section 28, page 52).

Moneys belonging to the Lodge should be kept by the Treasurer separate and apart from other funds, and if the Lodge designates a particular banking institution in which the funds of the Lodge shall be deposited, the Lodge, and not the Treasurer or his bondsman, is responsible for the safety of the funds while in the banking institution designated by the Lodge.

Grand Lodge holds no restriction over Lodge funds, except that they shall not be used for other than Masonic purposes.

Objection made privately to a Worshipful Master, or by letter addressed to him, is not sufficient to prevent the initiation of an approved petitioner, unless the Master is willing to make the objection his own, makes it in open Lodge, and causes it to be entered upon the minutes.

It is within the power of the Worshipful Master to call any Brother to the chair whom he deems competent to perform the work of that station.

There is no reason why a Brother who has been recognized as an Entered Apprentice Mason by his Lodge for the past thirty (30) years, by accepting from him his annual dues, should not be further advanced if he so desires; but he should pay the fee as now charged for the Fellow Craft and Master Mason's Degrees.

A Brother having resigned, and the Lodge having accepted his money as well as his resignation, the Worshipful Master and Wardens have no alternative in the matter, and must sign his Certificate.

No Masonic burial service can be performed at a cremation.

He reports quite a number of special dispensations. He earnestly urges his brethren to study the history of Freemasonry, and the literature of our Fraternity, saying:

Its history, its aims, and purposes should be familiar to every Craftsman who has laudable ambition; and to be a bright Mason it is requisite to be a reading one, be he ever so zealous and laborious in the practice of the ritual.

At this communication the incoming Grand Master delivered what may be called his inaugural address, a custom in that jurisdiction.

Brother James M. Lamberton presents the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and thirty-eight pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-six Grand Lodges.

Nebraska, 1903, receives very fraternal consideration. Our Grand Master's address, Brother Roscoe Pound's oration, Deputy Grand Master Bullard's remarks and report of his attending the Washington sesquicentennial are all noted. He notes our not referring to the latter, and as an excuse we have to offer that at the time of closing our report, that year, we had not, as we since have, received the beautiful volume of the proceedings of that most interesting occasion, for which favor we feel greatly obliged. Certainly the occasion was a most important one, and was conducted upon a scale quite in keeping with the way our Pennsylvania brethren have of doing things. The Memorial Volume we shall highly prize, not only for its literary merit, but especially as with it the compliments of their Grand Master Tennis were received by this writer.

It is a beautiful souvenir volume. It has been called "a triumph of the bookmakers art in every respect." Recorded in it are eloquent speeches by notable men, Bishop Potter, Governor Stone, President

Roosevelt, and others. We are inclined to agree with what Brother Brown of South Dakota says: "By far the best address from our point of view was that of Brother James M. Lamberton. * * * His theme was 'Washington as a Freemason.' Many Brethren have essayed this task before him with varying success, but for exhaustive research, fullness of detail and agreeable presentation this effort far surpasses anything of its kind we have hitherto known."

R.:W.:James W. Brown, Philadelphia, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:William A. Sinn, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, is Grand Secretary.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1903.

June 24th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Charlottetown, the twenty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:William Robert Ellis, Grand Master, with all the principal grand officers and representatives from twelve of its subordinate lodges in attendance.

As is common in all the British Provinces, the Grand Master, in his annual address, first pays that homage due the Throne. From his remarks we extract:

None of us are likely to forget, no matter how long we may live, the feeling of deep humiliation and sorrow which swept over the English-speaking world, when the Cable flashed the sad intelligence, that our beloved Brother and Sovereign had been stricken down with an illness which might prove fatal, upon the very eve of that time set apart for the magnificent demonstrations in connection with his coronation. Millions of people throughout the civilized world were brought to their knees before the Throne of the King of Kings by this sudden visitation. From Hovel and Palace alike, went up the voice of supplication to the Throne of Grace, and if ever there was an undoubted answer to prayer, it was to be seen in the merciful recovery of His Majesty to health and strength.

It is extremely gratifying for us to know, that our Beloved King, when stepping down from the Throne of the Mother Grand Lodge of the World—The Grand Lodge of England—he did so, to ascend that of the British Empire, still maintaining his connection with our Institution and his interest in the Craft, by remaining the Patron of that Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master reports that the year, then past, had been one marked by very great prosperity and growth in membership, and general advancement in Masonic circles throughout that jurisdiction, both in substantial gains in membership and in financial and business matters.

To the memory of the fraternal dead he pays appropriate tribute.

He had granted a number of special dispensations, and had exchanged Grand Representatives with several Grand Lodges, all American except Western Australia. He reports having done a good deal of official visiting among the lodges. We are glad to find him saying:

I would denounce the use of the Cipher Ritual, or the evils of Book Masonry, properly so called, indeed, they are many. Flippancy and Superficiality take the place of thought and understanding; the Mental cultivation is practically lost, consequently, one of the first impressions acquired by the Initiate is, one of contempt for that which is learned and carried in the Head and Heart instead of the pocket, in evident violation of the very first instructions given to the Initiate.

This is not all; the older brethren, who have learned Masonry as it should be learned, are, by these Parrot Ritualists and lightning repeaters, ignored and set aside, shelved with contempt! Finally, what becomes of our Esoteric knowledge as attest and proof of our genuineness as Masons. What protection have we from Imposition when the Safeguard, the test itself, may be obtained, read and used by anyone, a little ingenuity combined with cheek?

R.:W.: Benjamin Rogers, Deputy Grand Master, likewise delivered an address, recounting his visits to lodges, usually accompanied by one of his brother officers of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Secretary, R.:W.: Neil MacKelvie, sets forth with fidelity the transactions through his office, with a well prepared abstract of the returns of the subordinate lodges.

The business of the Grand Lodge was conducted with care, and dispatched with becoming attention to justice.

There is no report on correspondence.

M.:W.: Benjamin Rogers, Charlottetown, is Grand Master.

R.:W.: Neil MacKelvie, Summerside, is Grand Secretary.

QUEBEC, 1904.

January 27th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Montreal, the thirty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.: John B. Tresidder, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from fifty-three of their fifty-seven subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master says that Masonically, the year has been a very successful one in his grand jurisdiction; that in numerical strength, and in financial standing they stand better than at any time in the history of their Grand Lodge.

Of national matters, he thus speaks:

The year 1903 has been marked beyond almost any year previous, as one of signal progress, in every direction that points to an improved condition of civilization. Throughout the entire world, arbitration, as a means of adjustment of great and important national questions, is gaining in favour, and the spirit of give and take, is being adopted in preference to cruel war; diplomacy has done more during the year just closed, to bring about a friendly feeling between the great nations of the world, than any other factor, and in this connection it is a matter of pride to Freemasons throughout our Great, and Grand Empire, that the Immediate Past Grand Master of England, His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, has been the principal mover in this direction; the tact, and diplomatic ability, displayed by our Sovereign King, during his visits to Ireland and France, has placed him on the highest pinnacle

of fame, as one, happily, combining wisdom, tact, courtesy, and all the qualities that make a great and Noble Statesman, and a just and generous Ruler, which has earned for him the proud title of Peacemaker.

To the memory of the fraternal dead he pays fitting tribute.

He visited a great deal among his lodges and was everywhere loyally welcomed and hospitably entertained, and brings good report. He reports the exchange of representatives with six Grand Lodges in the United States, and the granting of a goodly number of special dispensations.

He promptly rebuked one of his lodges, and directed the striking from its roll of members the name of one, whom the lodge had made a Mason, without the candidate having lived in the jurisdiction a sufficient length of time, and who was not required to sign the form of petition prescribed, nor to state that he had not been rejected by another lodge. He had been rejected in Rhode Island, and upon the complaint of the Grand Lodge of that state, the Grand Master investigated, and the foregoing action resulted.

The following decision, he reports

During the year I was asked for a ruling as to whether or not non-payment of dues was to be treated as a Masonic offence, and if suspension followed, whether a new ballot for reinstatement would be necessary, and also if the Brother so suspended would be required to pay Lodge dues during the interim.

After giving the matter careful thought and consulting authorities, I gave the following ruling: "That it was not a Masonic offence, and would not require a ballot for reinstatement, that the moment the Brother paid the amount owing at the time of his suspension, he became by that act a member in good standing, and that in view of the fact that his Lodge was not required to pay Grand Lodge dues for a suspended Brother, and that he was not in the enjoyment of any Masonic privileges during his suspension, he should not be required to pay dues during such time."

Under the head of "Church Parades," he speaks of more than a thousand brethren, in Montreal, attending church services on Sunday, December 27th, last.

He reports an enjoyable time in dedicating a new Masonic Hall, encourages the building up of a permanent benevolent fund, and dwells upon the advantages of their D. D. G. M. system, and the necessity of wise re-elections to carry on the work.

Grand Secretary Whyte presented an excellent report of the duties of his office, and makes thereby good what the Grand Master had declared as to present conditions, all of which is further attested by the report of their Grand Treasurer, M. W. Brother I. H. Stearns.

R. W. Brother, the Rev. W. P. R. Lewis, M. A., delivered a very interesting and instructive address upon the subject: "The connection between Operative and Speculative Masonry."

The several District Deputy Grand Masters made report of having well performed their several parts in the zealous forward movement of Freemasonry in that province.

Recognition was accorded to the Grand Lodges of Costa Rica and Western Australia. M. W. Brother E. T. D. Chambers again presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and eight pages. We regret that Nebraska's proceedings did not reach his desk. His report maintains a high standard of excellency attained by many years of service and thoughtful consideration of whatever subject he considers.

M. W. John B. Tresidder, Montreal, is Grand Master.

R. W. Will. H. Whyte, Montreal, is Grand Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND, 1903.

May 18th, in Freemasons Hall, in the city of Providence, the one hundred and thirteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. William H. Scott, Grand Master, with all the grand officers, permanent members, and representatives, in all two hundred and twenty-three brethren, in attendance.

In his address the Grand Master pays appropriate tribute to the memory of their Past Grand Master, Milton Livsey, who died suddenly August 6th, 1902, as also Past Grand Master Stillman White, who died April 3rd, 1903.

The Grand Master reports the lodges in that jurisdiction in a uniformly good state, both in fraternal spirit and financial condition. He had officially visited all the lodges, and says that the officers have conducted their business and performed the work of the several degrees in a dignified and impressive manner. He reports the granting of quite a number of special dispensations. He reports no decisions, the questions asked, he says, being easily answered by reference to the law promulgated in the Grand Constitution, General Regulations, Decisions, and Standing Orders. These had all, by order of his predecessor, been read in the lodges for their edification.

He recommends his Grand Lodge to authorize the preparation and annual publishing of a report on correspondence, which he regards as very instructive to the lodge officers.

The five District Deputies make report, each saying that he had presided at the election and installed the officers of all the lodges in his district, a custom we have not noted in any other jurisdiction.

The Grand Lecturer had been attentive to all his duties, in meeting with all the District Deputies, and going over with them the work pertaining to their duties. And so far as possible, he says, he had visited the lodges, and reports that the work is, in the main, accurately, uniformly, and impressively rendered.

R. W. Henry W. Rugg presented a beautiful memorial tribute to the memory of Past Grand Master Stillman White, deceased, from which we extract briefly:

Our honored friend had a strong religious nature. Broad and tolerant in his views, not a member of any church, he believed in the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and this faith was of so active a

quality as to influence him in the whole conduct of his life. He was just and true in all his dealings with his fellow man. His was an *applied* religion which made him kind and considerate to others—thoughtful and generous in their behalf. Gentle and loving sentiments found place in his heart and were expressed in word and deed. He was a true philanthropist; in character and life a follower of Him “who went about doing good,” and whose word comes down to us: “By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.”

Now he has gone—this associate of ours, so much respected, so tenderly loved, whose passing from earth is the occasion, not only of personal sorrow, but of profound regret as we are impressed by the loss sustained by our Grand Lodge and the Fraternity of this jurisdiction. We think of him in his plain, unpretending, yet attractive personality. We call to mind the qualities of mind, heart, and character which made his life sweet and fragrant in its relation to home and kindred, to family and friends—to the community and to the Masonic Brotherhood. Brother Stillman White deserves honored remembrance for what he was in manly character, in noble purpose, in the expression of pure human goodness, in his loyal devotion to the principles of Freemasonry and his fidelity to its highest teachings of Fraternal love and helpfulness. He was

“A Mason, true and good.
Discreet in trusts, faithful in Brotherhood.”

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W.: William Howard Walker, Providence is Grand Master.

R. W.: S. Penrose Williams, Providence, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1903.

April 15th, in Freemasons Hall, in the city of Adelaide, the annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W.: Sir Samuel J. Way, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and a goodly representation of the subordinate lodges in attendance.

There was no annual address from the Grand Master. A report of the Board of General Purposes covering business matters, was considered; and routine business, of local importance only, was duly attended to. The Grand Inspector of Lodges made report of visiting lodges and says that, especially in the country, the work is well done, considering how few opportunities the brethren have of visiting and comparing their work with others.

An election of officers took place at this session.

Contained in the published proceedings is a record of their “Half-Yearly” communication, October 15th, 1902, that was for purely business purposes, we judge from the brevity of the record, for there was no address from the Grand Master, a brief report from the Board of General Purposes, a few transactions, and nothing of general importance.

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W.: His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Samuel J. Way, Bart, P. C., D. C. L., LL., D., Lieutenant-Governor, Chief Justice of South Australia, Chancellor of the University of Adelaide, etc. etc., is Grand Master.

V. W.: J. H. Cunningham, Adelaide, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1903.

December 8th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Charleston, the one hundred and twenty-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Walter M. Whitehead, Grand Master, with all but one of the grand officers, and representatives from one hundred and seventy-eight of the one hundred and ninety-one subordinate lodges in attendance.

Eloquently, the Grand Master, in opening his address, expresses his conception of the great value of Freemasonry to its votaries and to the human race. Such tributes mark the utterances of wise and good men, when contemplating the teachings of our institution, and in all time to come will stand forth as an encouragement to the Craft wherever dispersed throughout the world.

To the memory of their P. G. M. Andrew Hutchinson White, who died January 19th, 1903, and of P. G. M. William Tully Branch, who died November 6th, 1903, he paid loving fraternal tribute.

He reports fifteen decisions, all of which are concisely stated and of local importance. We select therefrom the following as of general interest:

1. May an Entered Apprentice apply for admission by examination at the door of a lodge? I ruled that he could not. The right of visitation is one of the essential privileges conferred in making a Master Mason. My opinion was based on the law as laid down in Mackey's Jurisprudence, page 162. It is there stated that E. A's have a right to sit in the lodge in which they were initiated, when it is opened on the first degree. This is not a right of visitation such as is exercised by Master Masons, because it can not be extended beyond the lodge in which the Apprentice has been initiated. Into that lodge, however, when opened and working in his degree he can claim admission as a right accruing to him from his initiation, but, if admitted into any other lodge, it can only be by the courtesy of the presiding officer.

3. Can a lodge ballot for more than one candidate at a time and if no black ball appear, declare all elected? No, the ballot must be spread separately for each candidate, the W. M. declaring the result in each and every case.

9. A candidate had been duly elected and appeared for initiation. Upon examination it was discovered that he had one toe missing. The W. M. refused to confer the degree. Should the money enclosed in the petition be returned? I decided that the action of the W. M. was eminently right and proper under the circumstances and strictly in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 101 of the Code. Further that the candidate was not eligible, and should have his money returned. The petitioner was in ignorance of the law in regard to physical requirements. It was no fault of a profane that he did not know the regulations of the institution, and it was not right to retain the money, as it would seem to be receiving payment for a service which could not be performed.

11. A Master of a lodge committed a Masonic offense, while in attendance on the Communication of the Grand Lodge. As the alleged offense occurred while the member was Worshipful Master, the brethren held the opinion that in accordance with the first paragraph of Section 268 of the Code, the matter was taken out of the jurisdiction of the

Subordinate Lodge and made matter for the action of the Grand Lodge. I ruled that, when the brother ceased to be Master of the lodge and was a Past Master, it was perfectly competent for the Subordinate Lodge to prefer charges against him for an offense committed while he was Master, and that, as the act was done against the Subordinate Lodge, it was the proper body to deal with the matter, and that Section 268 of the Code does not prohibit such a course of procedure.

13. When an officer has been duly elected, will the objection of a member stay the proceedings and prevent the installing officer from proceeding with the ceremony? I answered yes, otherwise there would be no meaning in the formula: "If any of you has any objection to urge why he should not be installed, you will make it known now." This question implies the right of any member to object and necessarily the objection would stay any further proceedings, but the objector must prefer charges against the officer, and, in my judgment, the officer so challenged would have the Masonic right to demand that charges should be preferred.

The third one above extracted, "takes the cake," but it is logically in accord with the expressed views of several learned writers, and at the same time demonstrates the absurdity of their contention. A toe nail fractured, a tooth gone, or a scanty growth on the top of the head where the hair ought to grow, must now receive attention, close examination, and solemn consideration.

He reports the granting of several special dispensations for the conferring of degrees out of time, and for other usual purposes, the revival of three dormant lodges, the instituting of four U. D., and the constituting of four newly chartered lodges.

One lodge that had conferred the degrees upon a candidate with only one eye, was disciplined good and plenty, its charter taken up and held for the action of the Grand Lodge, and it is suggested that "measures of this harsh nature are at times absolutely necessary to preserve a salutary regard for the law and to maintain proper discipline among the Craft." It may be, but we cannot believe that such drastic measures, for such cause, can ever be justified in our institution which teaches a government of brotherly love.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to two lodges and continued four U. D., and granted a duplicate to one lodge that had lost its original charter.

R. W. Brother Charles Inglesby presents a well written report on correspondence, covering one hundred and seventy-nine pages, and reviewing the proceedings of all the English-speaking Grand Lodges.

M. W. John R. Bellinger, Bamberg, is Grand Master.

R. W. Charles Inglesby, Charleston, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1903.

June 9th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Deadwood, the twenty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Frank A. Brown, with all the grand officers and representatives from most of the one hundred subordinate lodges in attendance.

A more than ordinarily good speech of welcome to the Grand Lodge, was that delivered by M. W. Brother Sol. Star, Past Grand Master of Montana, now a resident, we infer, of Deadwood, S. D. The response was by the Grand Master, with interesting allusions, in both, to stirring events in the history of the Black Hills country.

In his annual address the Grand Master, we note, recognizes "the vast powers and *prerogatives* of a Grand Master." We hope it was not to "round out" a sentence, but to really acknowledge a principle which we have sometimes thought was lost sight of in that Grand Jurisdiction, as in some others. Of the new members he says:

They come to us stamped with Masonic approval, and as we grasp their hands as a visible token of their welcome to the ranks of the Grand Lodge, we know they are the pure gold, tried in the fires of Masonic brotherhood. It is they who fill the gaps made in the old ranks by the grim reaper and the exigencies of human existence. Hence to these new friends do we say, "Hail, and doubly welcome."

The year had been, he says, one of great activity and material prosperity: "South Dakota has risen in her might and, from being the reputed home of blizzards, cyclones, drouths and all sorts of fantasies of diseased imaginations, has forced recognition as one of the grandest states of the Union. Her varied industries, her fertile acres, her numerous cattle on her broad ranges and the limitless wealth of her golden mines have enabled her people to produce more wealth per capita than any other state in this wonderfully prosperous nation."

We admit it all, except that she has not become rid of all these blizzards, for last winter they came across her to us in Nebraska, with old-time frequency. Much more he says along the line of excusable boasting, but we must hasten on.

He reports a large exchange of letters with subordinate lodges, the instituting of one lodge U. D. ., the constituting of three chartered at the preceding annual communication of the Grand Lodge, the laying of the corner-stone of a new Masonic Temple at Chamberlain, its dedication, and that of two others; and the granting of some special dispensations, thereby exercising the prerogatives above recognized.

We extract from his reported decisions:

It is not improper for a Lodge to remain at the grave side of a deceased Brother buried with Masonic ceremonies after the ceremony is completed, to observe the burial service of another fraternal society of which deceased was a member. It would, however, be improper for Masons, as Masons, to participate in the subsequent ceremonies.

An Indian of full or part blood, if otherwise qualified, is eligible to receive the degrees of Masonry.

An "adjourned meeting" of a Lodge is unknown in Masonry. It is not proper to call a Lodge from labor to refreshment to resume labor at a later day.

A public installation of officers may take place elsewhere than in the Lodge room. The Lodge should be opened in its Lodge room, when the members may go to the place designated, install officers, return to the Lodge room and close.

A proposed By-Law of a Lodge, fixing the fees for degrees at \$40, and providing that a clergyman may receive the degrees for \$25, is opposed to the spirit of the laws of this Grand Lodge and was therefore disapproved by the Grand Master.

When a candidate is elected and objection is made to his initiation and the objection is afterward withdrawn, the candidate will have a full year, aside from the time during which the objection was effective, within which to present himself for initiation.

On spreading the ballot on a candidate one black ball appeared and another ballot was ordered. The Worshipful Master, overreaching his power, refusing to a member present the right to vote on the second ballot, which appeared clear, and at a later meeting the candidate was initiated. Held, that as the member who was unjustly deprived of his right to vote made no objection or remonstrance, the candidate now stands as a regularly initiated Entered Apprentice.

A Mason was tried and sentenced to a reprimand in open Lodge. He refuses to present himself for the infliction of the punishment. Held, that he should be formally summoned and if he neglects to comply, charges should be preferred for his failure to answer and obey the summons, and a penalty inflicted upon him that is commensurate with the enormity of the crime of violating his obligations.

The Tyler of a Lodge has the right to vote on any question before the Lodge, but he need not be called from his station to exercise that right unless he so desires. Voting is optional with him.

I find no law of this Grand Lodge limiting the age of a petitioner. He must be at least twenty-one years of age when initiated, but his petition may be signed and balloted upon before reaching his majority.

The Grand Lecturer, Benjamin F. Ives, reported active work, having visited and held schools of instruction with forty-three lodges, saying that the Craft as a whole is in a flourishing condition.

The Grand Master had made few visitations, not deeming it necessary, because of the activity of the Grand Lecturer.

A very full, satisfactory, and excellent report is made by R. W. George A. Pettigrew, Grand Secretary, of all matters pertaining to the work of his important office. He has evidently engaged the interest of his brethren and the Grand Lodge in his commendable efforts and success in building up a library, and the good work goes on:

We, the Committee, would respectfully recommend that this Grand Lodge set aside five per cent. of its gross receipts for each succeeding year, for the purpose of creating a fund, to be used for building quarters for our Grand Lodge library and office for the Grand Secretary, the fund to be kept out on interest at the discretion of the trustees.

We note with pleasure the following:

Your Committee on Ritual beg leave to say that in view of the fact that our adopted Ritual has been used for so many years, and that throughout this Grand Jurisdiction the esoteric work is becoming more uniform, we, your committee, deprecate any change and would earnestly recommend that the Craft as a whole endeavor to preserve and perpetuate the present Ritual in its purity.

The following resolution speaks for itself, and attests the appreciation deserved:

Resolved, That having for the first time in many years missed the familiar, genial presence of our Worshipful Grand Tyler, Brother Frank Kunerth, and having learned that such absence is caused by the critical illness of a beloved daughter, we extend to Brother Kunerth the sympathy of this Grand Lodge with the hopes that it may pierce the gloom and sorrow which surrounds our Worthy Brother and afford the consolation of true friendship and brotherly love. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Brother Kunerth.

Again, the prerogatives of the Grand Master are recognized in the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence. All Hail, South Dakota!

The Grand Lodge, Valle de Mexico, was, we are glad to note, duly recognized upon a very able, clear, and satisfactory report of Brother Samuel A. Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence.

Brother Samuel A. Brown also presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty-six pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-nine Grand Lodges; Nebraska, 1902, receives generous approval and courteous fraternal consideration. Our Orphans Educational Fund and our Home Fund are noted, and we are glad now to say that we have the Home fully established. He notes our Grand Custodian French's report, and calls it "an excellent showing."

His review of the Washington sesqui-centennial celebration, held in Philadelphia, in November, 1902, is charming, and the whole report evidences the skill of a master builder.

M.:W.:Byron P. Dague, Deadwood, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:George A. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls, is Grand Secretary.

TASMANIA, 1904.

February 25th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Hobart, the annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.: Hon. C. E. Davies, M.L.C., Grand Master, with the grand officers and representatives from eighteen lodges in attendance.

The Board of General Purposes reported that during the preceding half year the usual monthly meetings of the board had been held. This board seems to have in charge most of the matters pertaining to the conducting of the affairs of the Grand Lodge, hence from their report a good understanding of conditions is obtained. A revised Book of Constitution had been reported at the preceding half-yearly communications of the Grand Lodge, and, without amendment, was adopted at a subsequent special communication. Its printing and promulgation is spoken of in this report. The erection of a new lodge, and the steps preliminary thereto, rulings approved by the board and forwarded to the lodges by the Grand Secretary, and other important matters were thus brought to the attention of the Grand Lodge.

The Board of Benevolence likewise made report of its transactions, detailing the receipts and expenditures.

The Grand Inspectors, one for the northern and one for the southern districts, made report, as also did one for the west coast, each having

duly attended to the inspection of the lodges in his district. And then there was another for the north-west coast, who did likewise.

The Grand Secretary, V. W. John Hamilton, said that the ground had been so well covered by the reports of the Boards of General Purposes and Benevolence, that there was little left for him to add. Reviewing the work of the past year, the comparative figures, with which he would not worry them, displayed a steady and very gratifying progress generally throughout the jurisdiction.

We are sorry that statistics are not given, for we should like to include such in our annual table. The Grand Secretary, we are glad to note, acknowledges the receipt of the published proceedings of a great many of the Grand Lodges, Nebraska among them. There is no report on correspondence, except brief mention, as above, made by the Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master was re-elected, installed, and delivered an address. In it he speaks of an interesting historical event, from which we briefly extract:

Though I do not propose to trace the sowing of the first seeds of Masonry in Tasmania and record the results of the harvest, still a brief review of the past few years since the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Tasmania may not prove uninteresting nor unprofitable. The desirableness of establishing a Grand Lodge of Tasmania—under one Constitution—was so unanimously approved, that I do not think it necessary to dwell upon the steps taken to give effect to the widespread desire. Suffice it to say that the Inauguration Ceremony of the Grand Lodge of Tasmania was carried out with the greatest *eclat* on the 26th June, 1890, at Hobart—when all the Lodges, working under different Constitutions, joined the new Constitution—which has long since been recognized by all the Grand Lodges of the world. On that occasion our Grand Lodge was very fortunate in having no less than three Grand Masters present to assist and do honor to us; so that after the Ceremony was concluded, we had the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodges of Victoria, South Australia, New South Wales, and Tasmania present at the same time. This, in itself, was certainly unique in the annals of Australian Freemasonry; but a still further honour was done us by the presence of M. W. Pro. G. M. Bro. Sir Samuel Way—now Grand Master of South Australia, whose magnificent oration on that occasion, I am sure, will never be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to have been present. M. W. Bros. the Earl of Kintore, Sir Wm. J. Clarke, and Lord Carrington each in turn delivered most interesting and impressive addresses, and were most enthusiastically received.

In the following he speaks of a custom:

Although the practice of asking contributions towards our charities at the several Installation ceremonies of the Lodges is becoming universal, still some Lodges have not quite adopted my suggestion. Why there should be any delicacy in openly soliciting assistance to promote a laudable object, which is one of the bulwarks of our Order, is a matter of surprise to many. Nearly every brother who visits these ceremonies is prepared and desires to contribute his periodical mite to aid the poor and distressed. An excellent example shown is never lost. I feel sure that it is invariably through an oversight one neglects this small duty—for it is a duty—incumbent on every Mason. There is no parade, no

compulsion; every action is voluntary, and I hope no visiting Brother or Member of a Lodge feels he is unable to cheerfully aid the noble cause of brotherly love and relief. No apology is, I am sure, necessary in my again directing attention to this prominent characteristic of a Freemason's heart.

The Grand Lodge had received returns from twenty-seven lodges, but nothing further than the name of the lodge, and those of its master and secretary are given.

An oration by V. W. Brother, the Rev. J. S. Buntine, Past Grand Chaplain, is published with the proceedings. The subject "Brotherly Love" is well and eloquently discussed.

V. W. John Hamilton was re-elected Grand Secretary; his address is, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

TENNESSEE, 1904.

January 27th, at Freemasons Hall, in the city of Nashville, the ninetieth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Edmund P. McQueen, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from four hundred of the four hundred and twenty-two subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master discusses questions of general application, one in the following paragraph:

Although I have the highest respect for old age, and think that due consideration should be given it in everything, yet I think this practice of remitting dues on account of age is not good policy. It should not be a question of age when we come to consider the remission of dues of a Brother Mason, but it should be a question of ability on his part to pay, let him be young or old. A Brother who has enjoyed the benefits, privileges and associations of Masonry during a term of long life, and is blessed with abundance of this world's goods, ought to feel, and I believe does feel, thankful to his God, and he should dispense Masonic charity with a liberal hand.

He speaks in appropriate terms of the loss of their Past Grand Master Bun F. Price, who died May 4th, 1903, and pays loving tribute to his memory. A Lodge of Sorrow was convened, religious services in the church, and Masonic services at the grave were held at Memphis, his late home.

He reports a very large number of special dispensations to elect and install officers out of time, but refused to grant any to confer degrees out of time. He is a strict constructionist and that, with the condition of the moon, occasioned his remarks following:

I have felt impelled to follow the long line of my illustrious predecessors who have issued dispensations for the election of officers at other times than the time fixed by the Constitution, but I have thought all the time that it was going beyond the power vested in the Grand Master to do so.

The Constitution provides: "The election of officers of Subordinate Lodges shall be held once in each year, on the first stated meeting in

the month of December, and the installation shall take place as soon thereafter as may be convenient, prior to the first day of January."

A "stated meeting" is a meeting provided for and fixed by the By-Laws of the Subordinate Lodge. (See Code, page 35.)

The Grand Lodge can, while in session, do nothing inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution (see Code, page 8, Sec. 14), neither can the Grand Master, who is, in a sense, the Grand Lodge during vacation.

The Constitutional provision that "the Grand Lodge shall meet in the city of Nashville" is mandatory, and this Grand Lodge has said (Code, p. 9) that "the Grand Lodge cannot be opened except in the city of Nashville." Equally mandatory, in my opinion, is the Constitutional provision fixing the stated meeting in December for the election of officers; and my opinion is that the Grand Master has no right to issue a dispensation to a Lodge to elect its officers at any other time.

Most of the dispensations to elect and install officers granted by me were to those lodges whose By-Laws provided for their stated meeting in December to be on the Saturday on or before the full moon. In December of the year 1903 there was no Saturday preceding the full moon.

I therefore recommend that the above clause of the Constitution be amended so as to fix the time of election on the last stated meeting in the year. I also recommend that the Grand Master be authorized to issue dispensations to elect officers in cases where for any good reason they were not elected at the prescribed time.

The Grand Master who thinks that the great office he occupies derives all its authority and begins and ends in what a mere constitution provides, reads the history and jurisprudence of Masonry from a point of view quite restricted, we think.

He officially visited some of the lodges, greatly enjoying each occasion. He visited for the first time their Masonic Home, and highly praises the institution, and urges his brethren to a liberal support of it.

From his reported decisions we extract:

Ruled. That a Subordinate Lodge which confers degrees on applicants living within the jurisdiction of another Lodge without its consent shall forfeit and pay to the Lodge in whose jurisdiction the applicant resides, the fees for conferring the degrees on demand of same.

Query.—Can Masonic bodies join in procession with other fraternal bodies and participate in burial ceremonies?

Answer.—They may join in procession, but cannot participate in the burial ceremonies of other Orders, nor can other Orders be allowed to participate in the Masonic burial ceremonies.

Query.—Can a Lodge which has had no meetings for four or five years, and made no returns to the Grand Lodge during those years, and paid no Grand Lodge dues, meet and dimit one of its members?

Answer.—Yes. Its right as a Lodge continues until action has been taken against it for non-payment of dues, as required by the Constitution.

I have received quite a number of inquiries from Subordinate Lodges, touching, in various ways, the question of conferring the degrees of Masonry upon men having physical defects. To each and all of these inquiries I have responded by calling the attention of the inquirers to the recommendation made by the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence in their report to the Grand Lodge in 1900, found on page 72 of the Grand Lodge Proceedings for that year, from which it will be seen that

it is intended to leave all such questions for the determination of the Subordinate Lodge; in which they arise.

In another decision he held that "Subordinate Lodges may be called off from time to time, but must close before the next stated meeting." We think this is unusual; that generally, as in Nebraska, except for Masonic trials and funerals, a lodge must be closed on the day it is opened.

By an edict of the Grand Lodge, promulgated, and in effect from January 1st, 1903, liquor selling is made a Masonic offense, and the Grand Master had to meet the difficulty arising, and he did so manfully, and reads a most convincing lecture on the evils of intemperance:

The question of intoxicating liquor is "up to" the American nation, individually and collectively. It is "up to" every organization and every society, every profession and every occupation, every church and every institution, every man and every Mason on this continent. It is a great—possibly the greatest—evil with which this nation has, or ever had, or ever will have to contend. It is not a Southern any more than it is a Northern evil. It does not belong to the East any more than it belongs to the West. In all our vast continent there is not a river into which its tears have not fallen and into which its suicides have not plunged. It has ruined and is ruining some of our fairest Southern plantations and some of our happiest Northern homes. It has turned the roseate hue of the cheeks of multitudes of our American women into the pallor of despair. It has cast its black and ruinous pall over every street of every village, town and city in our Union. It is a social, a moral pestilence that is almost overwhelming.

The State of Maine says: "It is so great an evil up here that we have anathematized it as a State."

The State of Georgia says: "It is so great an evil down here that nearly one hundred of our counties have made the sale of intoxicating drink a criminality."

Our own grand old State of Tennessee says: "It is so great an evil that there are only twelve (12) places in which it can be sold, and these will soon have to go."

R. W. James L. Sloan, Deputy Grand Master, reported having visited a very large number of lodges. R. W. John B. Garrett, Grand Secretary, did a great deal of official visiting among the lodges, of which he gives an account in his excellent report of the year's doings in his office. On his visits to the lodges, he made it his duty to instruct the secretaries in their duties as well as the Masters.

The report of the Board of Control of their Masonic Home is a full and satisfactory showing of good conditions in that interesting institution and its work.

The Grand Lodge provided by resolution that, in referring to those in the Masonic Home, the term "inmates" be not used, but, instead, the word "wards" or "residents," as appropriate to describe them, remarking that: "Of course the young members of the family will be called as ever by the blessed name 'children.'"

The routine business of the communication received careful consideration, and was disposed of harmoniously.

The report on correspondence was presented by M. W. Brother Henry A. Chambers, covering one hundred and nineteen pages. Evidencing his painstaking care, the following from his introductory is extracted:

We have at very considerable labor endeavored to collect from the Proceedings and, in the form of statistics, readily seen and understood, place at the head of the review of each Grand Jurisdiction, information that will enable the reader easily to see the situation, condition and progress of the Fraternity in that Jurisdiction—what percentage of the leaven of Freemasonry was in the lump of the entire population, as this latter is shown by the last Federal census, of the white males of all ages and conditions, and, lastly, of the white males of voting age which last is the source from which present Masonic material must come. In addition to this percentage, it was taken to be a matter of Masonic interest to know how zealous were the brethren of the different Jurisdictions in forming Lodges, having them represented in Grand Lodge, making returns and paying Grand Lodge dues—how much was paid by or for each individual Mason into funds required by the Grand Lodge, how well Past Grand Masters, after having attained the highest honors, and other Past Grand officers, subsequently attended the meetings of the Grand Lodge, and also to what extent the different Grand Lodges published their Proceedings, addresses, reports, etc.

M. W. James L. Sloan, Linden, is Grand Master.

R. W. John B. Garrett, Nashville, is Grand Secretary.

TEXAS, 1903.

December 1st, at the Masonic Temple, in the city of Waco, the sixty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. W. M. Fly, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from four hundred and sixty-nine of its six hundred and eighty-three subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his address, the Grand Master urges a recognition on the part of his brethren of the high calling of a Freemason, the duty to guard well the outer door, and to purge the lodges of unworthy men who profane the good name of Masonry. He reported the constituting of nine lodges chartered at the preceding annual communication; the demise of one lodge, it having failed to meet for three consecutive months; the granting dispensations for the erection of nine new lodges; the granting a great many special dispensations, one only of which was to confer the degrees out of time, and three for the most urgent reasons; and the granting of two duplicate charters where the originals had been burned.

He reports forty-nine decisions, among which are the following:

2.—The Grand Lodge having merely changed the name of a subordinate, does not necessitate the procuring of a new charter.

3.—A nonaffiliate having lost his dimit, makes application to a lodge for a duplicate, which is refused. Held that a dimit is simply evidence of withdrawal, and, the original being lost, the Secretary would be authorized to issue a duplicate without reference to the lodge.

4.—Held that an application for affiliation, accompanied with a dimit from Tolttec Lodge, No. 214, A. F. & A. M., City of Mexico, issued April 22, 1901, might be received, since at the time said dimit was issued the

Gran Dieta Simbolica of the United States of Mexico, by whose authority Toltec Lodge then worked, was in existence and recognized by this Grand Lodge as a sister grand jurisdiction.

7.—About three years ago, "A" made application for a dimit; the vote was taken "by a show of hands," with result all affirmative except "three," whereupon the Worshipful Master instructed the Secretary to issue the dimit. "A" was reported in annual report, and has since been carried as dimitted. The question being recently raised as to the standing of "A," he made application to the lodge for its decision. Upon this question the Worshipful Master ruled that "A" had never been legally dimitted, whereupon a motion was made and carried reconsidering the original "hand vote," and that the ballot be spread. At this juncture "A" arose and withdrew his application; whereupon the Worshipful Master instructed the Secretary to notify the brother of his arrears of dues. To the question, is "A" a member of this lodge, or is he a dimitted Mason? Held that "A" is a dimitted Mason, and can become a member of any lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction, only by affiliation.

8.—That a lodge cannot receive the petition of a candidate before he is twenty-one years of age.

9.—That an appointive officer cannot dimit during his term of office.

12.—"J. C. P." received the three symbolic degrees in Masonry in Madison Lodge, Madison, Ga., in 1865. In 1866 he dimitted and affiliated with No. 58, New Orleans, La., from which lodge he dimitted and affiliated with Ionic Lodge, No. 90, Seattle, Wash., in 1897. He now holds his dimit under date of February 11, 1903, from Ionic Lodge, jurisdiction of Washington, and desires to affiliate with Anchor Lodge, No. 424, San Antonio, Texas.

Question—Can Anchor Lodge accept his application?

Held the exact language of the resolution dissolving intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Washington is as follows:

"Resolved, That this Grand Lodge hereby suspends all intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Washington, A. F. & A. M., and forbids its subordinates and members from having any Masonic communication or intercourse with lodges or Masons owing allegiance to the said Grand Lodge of Washington."

Said "J. C. P." having taken his dimit and moved into the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Texas, owes no allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Washington, and as to him the edict is not operative. In his case, it sufficiently appears that he had received the degrees in a regular lodge in Georgia, and his status is therefore defined as a non-affiliated Craftsman in good standing. Anchor Lodge may, therefore, receive and affiliate the brother if he desires to do so.

16.—Some years ago "C" petitioned Marshall Lodge, No. 22, for initiation and was rejected. Two or three years thereafter he moved to Yazoo City, Miss., where, after two or three years, he was made a Master Mason without waiver of jurisdiction from Marshall Lodge. He then moved back to Marshall, and the question is raised. "Is he a clandestine Mason, and can he visit Marshall Lodge as a regular Mason in good standing?"

Answer—"C" is not a clandestine made Mason, since he was made in a regular lodge, recognized as the peer of our own lodges. The lodge at Yazoo City, Miss., may or may not have intentionally disregarded the personal jurisdiction of Marshall Lodge over the party. This is, or would be, a matter for consideration between the two Grand Lodge jurisdictions, and with which "C" has no concern, provided he has been guilty of no misrepresentation in the premises. If "C" is in good standing otherwise, he may be admitted as a visitor to Marshall Lodge.

20.—That the Worshipful Master may cause the ballot to be re-passed as often as he has reason to believe a mistake has been made, provided, of course, he does not announce the result before the re-passing.

36.—That when a brother suicides, it is the duty of the Worshipful Master to make investigation, and if he finds the act was dictated by an unsound mind, he should bury; if not, he should not. Such cases must be left to the sound discretion of the Worshipful Master.

A report submitted by the Board of Directors of the Widows and Orphans' Home shows an excellent condition of that institution.

Four lodges U. D. I. were granted charters. A great deal of routine business was transacted.

By an amendment to the constitution the home of the Grand Lodge is permanently located in the city of Waco, and it is to hold its annual communication on the first Tuesday in December.

By another amendment it is provided:

SECTION 2—Each lodge shall pay annually, as a contribution to the Grand Lodge, the sum of fifty cents for each member, one dollar for each degree conferred, two dollars for each dispensation for degrees, and the further sum of fifty cents additional for each member, to be used for the support and maintenance of the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home, which amounts shall be forwarded and paid with its returns to the Grand Lodge.

An amendment to the by-laws provides:

Art. 454—Every candidate, after receiving a degree, shall work therein before advancement at least one lunar month, and shall be examined in open lodge as to his proficiency. A vote shall be taken in a Masters' Lodge by show of hands upon his proficiency, and if by a majority it be declared satisfactory, the ballot shall be spread upon his application for advancement, which proving clear, he may be advanced. (1869.)

When Protest Against Conferring Degrees May Be Made.

Art. 440—The election of a candidate to receive any degree can be set aside by a protest of any objecting brother, made to the Worshipful Master prior to the conferring of the degrees, and such protest, which is equivalent to a black ball, cannot be withdrawn. Any member of a lodge in this jurisdiction can exercise the right of protest and the same need not be in writing. The Worshipful Master, under no circumstances, should disclose the name of the brother making the protest; but should at the next meeting of the lodge make known that a protest has been made, and have the same entered of record. A protest against the conferring of degrees upon a candidate may be made at any time after his petition for the Entered Apprentice degree has been received by the lodge and before he receives the degree.

In addition to the per capita tax or assessment for the Masonic Home, it is further provided:

Art. 217—All moneys belonging to the general fund of the Grand Lodge remaining after the payment of current expenses, economically disbursed, and one thousand dollars retained as a contingent fund, shall be turned over to the permanent fund of the Widows and Orphans' Home, to be invested by the board of said home under the edicts of this Grand Lodge.

M.:W.:Brother Thomas M. Matthews, Sr., presents the report on correspondence covering one hundred and thirty-five pages. Nebraska, 1903, is fraternally reviewed, and the whole report ably written.

M.:W.:William James, Fort Worth, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:John Watson, Waco, is Grand Secretary.

UTAH, 1904.

January 19th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Salt Lake, the thirty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Walter Scott, Grand Master, with all the principal grand officers and representatives from all the eleven subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master expresses sound views of the duty of Freemasons towards all men, and reports a good condition in their organizations, a prosperous growth with excellent prospects. He reports the granting of a dispensation for the establishment of one new lodge, which he personally instituted at Richfield, and he predicts a prosperous lodge there. He granted four special dispensations after thorough personal investigation.

One decision only does he report:

An expelled Mason can only be restored to the rights and privileges of Masonry by action of the Grand Lodge.

When so restored, his standing is that of an unaffiliated Mason. The Grand Master has no authority to restore an expelled Mason during recess of the Grand Lodge.

He had visited most, if not all his lodges, reporting:

The most pleasant duty of a Grand Master is to meet his brethren in lodge assembled, and during my term I have had the pleasure of visiting all the lodges in the jurisdiction.

It has been a great pleasure to me, and I trust it has also been of benefit to the craft. At all the lodges I have been met with the greatest cordiality and honor, and the spirit of fraternal love and kindness has pervaded everywhere. I have examined the records of the lodges and find the work well done, in fact so well done, that I have no recommendations to make as to the conduct and work of the lodges, finding it at all places done in the proper manner and spirit, and I am satisfied that the direction of the labor of the lodges has been in good hands during the past year.

He strongly recommended the creation of a charity fund; the celebration of the two St. Johns' days, the wearing of leather aprons, for he regards the cotton apron a sham that should cease to appear as the badge of a Mason; advises against publishing in the newspapers the work done in the lodges, especially, making known upon whom the degrees are conferred; and urges the sacredness of the ballot box.

R.:W.:Christopher Diehl, Grand Secretary, presented his thirty-second annual report, an admirable one, because it is full and complete. He shows that they guard well the outer door, and says: "The black tyrant bid 25 applicants to remain outside our mystic circle." As Grand

Librarian he reports the addition, during the year, of fifty-five bound volumes, making a total of one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-seven, certainly creditable in a jurisdiction having a total membership of only eleven hundred and fifty-one. And he says many of their brethren take a great interest in reading the books, many borrowing and taking them to their homes for that purpose.

To the memory of their Past Grand Master William Thomas Dalby, who died September 7th, 1903, a tender and beautiful tribute of love, written by Past Grand Master John S. Scott, was presented, and read to the Grand Lodge by the Committee on Obituary.

A charter was granted to the new lodge at Richfield.

The first evening of the session was given over to the Grand Lecturer, John Francis Hardie, and a school of instruction in the work.

R. W. Christopher Diehl submits his twenty-eighth annual report on correspondence, and as is usual with his work, it is painstaking and ably written, covering one hundred and thirteen pages. He tells how he did it:

Our labor for the year is ended and we rejoice to know that it is done once more. We have read the huge pile of printed Proceedings with much interest, and from them we have written our Annual Review, judging with candor, yet we hope with courtesy and a due regard for the opinion of others, however much we might differ from them. The work having been done at intervals from May till December and at evenings by a coal oil lamp, often after a hard day's work, it has naturally been laborious, yet we love it because it has brought us in intercourse with the brightest minds in the Masonic Fraternity.

He is in accord with Brother Speed upon the question of landmarks, and in that particular we are not in accord with our brother. He appends Brother Speed's examination of the report of the Committee of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey on Landmarks. The theory of Brother Speed is based upon the assumption that: "Prior to the organization of the Grand Lodge of England, in 1717, there was no Grand Lodge." And in further assuming that Masonry finds its origin and comes to us "through, and from the guilds of England."

These two assumptions spoil the whole fabric of Brother Speed's argument. By a consensus of opinion among the scholarly writers, Freemasonry has come down through a succession of centuries.

He attacks the landmark that: "The acceptance of the revealed Word of God as the rule and guide for our faith and practice, and its visible presence in every lodge," because "it is a historical fact that there were few Bibles in the days of the guilds."

It is true that formerly the revealed Word, in written form, could not have been upon the Altar, and when it was first made necessary we know not, but that Word, revealing God's dealings with His chosen people, was the very basis of teaching, faith, and practice of the most ancient organization, even when it was carried by word of mouth and in tradition.

It will not do to test the landmarks of Masonry by any such narrow limits as mark the boundary of Brother Speed's argument.

M. W. Richard Louis Conely, Salt Lake City, is Grand Master.

R. W. Christopher Diell, Salt Lake City, is Grand Secretary.

VERMONT, 1903.

June 10th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Burlington, the one hundred and tenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Charles R. Montague, Grand Master, with sixteen grand officers and representatives from ninety-one of the one hundred and two subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master speaks of the condition of the Craft throughout the state as most encouraging, a sound financial condition, the lodges doing a good amount of work and, what is of more consequence, adding to their numbers, "men who are of value as citizens in every community." Concerning the dead, he thus speaks:

That staunch, loyal, true hearted Mason, Past Grand Master Lavant M. Read passed to the silent land June 17th, and was buried by the Grand Lodge June 21st. All who were privileged to be associated with him during his active work in the Grand Lodge will remember what a power he was in all he undertook. Firm in his convictions of right and duty he was always ready to advance or defend a just cause. Truly we cherish his memory here.

With three applications for new lodges he, after careful investigation, granted a dispensation for one, which he says is doing almost faultless work. He reports the granting of several special dispensations, two only of which he reports:

Among the dispensations granted were two which might be opposed by some, and for that reason I quote them. One to hold a Masonic Fair in a lodge room. It was shown that the fair was purely for the benefit of the lodge, and that there was no other suitable hall in town in which it could be held. Another to allow the use of a lodge room by the Daughters of the American Revolution for exercises in celebration of Washington's Birthday. This was in no way "for masonic purposes," but it was for the laudable purpose of fostering the spirit of patriotism and love of country, as well as to keep in mind the great achievements and noble life of our illustrious Brother, George Washington, the Father of our Country. I conceive no usage of a Masonic Hall could be more in keeping with the true spirit of Masonry.

He reports no decisions, because those made presented no new point of Masonic law, but were mere interpretations of their regulations.

He urges a careful attention to the ancient charges in the matter of admitting visitors from out of the jurisdiction, made necessary by the fact of the numerous clandestine lodges throughout the country, and favors the requiring of documentary proof in all such cases, such as is required in Massachusetts and New York.

Of jurisdiction over soldiers he says:

A number of petitions have been received during the past year from soldiers in the United States service, who were at the time stationed in our jurisdiction. In every case I have required a waiver of jurisdiction, or, if no jurisdiction was claimed, a favorable recommendation from the lodge in whose jurisdiction the petitioner resided when he enlisted. Some Grand Lodges hold that a soldier or sailor can petition in any jurisdiction in which he may be stationed. I think it would be well for this Grand Lodge to define its position on this question.

He gives some wholesome advice to the District Deputies, the system having wrought great good in that jurisdiction. He says:

From the reports of the thirteen districts received, I note that with the exception of four lodges, one in each of four districts, every lodge in the State has received a visit from its Deputy Grand Master. This is a good record of faithful service. I trust next year will show a clean sheet. The excuse given in each case, or nearly all, however, I do not consider a valid one. "I could not arrange a date." If after a reasonable time a date could not be arranged, the Deputy should name a date for his visit and if the officers of the lodge fail to arrange a meeting report that fact to the Grand Master. It is a trite saying that "no one can expect obedience from others who does not himself render obedience to his superiors."

He reports the following "irregularity:"

The Master of a lodge having business which prevented his attending the lodge at the hour of opening, one of the Wardens opened the lodge and transacted business until the Master arrived. On the evening in question the principal business was balloting on a candidate, who had been regularly proposed at the last stated communication. Only one of the investigating committee signed the report, the others not being present. The acting Master accepted the minority report, ordered the ballot and declared the candidate rejected. A recess was then had until the arrival of the Master, during which time one of the members left the hall. The Master arrived, declared the ballot void; discharged the committee and appointed another (as provided for in the By-Laws of the lodge), and ordered them to report at once. Upon ballot the candidate was accepted. Without considering the question as to whether the acting Master had a right to order the ballot on a minority report, all the requirements of the Ancient Regulations and of the Grand Lodge having been complied with, I decided the candidate rejected on the ground that the Master made a fatal error in opening the ballot after the result had been declared and a brother had left the lodge room.

He reports the dedication of two new lodge rooms and the new Masonic Temple at Rutland. He had not visited as much as he had hoped to do. His address shows, generally, a careful attention to the duties of his most important office.

R. W. Lee S. Tillotson, Grand Lecturer, reports excellent conditions attributable, not alone to their excellent system of district deputy meetings, but as well to the zeal of the officers and members of their lodges. He had attended every district meeting, and taken an active part in all that pertained to the duties of his office.

R. W. Henry H. Ross, Grand Secretary, in his annual report, speaks of having, during the year, devoted much time to straightening up and getting in place the published proceedings of that and other jurisdic-

tions, and in examining, assorting, and filing original papers of various kinds that had accumulated since the organization of their Grand Lodge. He says that many curious and interesting documents had been unearthed, especially the correspondence of Tucker, Haswell, and other Masonic celebrities from 1826 to 1846, the sad period of Masonic hostilities and lapse. These, he says, have been arranged and are fairly accessible for the Masonic student and scholar. We are glad to note this good work of our brother, for if we are not greatly mistaken, the "lapse" he speaks of was perhaps more effective in Vermont than elsewhere in those dark days.

A sound principle in Masonic jurisprudence was announced by the Committee on Jurisprudence, relative to the ballot on candidates for the degrees: "Should any member so forget his Masonic duty as to permit his ballot to be influenced by the action of the lodge upon another petition, he would be guilty of a Masonic offense, and if such action became public, he should be disciplined."

By action of the Grand Lodge, upon recommendation, two lodges, at their request were consolidated and a new charter granted for the consolidated lodge; one new lodge was also granted a charter, and another lodge which had lost its charter was granted a new one, instead of a duplicate of the old, as is the practice in some jurisdictions.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters are interesting, showing faithful performance of duties, which to a large extent account for the present excellent conditions existing throughout the state and in all the lodges.

M.:W.:Brother Marsh O. Perkins presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and ninety-one pages and reviewing, ably, the proceedings of fifty-seven Grand Lodges.

M.:W.:Olin W. Daley, White River Junction, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:Henry H. Ross, Burlington, is Grand Secretary.

VIRGINIA, 1903.

December 1st, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Richmond, the one hundred and twenty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Ed. N. Eubank, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from most of their two hundred and seventy-four lodges in attendance.

With expressions of commendable pride in Virginia and its Masonry, the Grand Master opened his annual address, paying loving tribute to the memory of their fraternal dead in earnest and well chosen words.

He reports the granting of dispensations for the formation of five new lodges, a limited number of special dispensations, the ordering of duplicate charters for two lodges that had lost the originals by fire, the approving of the by-laws of a considerable number of lodges, the dedicating of several new Masonic Halls, the official visiting of a few lodges, and the laying of several corner-stones, two of churches, one of a Masonic Hall, and one of a new Carnegie Library.

He recommends the changing of the date of their annual communication from December to January, and in doing so discloses a former custom and the reason therefor:

I recommend to the Grand Lodge that this resolution be adopted, with the change from the first to the second Tuesday in January. The month of December was originally chosen, because that was the time the Legislature assembled, and it was an advantage for Lodges at a distance to send proxies to brethren who were in Richmond on official business, and who could attend the Grand Lodge conveniently. If the same reasoning prevails, the resolution should be adopted, as under the new Constitution the Legislature will assemble hereafter in January. The change of date will be more convenient to the Grand Secretary, who now finds his business arrangements with the printers interfered with by Christmas and New Year holidays.

He thus construes a provision in their law:

July 20, 1903, I decided that section 252 of the Methodical Digest, as to visiting Virginia Lodges, did not apply to brethren from Louisiana, whose Lodges were allowed to work in the Scottish Rite by the Grand Lodge of that State. That Grand Jurisdiction allows certain Lodges holding charters from it to work in that Rite, and they are under its jurisdiction and control, and as this Grand Lodge exchanges Representatives with the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, what is legal in that Grand Jurisdiction cannot be illegal in this; so I made the decision referred to above.

From his reported decisions we select:

1. When a ballot is spread upon a petition for initiation it should first be presented to the Master. Should he find same "not clear," it is entirely within his prerogative to send it to the South and West for announcement, or to immediately order a second ballot in order to avoid the possibility of a mistake. When taking the second ballot, no one must have left the Lodge-room, and no discussion is in order.

9. That the mere fact that a man was a dwarf was not a bar to his petitioning for initiation, if he could physically conform to the ritual.

10. That a Master could set aside a verdict of his Lodge, and a Lodge could reconsider its vote expelling a brother, where any irregularity existed, or where one or more members claimed to have voted in error, thus reopening the case *de novo*.

11. That a Fellow Craft initiated and passed in an extinct Lodge, who then petitioned a Lodge near him for advancement and was rejected, and then moved into the jurisdiction of another Lodge, could petition the second Lodge for advancement, provided he has been in its jurisdiction twelve months.

12. A candidate for initiation must be twenty-one years of age when he signs his petition, not when he is balloted upon. The only exception is in the case of a "Lewis," and then it requires a dispensation from the Grand Master.

The last recognizes an old custom, rarely mentioned in these latter days.

An interesting report is made by the Committee on Masonic Home, which is assisted largely by the ladies, wives and daughters, through their auxiliary association. An effort to endow the Home with a \$100,000,

fund is not fully realized, principally, we are told, because of a considerable debt on their temple at Richmond.

Five new lodges were granted charters, and one continued U. D. The committee on the Grand Master's address did not agree:

8. We regret that we cannot concur with the Grand Master in his view of section 252, thus allowing brethren from Louisiana whose Lodges are allowed to work in Scottish Rite, in that State, to visit our Lodges. We are not sufficiently informed by our Grand Master of the condition of affairs in Louisiana, but we deem it our duty to enter our solemn protest against allowing any person to visit our Lodges who was not entered, passed and raised under the Ancient York Rite. As York Rite Masons, we recognize no other ritual, and we believe that any qualification or abatement of this fundamental law of the Grand Lodge would be productive of mischief.

We think, however, the Grand Master was right, both upon principle and usage. To guard against the admission, as visitors, of members of the many clandestine lodges throughout the country, it was ordered:

1. That the Grand Secretary have printed, in large type, 1,000 copies of the list, to be furnished him by the chairman of this committee, of Clandestine Lodges, and furnish two copies thereof to each Subordinate Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction; that one of said copies be pasted in the back of the minute book of each Lodge, the other to be posted conspicuously in the ante-room, and that when a person applies for examination for the purpose of visiting, he be required to furnish in his own handwriting the name, location and number of his Lodge, and that the Secretary of the examining Lodge shall refer to the said list *before* the visitor is examined.

The District Deputy system is in force in this jurisdiction, and reports of the deputies are included in the published proceedings.

R. W. Joseph W. Eggleston presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and nineteen pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-four Grand Lodges; Nebraska, 1903, is fraternally and courteously treated. He corrects a blunder of ours, in misconstruing his remarks *in re* the esotery of the Eastern Star. We are sorry that we should have so blundered.

We are glad to find him quoting with approval the report of the New Jersey Committee on Jurisprudence, on "Landmarks," and agree with him that "carefully studied," the report "will be of value to any Mason." His devotion to "old time Masonry" we like.

M. W. Thomas N. Davis, Lynchburg, is Grand Master.

R. W. George W. Carrington, Richmond, is Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON, 1903.

June 9th, in the city of Seattle, the forty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. John Arthur, Grand Master, with all the grand officers and representatives from one hundred and five of the subordinate lodges in attendance.

In opening his address the Grand Master speaks of "the general condition of Masonry within the jurisdiction" as satisfactory in the highest degree, but he deplors the "too many organic divisions of Masonry." and reads a good lecture on chasing after so-called higher degrees.

He makes appropriate record and pays fraternal tribute to the memory of their deceased Brother James Rudolph Hayden, Past Grand Master, who died November 15th, 1902.

The roseate hue of conditions noted in the early stages of the address, is somewhat dimmed by the later disclosure of trouble, the tale of which would better not have been published, but for the heroic treatment administered. And then there is the liquor question:

The participation of Masons in the liquor trade is causing some disturbance in a few Lodges. I have endeavored to promote moderate action in these cases and to discourage bitterness of speech. In the case of a Brother hailing from Michigan and engaged in the liquor business, and who wishes to affiliate with one of our Lodges, I advised the Secretary of the Lodge that if that Brother was in the business on June 9, 1897, and had since continued in it he was eligible to election and the Lodge had a right to receive his petition for affiliation.

The high water mark of importance is reached in the *date* involved. And in another case, when the lodge wished to get rid of some members who were engaged in the liquor trade he wrote the secretary:

"It seems to me that the Master and Wardens ought to be able to influence any Brothers who are distasteful to a considerable number in the Lodge to present their applications for dimits. The dimits could be granted and the entire matter settled quietly. In such cases as you mention almost everything depends on the tact and good judgment of the Master and Wardens; there is scarcely ever any necessity of having trouble on such a subject if the Master and Wardens are of the right caliber. If the Brothers you refer to have violated any law of the State or any moral or Masonic law, you can put them upon trial; but as your letter does not show that they have violated any such law, and does not show that they went into the business since June 9, 1897, you have no legal or Masonic right to *force* them out of the Lodge; but you can certainly prevail upon them to withdraw from their membership if you undertake the matter in a gentlemanly and courteous way."

As though a saloon-keeper ever ran his business a week, much less since "JUNE 9, 1897," without violating the restrictions of the law of the state and, much more, the law of decency.

In his "*wrath*" he said: "The indifference, incapacity and carelessness of our Lodge Secretaries are highly discreditable to the intelligence of the Lodges that elect them."

He reports two corner-stones laid, one for a Masonic Temple at Spokane, and the other of a Masonic Temple at Tacoma. This latter occurred on April 7th, 1903. Our Brother Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, was present, assisting, and delivered an address to a vast concourse of people, including Masons from all over the state. Of course the event was a notable one, to be long remembered by our Washington brethren.

The Grand Master reports the granting of quite a number of special dispensations for the usual purposes, none of which were to confer degrees out of time. The right to do so, as he regards it, does not exist, because, principally, of a tangle which he has been careful enough to discover, although they have legislated with a view to give (?) the Grand Master that right.

Among his decisions we find him holding that "a full vote is not necessary on business matters outside of petitions. It is imperative only in balloting on a petition and on a Masonic trial;" that a petition cannot be received until the candidate is twenty-one years old; that a petition cannot be received from a man who has lost the thumb of his left hand.

He did a great deal of official visiting, and performed the duties of his office with apparent zeal. His address occupies thirty-nine pages of the published proceedings, and is quite full upon all matters presented.

A quite full, well arranged, and gratifying report is that of the Grand Secretary, M. W. Brother Thomas M. Reed.

M. W. Brother Joseph M. Taylor, Grand Lecturer, presents a report of having well performed the duties of his present office. Seven lodges U. D. were granted charters, and one continued under dispensation until it shall have conferred the 3rd degree, and upon reporting the same to the Grand Secretary a charter shall be granted.

W. Brother Clinton A. Snowden, Grand Orator, delivered a scholarly and most interesting address upon the rise and progress of Masonry, its enlightening work through the ages from the dawn of civilization, and its triumphant labor in the field of usefulness to God's children, where-soever dispersed over the face of the globe.

While our Washington brethren, generally speaking, seem to regard the Grand Master bound in the exercise of his authority to the limits set in their constitution, yet, where without precedent in their law, he removed unworthy officers of a lodge and directed the election of others, which we think was right, and a proper exercise of the prerogatives pertaining to his office, we are glad to note he was sustained, and it is another recognition, unintentional perhaps, of what most of us regard as a distinguishing feature of our institution.

Past Grand Master Upton, we are glad to note, is again at the reviewers' table, for he presents, of course, a very ably written report on correspondence covering one hundred and ninety-six closely written pages; Nebraska, 1902, receives extended notice. We desire to correct him in one particular. It was Brother Wheeler and not this writer, who, "in several places in his report, stated that he was in error in favoring the recognition of the Gran Dieta of Mexico." We think that the Grand Dieta did a good work in its protest against the assumption of the Scottish Rite Supreme Council's authority over the Craft degrees, and this writer also believes that the Valle de Mexico Grand Lodge should be recognized as an encouragement in its efforts in the same direction.

Answering his inquiry as to when the word "subordinate" as distinguished from "constituent" was first used, we frankly say that we do

not know. Our preference for the former arises from the fact, as we view it, that it correctly designates the true relation the lodge bears to the Grand Lodge.

M.:W.:Charles Duncan Atkins, Tacoma, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:Thomas Milburne Reed, Olympia, is Grand Secretary.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

From April, 1902, to April, 1903, the proceedings of four quarterly and one special communication are printed. The first quarterly was held in Freemasons Hall in the city of Perth, July 25th, 1902, and the Grand Lodge was opened by R.:W.:Michael Samson, Deputy Grand Master, with most of the grand officers and a considerable number of representatives present.

The Deputy Grand Master delivered an address, reviewing the quarter past, showing that a good deal of official visiting of the lodges had been done. Loyal reference is made to King Edward, whose then recent illness was past, and his coronation approaching, which was to be celebrated there as a great historical occasion, by holding a special service of praise in the Queen's Hall.

He reports the exchange of representatives with the Grand Lodges of New Jersey, Vermont, and South Carolina. Some trouble had arisen from the establishing, by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, of lodges in Western Australia, of which, of course, the latter justly complained, but was pursuing a patient course, and took no action at that time.

The business dispatched was routine, and not of general interest.

The next was a special communication, assembled on September 30th, 1902, at the same place, and was opened by M.:W.:Bro. Dr. John W. Hackett, M. L. C., Grand Master. The business of the Grand Lodge was conducted, also the purchase of Freemasons Hall property in that city by the Grand Lodge, was taken up and concluded. After the close of the Grand Lodge a large number of the brethren assembled in the banquet room for the purpose of welcoming the Grand Master and Pro Grand Master on their return from Europe. Both of the dignitaries, the latter, Bishop of Perth, made remarks relative to their sojourn in the Old World, and each was presented with a beautifully framed photograph of the loyal address presented to the Prince of Wales by the Grand Lodge on the occasion of His Royal Highness' visit to that state the preceding year.

Another quarterly communication was held on October 24th, 1902, presided over by M.:W.:John W. Hackett, Grand Master. In his address he reports several official visits, the recent constituting of several newly chartered lodges, and the happy accession of four or five of the Scottish lodges in their jurisdiction. He tells them of his recent visit to England, and he speaks of an occasion:

I should make some allusion to the success of our first general Masonic Ball, which was held on the 3d of October, in the ball-room at Gov-

ernment House, which was kindly lent to us by the Administrator for that purpose. The net proceeds amounted to over £70, and were divided among the leading charities in Perth and the neighbourhood. The thanks of the brethren are due to the secretaries and committee, to whom the success of the gathering was so largely to be attributed. I may remind you that at the Coronation service which was held under the auspices of Grand Lodge on Sunday, August 10th, the collection amounted to £74 11s. 4d., which was distributed between the Home of Peace, the Deaf and Dumb Institute, the Victoria Institute for the Blind, and the Sisters of the People. These two efforts therefore resulted in special contributions being made to charitable institutions by our Order of nearly £145.

Two more quarterly communications were held, one on January 23rd, and one on April 24th, 1903, presided over on each occasion by the Grand Master. Freemasonry is flourishing in this far-away country, and is being carefully cared for by its constituted officers and organizations, with due regard for the landmarks and ancient charges.

M. W. Brother, the Hon. John W. Hackett, LL. D., is Grand Master.

V. W. Brother J. D. Stevenson, Freemasons Hall, Perth, is Grand Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1903.

November 11th, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Wheeling, the thirty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Eli M. Turner, Grand Master, with all the grand officers, except the Grand Senior Deacon, and representatives from one hundred and sixteen of the one hundred and twenty-two subordinate lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master, in opening his annual address, welcomed in fitting words his brethren. He paid fraternal tribute to the dead of the year. Special communications had been convened on three occasions to lay corner-stones, and on four occasions to dedicate new lodge rooms. He reports the granting of many special dispensations for the usual purposes, without, we are glad to note, making any apology therefor.

He quite correctly held that a blue lodge cannot turn out as a lodge at a funeral, unless the services are in charge of the lodge, and he therefore refused to grant a request to a lodge asking to accompany a Knights Templar Commandery when the commandery performed the funeral services. He issued two charters that had been granted by the Grand Lodge, one dispensation for a new lodge, ordered by the Grand Lodge, and one where the application was direct to him.

From his reported decisions we extract:

2. An applicant whose left arm is three inches shorter than the right, four inches less in circumference, and whose left hand cannot be turned palm upward on a level with the waist, is unable to comply with the ritual and must be rejected.

3. The Secretary of Naomi Lodge No. 104 wrote me for information as to whether a dimitted Mason has a legal right to lecture candidates. Answer: This depends upon the status of the dimitted Mason. If not dimitted longer than one year, he still enjoys the rights of a Mason,

although non-affiliated, and can therefore lecture a candidate. If dimitted longer than one year without having been affiliated, or without having made, within the year, application for affiliation with some Lodge, he is, under Edict 4 of the Grand Lodge, deprived of pecuniary aid, the right to visit, Masonic burial or participation in any Masonic procession, as long as his non-affiliation continues. This being true, he would not have the right to lecture a candidate, as he is practically in the same situation as the suspended or expelled Mason, except that he can resume his affiliation by making application to a Lodge and being accepted.

5. Illegitimacy is not a bar to Masonry.

6. A man having lost the two middle fingers of his right hand, including the knuckle joint, is ineligible, not being able to fully comply with the ritual.

11. W. R. Snodgrass, W. B. Snodgrass, John L. Howard and Arthur L. Chambers, residing at Smithfield, within the jurisdiction of Mannington Lodge No. 31, petitioned and were initiated, passed and raised in Wetzel Lodge No. 39, at New Martinsville. These persons were irregularly made Masons, and have no Masonic standing. They must apply to Mannington Lodge No. 31, and receive the degrees in that Lodge, or in some other at its request.

While the work was irregular, yet it certainly ought not be required of these brethren to again petition and again take the degrees; generally, we think, healing would be the proper procedure. The lodge that did the work is the transgressor; the candidate cannot be presumed to know the law, and they could well depend upon the action of the lodge as regular. We have no patience with the lodge, but cannot blame the candidate.

He promptly, and quite correctly, set aside a conviction when the brother was not served with a copy of the charges, and evidence was admitted in regard to matters not charged. He states the rule, and it is quite like ours in Nebraska:

It has been well settled in this jurisdiction by a long line of decisions, that any physical defect which does not prevent the candidate from complying with the requirements of the ritual, or does not disqualify him from earning a living, and therefore make him a probable charge upon the Lodges, does not bar him from admission to Masonry. It is entirely within the power of the Master of a Lodge by personal inspection to determine this question.

R. W. George W. Atkinson, Grand Secretary, renders a good report, with some judicious suggestions and comments.

R. W. John M. McConihay, Grand Lecturer, presents a report, from which we extract:

I have rehearsed the ritual, or parts of it, with a number of brethren from different parts of the state, these brethren being usually Masters of Lodges or District Deputies.

I am happy to announce that a District Deputy Grand Lecturer has been secured for every district in the jurisdiction. I hope I may be pardoned for a word of commendation concerning these deputies. While a few of them have not quite attained to the high degree of proficiency to be desired in a Lecturer, most of them have fallen, but little short of perfection.

They have District Deputy Grand Masters, and quite full reports some of them make, showing good work and prosperous conditions.

The District Deputy Grand Lecturers likewise report, showing the faithful performance of duty. The Grand Lodge property is held by trustees appointed and confirmed by order of the court, in whose jurisdiction they reside.

A reception to the members of the Grand Lodge, by their Wheeling brethren, and a banquet were enjoyed.

Two lodges U. D. were granted charters and, upon petition, one lodge was granted leave to change its name. The Committee on Jurisprudence approved all of the Grand Masters decisions as sound Masonic law, but added, "your committee is of opinion that a Grand Master has the prerogative to heal irregularly made Masons."

Two good recommendations were approved:

We recommend that a donation of \$50.00 be made to the widow of our late Grand Chaplain, Brother M. W. Woodworth.

We recommend that a donation of \$15.00, as requested, for the fund to erect a monument to the memory of our late Grand Tiler, Timothy W. Bliss, be granted. We are sorry that a larger amount was not requested.

M. W. Brother George W. Atkinson presents the report on correspondence, covering three hundred and eight pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-four Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1903, receives generous fraternal consideration.

He speaks of some Grand Lodges as having become "embarrassed in the past by debts growing out of the construction of Temples and Masonic Homes." We agree, of course, that it is quite true that such embarrassing debts have followed the building of Masonic temples, but we do not know of any such embarrassed Grand Lodge, because of Home building. We do not think there are any such cases; Masonic Homes present so worthy a cause that they are everywhere gladly sustained without embarrassment.

M. W. George Hatch, Wheeling, is Grand Master.

M. W. George W. Atkinson, Charleston, is Grand Secretary.

WISCONSIN, 1903.

June 9th, in the Masonic Building, in the city of Milwaukee, the fifty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. D. McL. Miller, Grand Master, with all the principal grand officers and representatives from two hundred and twenty-nine of the two hundred and forty-six subordinate lodges in attendance.

A fraternal greeting and most cordial welcome to his brethren marks the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's annual address. He reports the granting of dispensations to form six new lodges; special dispensations for the usual purposes, to the number of eighty, without apology, but with revenue in the sum of \$281.00; twelve special communications of the Grand Lodge for the dedication of one Masonic Tem-

ple, several Masonic Halls, the constituting of newly chartered lodges, one funeral, and the laying of one corner-stone.

Among his reported decisions we find that he held that the Worshipful Master, Senior and Junior Wardens, no other Masons being present, can open a lodge of M. M. and act upon a petition for degrees. The decision is based upon the statement that their constitution, laws, and edicts are silent upon the subject, saying: "We are therefore forced to have recourse to the Ritual of the Order, which says: 'Three constitute a Master Masons' Lodge.'" Yet he thinks the practice is censurable. The committee approved the decision, but struck out the comments of the Grand Master.

From his other decisions we extract:

Question. At the Masonic funeral of a brother, who was also a member of the I. O. O. F., can the pall-bearers by the request of the family of the deceased brother, be chosen equally from Masons and Odd Fellows?

Answer. No. A Lodge is prohibited from burying a deceased brother with Masonic ceremonies, or from joining in the funeral procession thereof as a Lodge, or in a body, unless it has the entire control thereof. (Art. 11, Sec. 1.) The pall-bearers being prominent participants in the ceremonies must be Masons.

A profane petitioned Lodge A for the degrees, was elected, but before his initiation an objection was made. This profane then moved outside of the jurisdiction of Lodge A, and after more than five years petitioned Lodge B for admission.

Question. Can Lodge B receive and act upon his petition after giving Lodge A five weeks' notice?

Answer. Yes. The objection to the initiation of this profane, not withdrawn within six months, acted the same as a black ball, and he stands as the rejected material of Lodge A; and having lived outside the jurisdiction of Lodge A for more than five years, that Lodge loses jurisdiction over him. Lodge B can receive and act upon his petition for admission after it has given five weeks' written notice to Lodge A.

A brother made application for affiliation, his petition was accompanied with a demit. The application was referred to a committee of investigation, which reported favorably, but before the ballot was ordered the demit could not be found.

Question. Should the ballot have been taken?

Answer. Yes. In my opinion the ballot should have been passed. The affiliating brother should not suffer because of the carelessness of the Secretary. It is necessary that the petition for affiliation shall be accompanied with the evidence of non-affiliation, which is the demit. If the petition is granted this evidence is destroyed; if denied, it is returned to the petitioner.

There is no time limit to a demit. A demit is only evidence that the holder was made a Master Mason, and was in good standing at the time when the demit was granted.

An objection to an elected candidate before initiation, and not withdrawn within six months, is of the same effect as a black ball. The rejection to stand from date of objection.

The reports of the Grand Secretary, Trustees, and the Grand Treasurer, are very full and admirably arranged, showing an excellent condition.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to six new lodges.

The report of the Committee on Jurisdiction, overruling the Grand Master's twelfth decision, is important, as it states clearly the true rule:

That decision No. 12 be disapproved in part. It appears by the question that only two actual Past Masters were present with the Worshipful Master-elect. The presence of at least three actual Past Masters is essential to the opening of a convocation of Past Masters. The Worshipful Master should not have proceeded before securing the presence of three actual Past Masters. No permission from the Grand Master is necessary. The so-called degree of Past Master is simply a part of the installation ceremony of the Master-elect, and any one who is authorized to install the officers of a Lodge has authority to call a convocation of actual Past Masters and confer upon the Master-elect the secrets of the chair, or as it is more usually termed, the Past Master's Degree. We cannot assent to the statement that the obligation is all that is necessary, for we consider the means of recognition also essential. Some years ago this Grand Lodge held that a virtual Past Master might be present at a convocation of Past Masters. This position is contrary to sound principles of Masonic law and is not supported by the writings of any Masonic jurist. It is founded on neither reason or authority. Those who are virtual Past Masters only, have no rights as such outside of a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and should not be permitted to be present at a convocation of Actual Past Masters.

We note that their Committee on Jurisprudence, like ours in Nebraska, entertains, considers, and answers questions propounded, without reference to an actual case. The writer, personally, thinks that the practice is not wise; that the committee should not sit as a Moot Court.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Master be authorized to order schools of instruction to be held by the Grand Lecturer at the expense of the Grand Lodge, in such Lodges as he may deem most in need of instruction, the total number of days during which the Grand Lecturer shall be so employed, not to exceed one hundred and twenty.

Brother Aldro Jenks submitted his sixth annual report on correspondence, covering one hundred and sixty pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-one Grand Lodges. Under Nebraska, 1902, he states the exact position of our Grand Lodge in saying: "But as a general proposition of Masonic Law a Past Master has no authority as such to open a Lodge; this can only be done when the Master or one of the Wardens is present. Of course, the ranking officer, being present, can congregate the lodge and permit any brother to preside." We are glad to find him saying:

We should dissent from the proposition that a Grand Master is the creature of Grand Lodge constitutions. We understand that Grand Masters existed before such a thing as Grand Lodges were known, and while in most respects his powers and prerogatives are limited by the constitution, he, nevertheless, possesses some that cannot be taken from him by any Grand Lodge.

He says: "The Grand Lodge of Costa Rica has received more general recognition. In most instances only the most superficial examination of its claims has been made."

We cannot but except to the assumption that a mere "superficial examination only" in any instance, has been entered into by the several able committees, that have recommended recognition.

Again, he concludes that the lodges forming the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica are irregular and clandestine, and that this is generally admitted. No such proposition is generally admitted. Craft lodges erected by a Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite, in a territory unoccupied by a Grand Lodge, or lodges erected by a Grand Lodge, are, and have been, regarded as legitimate by most Masonic jurists, and when such Craft lodges throw off the yoke, declare themselves independent and erect a Grand Lodge, such Grand Lodges have been held to be recognizable, of right, by most of the Grand Lodges of the world.

The Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States recognizes that it has no authority to confer the symbolic degrees in territory under the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge, but in other territory, as in Mexico, when it instituted Craft lodges there, it claimed the right to do so. The trouble in Mexico today is, that the Mexican Supreme Council, disregarding the true rule, as well as the admonition of the late Thomas H. Caswell, when he was at its head, claims jurisdiction over all Craft lodges in its territory. An unreasonable claim, and one that distinguishes it from the true rule. As also a claim that we, in this country, should assist our Mexican Craft brethren in resisting.

Nor can we agree with our learned brother, in his suggestion:

A few years ago, it appeared as if the Masonic World was about to be swept along upon a wave of sentimentalism, which would require that every Grand Jurisdiction, no matter how weak numerically or financially, would deem a Masonic Home an imperative Masonic necessity. A reaction appears to have set in and Grand Lodges are now more disposed to consider the necessity for such an institution, and their ability to support one without crippling the finances of the Grand Lodge before embarking upon such an undertaking. The opinion also seems to be increasing that this is perhaps not the wisest, best or most economical means of dispensing Masonic charity.

There is no reaction against establishing Masonic Homes; Grand Lodges are not burdening themselves to maintain Masonic Homes. The highest per capita tax, except perhaps in one or two jurisdictions, is one dollar. Talk about it being a burden. It is nothing of the kind. Everywhere the Homes are enthusiastically supported, and the work they are doing is of the highest credit to the Craft.

M. W. John Corseot, Madison, is Grand Master.

R. W. William W. Perry, Milwaukee, is Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGES	Date	Number of subordinates	Number of members	Raised	Affiliated	Reinstated	Dimitted	Dropped, suspended, and expelled	Died	Net gain	Loss
Alabama	1903	401	14340	1190	636	332	681	411	266	800	
Arizona	1903	17	1123	102	46	5	52	17	18	100	
Arkansas	1902	444	12416	881	405		538	522	423	226	
British Columbia	1903	32	2473	207	68	4	64	21	6	118	
California	1903	284	27078	2613	627	133	435	211	474	2343	
Canada	1903	378	30485	2287	452	219	642	487	314	1515	
Colorado	1903	104	10001	667	300	54	196	115	141	569	
Connecticut	1904	110	19047	982	85	48	86	75	361	526	
Cuba	1903	52	2256	407	455		398			357	
Delaware	1903	22	2504	125	5	3	18	43	31	41	
District of Columbia	1903	26	7064	496	90	56	77	88	124	353	
Florida	1904	149	5432	577	89	305	248	97	105	527	
Georgia	1903	461	22841	1696						1703	
Idaho	1903	33	1698	145	90	14	58	24	30	137	
Illinois	1903	729	66621	5297	1021	407	1398	787	1002	3549	
Indiana	1903	510	37318	3010	255	807	825	376	552	2211	
Indian Territory	1903	124	4994	455	401	43	364	148	65	317	
Iowa	1903	503	33181	2293	715	319	1069	457	427	1372	
Kansas	1904	369	24742	1735	629	222	918	243	343	1175	
Kentucky	1903	479	23547	2345	603	522	881	659	341	1728	
Louisiana	1904	141	7740	877	178	66	145	88	112	776	
Maine	1903	199	23940	1224	127	89	165	183	419	716	
Manitoba	1903	79	3811	295	188	30	149	69	22	325	
Maryland	1903	98	9726	835	78	33	108	12	149	604	
Massachusetts	1903	236	45170	2809	212	80	353	419	747	1755	
Michigan	1904	393	49724	3239	744	154	771	302	690	2344	
Minnesota	1904	239	19474	1298	534	85	550	172	259	936	
Mississippi	1903	293	10966	814	388	217	464	305	224	426	
Missouri	1903	565	37684	2434	819	383	1159	586	577	1400	
Montana	1903	49	3780	308	102	34	94	86	46	227	
Nebraska	1904	233	14190	932	392	153	556	199	159	581	
Nevada	1903	21	944	75	7	10	16	7	29	40	
New Brunswick	1903	35	2064	151	14	14	49	23	34	73	
New Hampshire	1903	79	9584	419		12	72	71	202	104	
New Jersey	1904	179	22102	2146	279	115	233	222	336	1751	
New Mexico	1903	20	1228	91	50	9	37	15	16	82	
New South Wales	1903	189	9378	1230	532		988	106	102	566	
New York	1903	757	118185	9445	1196	1162	1120	216	1872	4983	
New Zealand	1903	125	6199	666	263		417	159	54	507	
North Carolina	1904	331	13663	1380	377	174	403	322	205	1001	
North Dakota	1903	66	4397	469	91	19	131	32	41	315	
Nova Scotia	1903	63	3882	320	74	37	100	80	40	211	
Ohio	1903	500	55065	4444	753	919	703	872	790	3691	
Oklahoma	1904	111	5219	752	466	16	290	48	44	1071	
Oregon	1903	103	6405	434	187	47	125	84	90	370	
Pennsylvania	1903	440	59826	4612	559		348	506	1046	3271	
Prince Edward Isd.	1903	14	607	43	8	3	5	5	12	32	
Quebec	1904	57	4433	368	72	40	120	70	48	242	
Rhode Island	1903	37	5883	349	368	6	20	48	103	198	
South Australia	1903	44	2756	128	60	19	54	40	30	84	
South Carolina	1903	191	7251				248	117	116	325	
South Dakota	1903	100	5444	410	195	34	189	85	59	306	
Tennessee	1904	425	18555	1376	476	215	630	326	387	724	
Texas	1903	683	32384	2019	1267	236	1570	594	582	816	
Utah	1904	11	1151	85	52	10	45	15	20	68	
Vermont	1903	103	10983	567	117	26	76	99	179	309	
Virginia	1903	274	15001	1015	417	75	443	167	256	698	
Washington	1903	120	7056	672	495	91	172	143	85	851	
Western Australia	1903	62	3006							322	
West Virginia	1903	122	8712	800	157	60	143	85	103	689	
Wisconsin	1903	246	19713	1271	413	131	472	161	263	918	
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