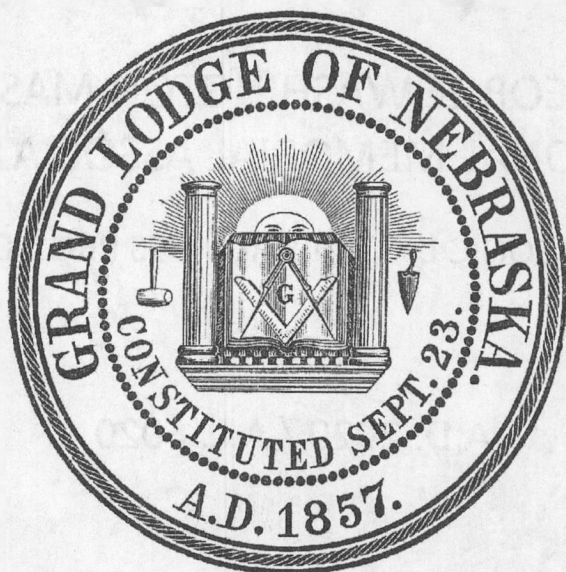


1901
PROCEEDINGS
of the
GRAND LODGE
of
Ancient Free & Accepted
MASONS
of the
STATE OF
NEBRASKA



A.D. 1901 / A.L. 5901

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A.D. 2020 / A.L. 6020

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

OF THE

STATE OF NEBRASKA,

IN OCCASIONAL COMMUNICATION, HELD AT THE HALL OF
CHARITY LODGE No. 53, A. F. : AND A. M. :
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY,
JANUARY 24, 1901.

AND AT THE

FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,
HELD AT OMAHA, JUNE 5, 6 AND 7, 1901.

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1901.

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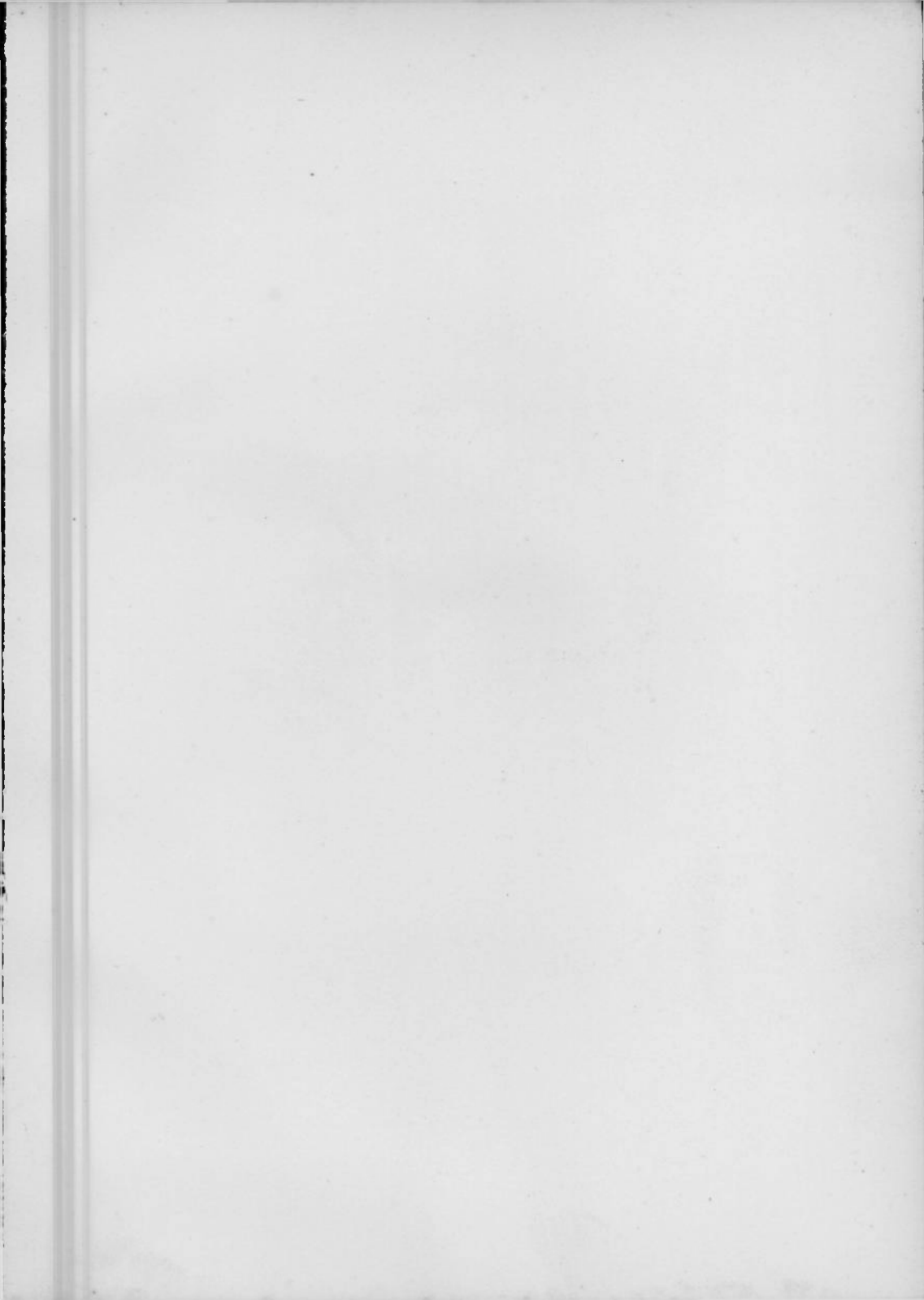
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Arthur W. Curtis.

1894

Grand Master
June 7, 1900, to June 7, 1901.



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons

OF NEBRASKA.

IN OCCASIONAL COMMUNICATION, HELD AT THE HALL OF CHARITY LODGE
No. 53, A. F. F. AND A. M. M., RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

The Grand Lodge, A. F. F. and A. M. M. of Nebraska, met in occasional communication Thursday, January 24th, 1901, at 1 P. M.

There were present—

M. W. ROBERT E. FRENCH, 46, proxy for the..... Grand Master.
R. W. ROBERT E. EVANS..... Deputy Grand Master.
R. W. NATHANIEL M. AYERS..... Grand Senior Warden.
M. W. WILLIAM W. KEYSOR, 25..... as Grand Junior Warden.
M. W. JOHN B. DINSMORE..... Grand Treasurer.
R. W. FRANCIS E. WHITE..... Grand Secretary.
M. W. FRANK H. YOUNG, 207..... as Grand Marshal.
M. W. ROLLAND H. OAKLEY, 19..... as Grand Senior Deacon.
M. W. JOHN A. EHRHARDT, 41..... as Grand Junior Deacon,
the members of Charity Lodge No. 53, and a number of brethren from lodges near Red Cloud.

The acting Grand Master declared the M. W. M., the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, opened in ample form, and the Grand Marshal made proclamation thereof.

The proxy of M. W. Albert W. Crites was read as follows:

ALBERT W. CRITES,
Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska.

To all Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons to whom these presents shall come:

Know ye, that we have this day appointed, and do by these presents make, constitute and appoint our Most Worshipful Brother Robert E. French, our true and lawful proxy for us, and in our name, place and stead to convene and open an Occasional Grand Lodge at Red Cloud, for the purpose of conducting our peculiar rites and ceremonies at the funeral of our deceased Brother, Most Worshipful James A. Tulleys, and we do authorize our said proxy to conduct the same, and to close said Occasional Grand Lodge when said work shall be completed.

And we do further authorize, empower and direct our said brother, Most Worshipful Robert E. French to demand, take up, receive and receipt for all the books and papers of every kind and nature appertaining to the office of Grand Custodian, heretofore filled by our deceased brother, Most Worshipful James A. Tulleys, and we do strictly enjoin upon all brethren that they deliver to him all such books, papers and property that may be in their possession, upon the exhibition to them of these presents, and our said proxy will safely keep the same until we shall direct the further disposal thereof.

Given under our hand and official seal at Chadron, Nebraska, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1901.

(Seal) ALBERT W. CRITES,
Grand Master.

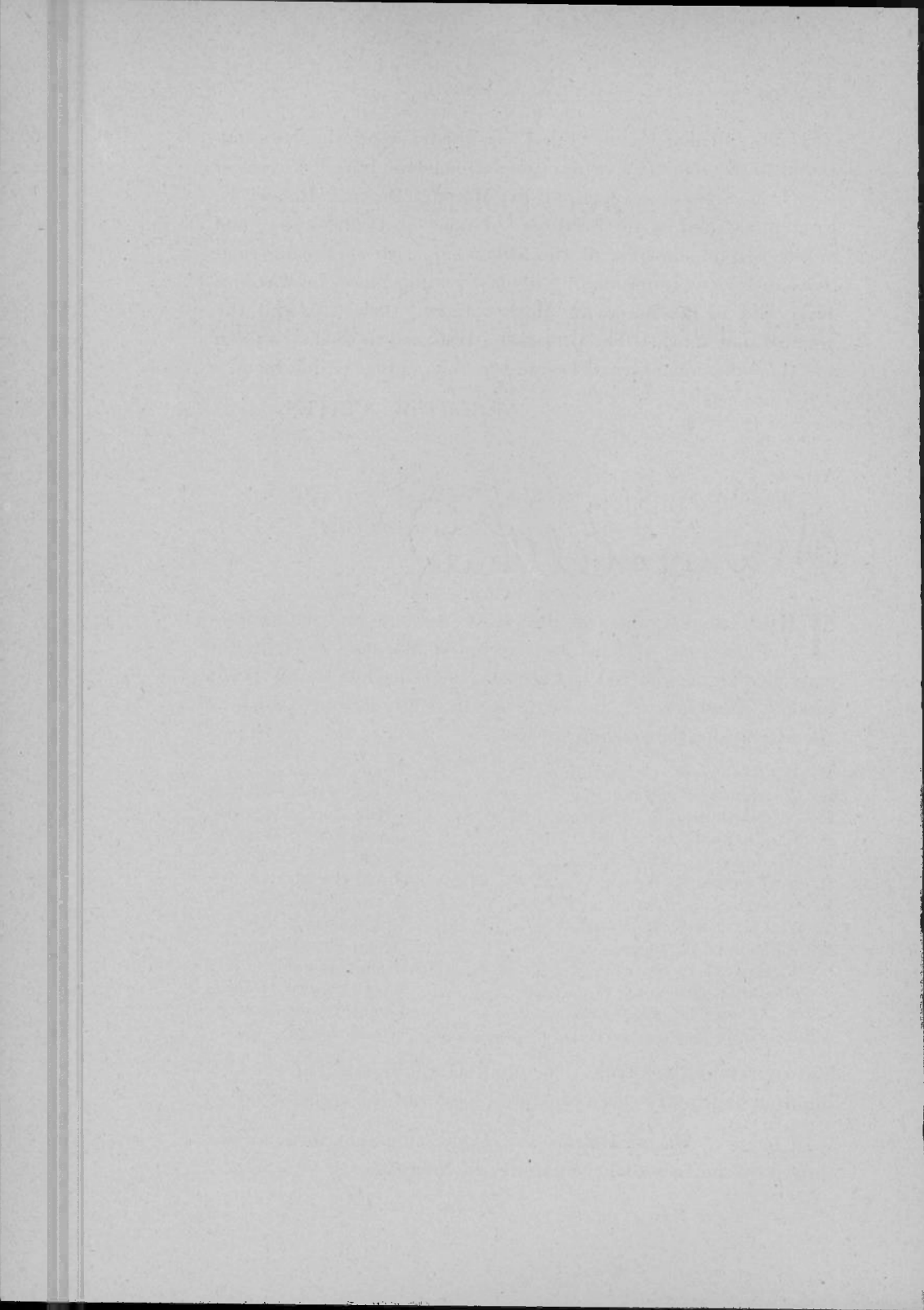
M. . W. . Robert E. French, acting Grand Master, then stated that the occasional communication had been called for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to Past Grand Master James A. Tulleys, our Grand Custodian; he then gave a brief account of brother Tulleys' illness and death. A procession was formed, and with Cyrene Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, and Charity Lodge No. 53, of Red Cloud, acting as escort to the Grand Lodge, proceeded to the residence of brother Tulleys. After impressive religious services by Rev. J. H.

N. Cobbs, all that was mortal of our illustrious brother was conveyed to the cemetery, where the full masonic burial service of our fraternity was rendered by M.:W.:Brother Robert E. French, assisted by the brethren. Under a cloudless sky, and in the bright sunshine of the afternoon, with sorrowing relatives and friends surrounding his last resting place, he was tenderly laid in the bosom of Mother Earth, there to await the resurrection morn. The procession returned to the lodge room and the Occasional Grand Lodge was then closed in due form.

ALBERT W. CRITES,
Grand Master.

Attest:

Francis Ell White
Grand Secretary.



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons

OF NEBRASKA,

AT THE

FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD IN OMAHA, JUNE 5TH, 6TH, AND 7TH, 1901.

THE Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska convened and assembled in Freemasons Hall, Omaha, on Wednesday, June 5th, A. L. 5901, A. D. 1901, at four o'clock in the afternoon, there being present—

M. W. ALBERT W. CRITES.....	Grand Master.
R. W. ROBERT E. EVANS.....	Deputy Grand Master.
R. W. NATHANIEL M. AYERS.....	Grand Senior Warden.
R. W. FRANK E. BULLARD.....	Grand Junior Warden.
M. W. JOHN B. DINSMORE.....	Grand Treasurer.
R. W. FRANCIS E. WHITE.....	Grand Secretary.
V. W. ALLEN R. JULIAN.....	Grand Chaplain.
W. CHARLES S. LOBINGIER.....	Grand Orator.
M. W. ROBERT E. FRENCH.....	Grand Custodian.
W. SAMUEL R. SMITH, 123.....	as Grand Marshal.
W. JAMES DINSMORE.....	Grand Senior Deacon.
W. ALBERT THOMPSON, 89.....	as Grand Junior Deacon.
BRO. JACOB KING.....	Grand Tyler,

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

A lodge of Master Masons was opened in ample form as required by the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska.

It being ascertained by roll-call that a constitutional number of lodges was represented, the Grand Master declared the Grand Lodge open for the transaction of business, and due proclamation thereof was made by the Grand Marshal.

The Grand Master ordered that all Freemasons duly clothed and vouched for, be admitted to seats in the gallery during the sessions of the communication, unless objected to by members of the Grand Lodge.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge were then temporarily suspended, and a committee of brethren was admitted bearing an oriental chair, which was presented to the Grand Lodge by Past Grand Master George W. Lininger, in the following words:

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Wardens and Brethren:

Soon after the last meeting of this Grand Lodge I left this country and for ten months traveled through Europe and the Orient, arriving in Omaha a week ago. The past three months I rushed through Europe in order that I might be with you at the meeting of this Grand Lodge. Since my departure last summer I have visited many countries, kingdoms, and empires; I also visited many palaces and throne rooms; in fact in the course of our travels through Europe, Persia and Egypt, palaces and churches afforded our chief attraction. In each of these palaces there is a throne room with a throne chair, which has descended from generation to generation.

A month ago I had the pleasure of visiting Westminster Abbey, where I saw the coronation chair in which the kings and queens of England have been crowned for centuries. It is not an imposing chair. And, brethren, as I viewed those throne chairs, and the chairs of the various grand lodges of Europe, my heart overflowed with a desire that we might have an oriental chair for the use of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska. I rummaged through the antiquity shops of Europe, and even Palestine and Egypt, and as has been said, I even desecrated the graves and carried off some mummies; but bandits and thieves had preceded me at Jerusalem, and I was not able to find a chair there.

The Romans, headed by Titus, carried away everything on which they could lay hands. They battered down the walls of the city and carried the holy vessels and other paraphernalia to Rome. There was nothing left for me but a few old shekels and other coins. The Romans have even carried away large quantities of the holy earth, and, for a certain amount of money, when a person dies, his friends can bury him in Rome in earth brought from Jerusalem. Even the marble steps leading to Pontius Pilate's palace have been carried away, and are now adorning one of the churches at Rome called the Scala Santa. The altar of Solomon was there, and when I attempted to carry it away I found it was hewn out of the solid rock. The Mohammedans have desecrated it, and the sacred altar of the temple is now used by them in their worship.

I then passed from Palestine to Egypt, and in rummaging through the temples I found no chairs there. I passed over into Italy, and in searching through the antiquity shops I found this chair, and thought it would be the most suitable remembrance I could find for this Grand Lodge, so that our Grand Masters might preside in it for generations to come. It is an exact reproduction of the chair taken from Frescobaldi Palace, Italy, and belonged to an old Florentine family of the sixteenth century, and has their coat of arms embroidered in the back. I could not obtain the original chair as it had been sold to the Berlin museum for a large sum of money. In looks and appearance it is perhaps as good as the chair in which the Grand Master of England rules today, and which has been used for a great many years. No one has ever presided in that chair except the Grand Master. When he is not there in person a chair is placed in front of it for the presiding officer, hence you may believe that the highest respect and reverence is given the oriental chair of the Grand Lodge of England. I hope and trust that this chair will remain here for all time to come as the property of this Grand Lodge, and that the Grand Masters will see that it is properly cared for.

Grand Master Crites, in behalf of the Grand Lodge, and in the following words, accepted the gift:

My Brother Lininger, I have long regarded you with a full measure of fraternal feeling, and I am sure that no Mason here will criticise me when I say that you are entitled to the full appellation, of "Beloved of Masons in Nebraska."

My Brother, it is difficult for me to give full expression to my feelings, and doubtless the words which I shall use will be very inadequate to express the sentiment of the members of this Grand Lodge in recognition of this magnificent gift. There is a feeling in our land that the possessor of wealth above the average of mankind, is in some way the possessor of it at the expense of justice; that some man, or woman, or child, is thereby deprived of what he is rightfully entitled to under his birthright. But I wish to say that it is my opinion that if all possessors of wealth would do what my Brother Lininger has done, by distributing it in charity and in promoting the happiness of others that feeling would not prevail to the extent that it does.

Brother Lininger truly deserves the name of philanthropist. His noble career in this state has endeared him to his fellow citizens as well as his brother Masons, and this gift will crown them all.

In the name of the Grand Lodge I accept this gift, and I thank you for it.

Past Grand Master Daniel H. Wheeler offered the following resolution, the same being adopted unanimously, and responded to by Past Grand Master Lininger, who said, "this is truly a case where 'it is more blessed to give than to receive:'"

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska be and they are hereby tendered to Past Grand Master George W. Lininger for

the very beautiful chair presented this day to the Grand Body for the use of the Grand Master of this jurisdiction.

The following address of welcome was then delivered by Past Grand Master William W. Keysor, and responded to by the Very Worshipful Grand Chaplain, Allen R. Julian:

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Members of the Grand Lodge:

Brother Hoyt, the Chairman of the Committee on Visiting Brethren asks me to welcome you to this session of the Grand Lodge in the city of Omaha. And in behalf of the masonic bodies of this city and of the Temple Craft, who have charge of this building, I do most heartily extend to the Grand Lodge a cordial welcome. We are always glad to have the members of the Grand Lodge meet here in Omaha, and to give them fraternal greeting; and we shall always be glad to extend to the members of the Grand Lodge the courtesies of the lodges of this city. The Temple Craft is always glad to open, to the fullest extent, this building with its ample accommodations for the benefit of the members and officers of the Grand Lodge. Again I say to you, Most Worshipful Grand Master, in behalf of the fraternity in this city and the Temple Craft, I extend to you and the officers and members assembled here, and to the lodges that they represent, a cordial and fraternal welcome; and I trust that your visit in this city will be both pleasant and profitable, and that your relations outside the meetings of the Grand Lodge will be all you could desire.

RESPONSE TO ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Perhaps not more than one-fourth of the brethren present here today were here a year ago, but we remember how cordially we were treated by the Masons of Omaha. We remember how kindly they received us, and how profitable and pleasant they made our visit. As Nebraskans, some of us live a long distance from Omaha, some as much as four hundred miles from the commercial city of the state that we love, it is to us always a matter of sincere pleasure to visit this city. When business brings us to Omaha we are glad to come. When business takes us into eastern states we are glad to pass through Omaha, because we are proud of this city—the commercial, strong, representative, growing city of the great state in this portion of the West. We are glad then to be received into this city by our brethren, to be welcomed, to come and remain with you, especially, because we are working together for the advancement of the great principles upon which we stand as Masons.

I therefore thank you in the name of every visitor, delegate, and officer that comes here to receive the benefits of this communication. I thank you for your welcome. We remember your kindness last year; and we will be sure to remember the added kindness of this year; and we hope not only prosperity for Omaha, with the prosperity that comes to the state, but added and increased and splendid prosperity for all Master Masons everywhere.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, Albert W. Crites, then delivered his address.

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND MASTER.

BRETHREN:—I give you my fraternal greeting, and welcome you to the forty-fourth annual communication of this Grand Lodge. We meet again to transact the business of our ancient craft, to revise and correct our errors and mistakes for the past year, and lay our plans for the improvement of our fraternity for another year to come. While doing these things, we may cement ourselves more firmly into one band or brotherhood, actuated by one common impulse, in the renewal of our acquaintances begun one year ago, and by forming new ties on this floor, which may continue while life lasts, with mutual joy and profit to all.

While the year has been a laborious one to me, it has been an uneventful year in the annals of our craft. We have received a substantial gain in our membership, and our financial condition, on the whole, shows a considerable improvement. I was not able, however, to carry out some of the plans made last year, for want of sufficient funds in our treasury. I refer particularly to the reprinting of our proceedings.

Our country is now at peace with all the world, and as a people, we are enjoying all the fruits of peace. Harmony and fraternal love, which is the basis of our brotherhood, exist among us, as Masons, unimpaired. For all of this, we should give thanks to the Supreme Being whom we as Masons revere and serve, and before whom we most humbly bow.

My official acts, though quite numerous, have not been of very great importance, and I will proceed at once to the recapitulation of them.

The life insurance policy of Brother L. A. Kent, is now held by the company as security for a policy loan of \$720.00, upon which this Grand Lodge is paying interest, in addition to the regular semi-annual premiums of \$421.06, each, less a sum as dividend. The policy, itself, on July 1st, 1901, will have a surrender value of \$6150.60, less the policy loan above mentioned. As I am advised, Brother Kent's assignment to us dated May 1st, 1897, accompanies the policy, and both are in the custody of the insurance company. I unconditionally recommend that we pay off the policy loan, and obtain the actual custody of the policy, and I am further decidedly of the opinion that we ought to surrender the policy, of course, first giving Brother Kent's friends an opportunity to take care of it themselves.

LAYING CORNER-STONES.

On July 26, 1900, at the request of the Board of Education of the City of North Platte, assisted by the brethren of North Platte and surrounding towns, I laid the corner-stone of the new High School building in the presence of hundreds of spectators. There was a very large gathering of the craft and the exercises were very appropriately closed by a reception at the home of one of the brethren at which elaborate refreshments were served. Your Grand Master numbers this among the most enjoyable events of this masonic year.

CONSTITUTING NEW LODGES.

On July 13th, 1900, with the assistance of Brother Tulleys, I constituted Hampton Lodge No. 245, chartered at the last Grand Communication; and on the 28th day of July, 1900, assisted by Brother Tulleys and Brother White, I constituted Nehawka Lodge No. 246. Both of these occasions were made gala days by the brethren, and the reception accorded the Grand Master was gratifying in the extreme.

Corner-stone Lodge No. 247, and Laurel Lodge No. 248, also chartered at the last Grand Communication, were constituted by Right Worshipful Robert E. Evans, as my proxy.

QUARTER CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF YORK LODGE.

On June 23rd, 1900, I attended the twenty-fifth anniversary of the constituting of our York Lodge. The occasion was made a holiday by the people of that thriving city, and the agreeable features provided for the entertainment of the guests, were too numerous to be named. A learned address on masonic topics was delivered by Brother W. W. Keysor, which was instructive to the best taught members of the fraternity.

DEDICATION OF HALLS.

On April 15th, 1901, assisted by most of the officers of the Grand Lodge, and by Past Grand Masters Davidson, Wilson, Valentine, Warren, Thumel, Black and others, I dedicated the new hall of our Lincoln brethren to the purposes of Freemasonry, agreeably to all of our ancient usages. Their new temple in all its internal arrangements, is second to none in the state. The exercises were public, and many persons not belonging to the fraternity, availed themselves of the opportunity of becoming better acquainted with the theory and purposes of our institution.

DISPENSATIONS UNDER RESOLUTION.

Under the resolution found on page 5894 of proceedings of 1900, I granted the following dispensations, without fee: Composite Lodge No. 81, Utica Lodge No. 104, Stella Lodge No. 105, Plumblin Lodge No. 214, Bartley Lodge No. 228, Kenesaw Lodge No. 144, Trowel Lodge No. 71, Doric Lodge No. 118, Fairmont Lodge No. 48, Ponca Lodge No. 101, Golden Sheaf Lodge 202, Solar Lodge No. 134, for election and installation of officers, and to Lincoln Lodge No. 19 and Lancaster Lodge No. 54, to continue work and elect and install officers, their charters destroyed by fire having been ordered renewed, and such renewal charters not having been issued.

MISCELLANEOUS DISPENSATIONS.

I have granted the following dispensations during the year, in each case collecting a fee of \$10.00, which has been paid over to the Grand Secretary: June 25th, 1900, to Hiram Lodge No. 52, to elect and install Senior Warden; June 27th, 1900, to Fairbury Lodge No. 35, to elect and install Senior Warden; August 15th, 1900, to Fidelity Lodge No. 51, to ballot upon candidate, and confer master masons degree, without regard

to time; August 25th, 1900, to Wymore Lodge No. 104, to receive and ballot upon petition, and confer degrees without regard to time; August 31st, 1900, to Friend Lodge No. 73, to install officers; September 29th, 1900, to Porter Lodge No. 106, to ballot upon candidate and confer master masons degree without regard to time; October 8th, 1900, to North Star Lodge No. 227, to install Junior Warden; December 17th, 1900, to Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, to install Junior Warden; December 17th, 1900, to Arapahoe Lodge No. 109, to ballot upon candidate and confer the fellow craft and master masons degrees, without regard to time; January 14th, 1901, to Geneva Lodge No. 79, to receive and ballot upon petition, and confer degrees without regard to time; April 22nd, 1901, to Fairbury Lodge No. 35, to ballot on advancement of candidate, and confer master masons degree without regard to time; May 22nd, 1901, to Tuscan Lodge No. 130, to ballot on advancement of candidate to master masons degree and confer the same without regard to time. On September 1st, 1900, it being a case of emergency, I granted to our Lebanon Lodge No. 58, a special dispensation to call a special communication, to receive charges against a brother, and fix a time of trial; and on February 11th, 1901, to Lincoln Lodge No. 19, directing them to call a special communication, for the purpose of receiving charges, and to fix a time of trial. I granted these dispensations without fee.

APPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS.

I have approved amendments to by-laws of the following lodges: Mt. Hermon, No. 231; Hampton, No. 245; Albion, No. 78; Minnekadusa, No. 192; Northern Light, No. 241; Capitol, No. 3; Faith, No. 181; Osceola, No. 65; Lebanon, No. 58; St. Johns, No. 25; Covert, No. 11; Plainview, No. 204; Nebraska, No. 1; Pilot, No. 240; York, No. 56; Steele City, No. 107.

GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATIVES.

I recommended the appointment of the following representatives of other Grand Lodges near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

July 23rd, 1900, James Tyler, to represent Quebec.

July 23rd, 1900, Carroll D. Evans, to represent Delaware.

August 10th, 1900, Addison S. Tibbets, to represent New Brunswick.

April 27th, 1901, Nelson D. Jackson, to represent Idaho.

I also commissioned the following brethren to represent this Grand Lodge near other Grand Lodges:

August 10th, 1900, Charles C. Miller, to Vermont.

November 13th, 1900, Charles M. Forman, to Illinois.

April 30th, 1901, Sol Cutchins, to Virginia.

On January 23rd, 1901, I withdrew the commission of Brother James M. Robins, heretofore our representative near the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. I took this action because our Pennsylvania brethren have abandoned the representative system and declined to appoint a representative near this Grand Lodge.

APPROVAL OF LODGE SEALS.

I have also approved lodge seals as follows: Friendship Lodge No. 239, Hampton Lodge No. 245, Nehawka Lodge No. 246, Corner-stone Lodge No. 247, and Harvard Lodge No. 44.

DISPENSATIONS FOR LODGES, U. D. S.

On June 20th, 1900, I issued a special dispensation to the following named brethren for the formation of a new lodge at Havelock, Nebraska, under the name of George Washington Lodge, U. D. S.: Charles F. Ballard, Charles W. Corey, George S. Copeland, James M. Cole, John W. Hitchcock, Oliver E. McCutchan, John E. Langston, Archibald Adams, John A. Enburg, Samuel Hinkle, Fred Kroehler, Christian A. Printz, Gustaf Collins, Thomas Bibby, and appointed Brother Charles F. Ballard as the Master thereof, Brother George S. Copeland as the Senior Warden thereof, and Brother Archibald Adams as the Junior Warden thereof. On the 10th day of July, 1900, I personally instituted this lodge, and fully believe, from the knowledge I obtained of its members and the surrounding circumstances, that it will be a good and successful lodge.

On June 20th, 1900, I issued a special dispensation to the following named brethren for the formation of a new lodge at Gothenburg, Nebraska, under the name of Gothenburg Lodge, U. D. S.: Andrew V. Carlson, Henry L. Carlson, John F. Strahle, Willis M. Stebbins, Earle G. Lloyd, Zachariah L. Hodson, Robert L. Hodson, William A. Barnard, Edwin J. Spaulding, William M. Hoagland, John A. Lockard, Robert A. McWha, John Hagan, Albert Carpenter, David C. Nichols, George S. Stark, and appointed Brother Edwin J. Spaulding as the Master thereof, Brother Henry L. Carlson as the Senior Warden thereof, and Brother Willis M. Stebbins as the Junior Warden thereof. On July 27th, 1900, I instituted this lodge in person, and I have since heard the most encouraging reports therefrom, and feel sure that if a charter is granted to these brethren they will make it all that could be desired, considering their field for material.

On the 13th day of November, A. D. 1900, I issued a special dispensation to the following named brethren for the formation of a new lodge at Wausa, Nebraska, under the name of Wausa Lodge, U. D. S.: William R. York, Charles E. Gallagher, James B. Parks, William Berridge, Edson L. Bridges, Gus E. Swanson, George W. Delk, Theodore A. Anthony, Nels Johnson, Frank C. Genung, Theophil Planck, Peter G. Creutz, William H. Warwick, Albert C. Presser, Charles Allen, William Kenling, and appointed Brother William R. York as the Master thereof, Brother Charles E. Gallagher as the Senior Warden thereof, and Brother James B. Parks as the Junior Warden thereof.

I was unable to institute this lodge in person, but I believe that it has good prospects of success.

On November 13th, 1900, I issued a special dispensation to the following named brethren for the formation of a new lodge at Royal, Nebraska, under the name of Royal Lodge, U. D. S.: Lemuel B. Newton, Charles M. Johnson, Julius Hering, Charles C. Knibbs, Perry A. Elder, Ebenezer Kirby, James H. Ingram, and Adam Sigler, and appointed Brother Lemuel

B. Newton as the Master thereof, Brother James H. Ingram as the Senior Warden thereof, and Brother Charles M. Johnson as the Junior Warden thereof. I have not been informed as to whether these brethren will apply for a charter or not. I have heard that difficulties have arisen among them to interfere, but such information is not authoritative.

JOHN T. WALTEMEYER.

I received a complaint from Brother John T. Waltemeyer, late of our Falls City Lodge No. 9, now residing in Maryland, in substance to the effect, that the Grand Master of that jurisdiction had interdicted his lodges from receiving a petition for affiliation from said brother, and allowing him the privilege of visitation. It seems that this brother petitioned our Falls City Lodge for the mysteries of Masonry, but, before receiving them, became a resident of Maryland. Our Falls City Lodge requested the lodge nearest his residence to confer the degrees, but it was refused. He then returned to Nebraska for the purpose of receiving them, after which, he went back home and attempted to visit, or, perhaps, affiliate with the Maryland brethren, and was met by this interdict. The matter has been once before this Grand Lodge and a report is found in the proceedings of 1895, at page 301 thereof, to which reference is hereby made. I wrote to the Grand Master of Maryland, asking him to remove the interdict and permit the brother to take his chances with the Maryland brethren. After considerable difficulty and procrastination, I received a lengthy statement from Most Worshipful Brother Thomas J. Shryock, in which he, in substance, denies that his office placed such interdict upon Brother Waltemeyer. I am satisfied, however, that there is more in the charge than Brother Shryock seems willing to admit, and, if so, this Grand Lodge should take some appropriate action for the protection of its brethren. I submit the entire correspondence to you.

DONATIONS OF PROCEEDINGS.

I directed our Grand Secretary to donate to the library of the Supreme Council, A. A. & S. R., Washington, a set of the proceedings of this Grand Lodge, upon the request of the Secretary General. I also directed him to donate to the public library of the city of Plattsmouth, and to Capitol Lodge Library, Omaha, sets of the same. I did so, believing that they could not be put to a better use for dispensing true masonic light and knowledge.

PROXIES.

Owing to the shortness of the appropriation for the expenses of the Grand Master, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1900, I issued my proxies to our Right Worshipful Brother Robert E. Evans, authorizing him to constitute Corner-stone Lodge No. 247, and Laurel Lodge No. 248, to which charters were granted at the late grand communication. He reported to me that within the time limited, he constituted both of said lodges, assisted by our late Grand Custodian, Brother James A. Tulleys, Brother Z. M. Baird and others. He reports pleasurable and profitable meetings on both occasions, and that the work was done agreeably to our ancient rites

and ceremonies, in the presence of a large number of masons. My thanks are due to Brother Evans for his services, and to the brethren who assisted him.

On the 10th day of November, A. D. 1900, at the request of the Omaha School Board, I issued my proxy to our Most Worshipful Brother William W. Keysor, to lay the corner-stone of the new High School building in that city. I have been advised that this trust was appropriately executed.

On the 21st day of January, A. D. 1901, I issued my proxy to our Most Worshipful Brother Robert E. French, authorizing him to conduct the funeral ceremonies of our late brother, Most Worshipful James A. Tulleys. He reported to me that he executed the commission thus confided to him, in the presence of a large number of brethren and other sorrowing mourners.

WAUNETA LODGE NO. 217.

On April 8th, 1901, I received charges against the Worshipful Master of our Wauneta Lodge No. 217, signed by the Junior and Senior Wardens of said lodge. The offense charged, though a grievous infraction against the law of Masonry, partook largely of a personal difficulty or collision between the Master and the Senior Warden of said lodge, and I accordingly directed our Grand Custodian to visit said lodge, and to make an investigation and see if the matter could not be adjusted between the brethren, consistently with the welfare of our Institution, and I directed him to make report to me of his conclusions. Acting under these instructions, he visited the lodge at a later date, notifying all of the brethren of the time, and had a full and fair exchange of views on the part of the members of said lodge, and after a complete apology and expressions of contrition by the Worshipful Master, he, with the consent of a large majority of the lodge, reported that in his opinion the welfare of Masonry would be best subserved by discontinuing proceedings against the offending brother. No objection to this course having been received from the brethren making the charge, and placing great reliance upon the discernment and fraternal feeling of our Brother French, I concluded to discontinue such proceedings, but I submit the charges and correspondence in connection with the same, for the consideration of this Grand Lodge. Inasmuch as the infraction of the law by this brother was the result more of a sudden outburst of passion, than of deliberate intention, and in view of his expressions of deep contrition and his pledge that the like never would occur again, I am convinced that the judgment of Brother French was not at fault.

LEBANON LODGE NO. 58.

On September 1st, 1900, I received from the Master of Lebanon Lodge No. 58, an application for a special dispensation to convene said lodge in called communication, and to receive and refer charges thereat, against Brother Thomas Wilson, a member of said lodge. I granted such dispensation and it appears that the offending brother was cited to answer the charge, and entered a plea of guilty as charged, upon which plea the lodge gave a sentence of indefinite suspension. I did not, however, learn

of this judgment, or indeed, of the nature of the charges, until long after the sentence was imposed, and until after the time for an appeal from such sentence had elapsed. Information of the character of the charges coming to me, I directed the Master of Lebanon Lodge to send me a copy of the charges, and a record of the proceedings. Upon receiving them, I was of the opinion that the punishment was totally inadequate to the offence contained in the charges. Entertaining some doubt as to whether, under the second paragraph of Article 10 of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master has the power to annul a sentence under such circumstances, and feeling that said sentence ought to be annulled, I have concluded to submit the same for your action. If the power now exists to do so, I recommend that the said sentence be annulled and set aside, and a sentence of expulsion from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, be imposed. The reasons for this recommendation will appear from the papers in the case, and should not be recapitulated here.

ZION LODGE NO. 234 VS. EMINENCE LODGE NO. 233.

The differences between these two lodges arose from the making of Brother James Wright, a mason in Eminence Lodge, it being claimed at the time that the brother was the material of Zion Lodge. At the last grand communication, page 5841, the matter was referred to me for decision. I decided that the contention of our Zion Lodge should be sustained, and I directed Eminence Lodge to pay over to Zion Lodge, all they received from said brother, less the sum due the Grand Lodge, granting an appeal from my decision within ninety days.

JASPER LODGE NO. 122.

I inherited from my predecessor an application from this lodge for the surrender of its charter. I had some further correspondence with Brother Ira N. Picket, Worshipful Master, of said lodge, from which it appears that during the last four years, owing to the limited and scattered membership, the meetings have been very irregular, and that no election of officers has been had since May 25th, 1897; that on November 15th, 1898, a motion prevailed unanimously to surrender the charter, but Brother Young, then Grand Master, refused to accept said surrender; that no meetings have been held since said date; that the lease of the hall has expired and has not been renewed; that the furniture has been stored. Being convinced that the interests of Masonry would not be subserved by a further continuance of the charter, I directed Brother Picket to send it, and the books of said lodge to our Grand Secretary, and to see that the furniture and all of the property of the lodge was properly cared for. I have received reports from the Grand Secretary and also from Brother Picket, that this has been done, and I submit the papers and correspondence to you for your action.

GRAND CUSTODIAN.

On the 21st day of January, last, Brother James A. Tulleys, Past Grand Master and the Grand Custodian of this Grand Lodge, departed this life after a lingering illness, at his home in Red Cloud. Of his character and

services as a man and Mason, our Committee on Fraternal Dead will no doubt fitly speak. At the last grand communication, an amendment to our Grand Lodge by-laws was adopted, in substance, to the effect that the Grand Master should refrain from eulogistic encomiums upon the character of our dead, but, notwithstanding that prohibition, it is not out of place for me to say, that his services as Grand Master and Grand Custodian were characterized by ability, zeal, and fidelity to the fraternity, and that his memory will remain bright in our annals as an upright man and Mason.

I gave my proxy to Most Worshipful Robert E. French to perform the last sad rites of Masonry over his remains. Brother French reported to me the performance of this duty and that he had taken possession of the books and property appertaining to the office of Grand Custodian and forwarded them to our Grand Secretary.

For the position of Grand Custodian, thus made vacant by the death of Brother Tulleys, several worthy brethren were recommended to me by their friends, but, in my judgment, Brother French was best qualified to serve the craft in that capacity, and accordingly, on the 29th of January, last, I commissioned and installed him in that office. I feel confident that no one was as much surprised at the selection as Brother French, himself, he not having been suggested to me by anyone in connection with the place. Much to my gratification, he accepted the commission, and has since spent most of his time in carrying out the work left undone by Brother Tulleys.

I have received from lodges and from brethren many commendations of his work, and from among them I select the following tribute given after he had held a school of instruction at McCook, at which over one hundred and sixty Masons were present hailing from some twenty different lodges.

"Grand Custodian French is recognized as one of the greatest of living Masons and he gave the work most superbly; his eloquence and pathos as they flowed simply and unostentatiously from the lips of this princely teacher of Masonic principles held the eager and enraptured attention of the large company—a notable gathering of men. There may be some men who are better informed as to the symbolic teachings of Masonry than is 'Bob' French, but they are all in the Better Land and not available here."

The above quotation is but an epitomizing of the expressed sentiment of scores of Masons and many lodges, and I cannot but feel that they are in some sense commendatory of me for having made the selection.

Brother French has closely investigated the condition and business affairs of all lodges he has visited, and has immediately furnished me with a detailed statement thereof, from which I have often been enabled to counsel and advise such lodges with all of the authority of the Grand Master's office.

He has also given me from time to time a detailed statement of his expenses as Grand Custodian. These things were never done before.

He has introduced a method and system in the conduct of his office to which it was before a stranger, and which ought, by all means, to be continued.

LINCOLN MASONIC FAIR.

In the latter part of March, I was advised that our Lincoln brethren who had then nearly completed their new temple, were about to give a Masonic Fair and Festival for the purpose of raising the amount they needed to satisfy their indebtedness. A complaint was made to me by a brother, to the effect that the articles donated were to be raffled off, after the sale of chances for such articles, thus: A piano worth \$500.00 which had been donated to the brethren, would be raffled off, after, say \$1,000.00 worth of tickets had been sold, the drawing to be by lot.

Believing that these acts were in violation of paragraph 6, section 301, of the law of Freemasonry, I prohibited our Lincoln lodges from taking any part in, or protecting or encouraging any such schemes. I have since been advised by the Masters of both of said lodges, that my prohibition had been observed, but information has reached me that the observance of it was a mere nominal thing, and that while as lodges they took no part in the fair, as brethren, they promoted every feature of it enthusiastically.

It was said that the lodges, as such, had no part in the erecting and equipping of the Temple, but that a Masonic Temple Craft Corporation had it in charge, and were the promoters of the fair. It did not seem to me that any masonic institution ought to be above masonic law, and it did seem to me that those brethren thus offending, ought to be amenable to the law.

Owing to the fact that the fair had progressed so far, before knowledge of its character came to me, and that considerable financial loss would be inevitable if I should lay an absolute prohibition upon all Masons and upon the fair itself, I did not take any more thorough action than I did, but I feel that this Grand Lodge ought to set its seal of condemnation most emphatically upon the proceedings. I submit the complaint and other papers in connection with it.

DURING THE YEAR, I HAVE MADE THE FOLLOWING DECISIONS:

1. Whether a candidate for the degrees of Masonry who resides outside of the jurisdiction of the lodge to which he applies, can be received, even though a waiver of jurisdiction is granted by the lodge of his residence; *Quere.*

2. A candidate whose right thumb, and first finger are intact, but whose second, third and fourth fingers are off at the second joint, or one who has lost his leg below the knee, is ineligible to be made a Mason.

3. Under our law, a master of a lodge, or one of its wardens, with six master masons in good standing, may confer the degrees. A lesser number of master masons cannot confer degrees in this jurisdiction.

4. A number of our lodges have their stated communications on some evening on or before the full moon; such lodges were unable to hold any stated communication during the month of May, which is prescribed as the time for holding their annual elections. I authorized them to hold such elections at their last stated communication before the Grand Lodge should hold its annual communication, and this without any dispensation fee for such permission.

5. A brother petitioning on demit for membership-by affiliation, may be prevented therefrom by a single black ball, and when thus obstructed in the lodge nearest his residence, he is not in bad standing, provided he renews his application as often as once in each six months.

6. It is not admissible for a lodge of Freemasons to participate in a floral parade at a county fair.

7. In strictness, a subordinate lodge has no power to remit to a brother the payment of Grand Lodge dues, but it may pay them for him and then remit them to him.

8. During the progress of a ballot, no interruption should be suffered save from a formal objection to the petitioner. Unless objection is entered, the ballot should be spread, and the result declared at the conclusion thereof.

9. A lodge should not by a mere vote remit dues of a brother for more than one year ahead of such remission, but I know of no law prohibiting such action. In case of such remission, the lodge is still liable for the Grand Lodge dues.

10. While working under a dispensation, only those brothers named or made therein, have the absolute right to visit the lodge, but all Masons in good standing should be admitted if they are unobjectionable.

11. Other Masons not named in the dispensation for a new lodge, and who were not made by the lodge while working U.:D.:, may join in an application for a charter, provided, of course, they are unobjectionable to those named in the dispensation or made thereunder.

12. A candidate for the degrees of Masonry who is actually residing within the jurisdiction of the lodge to which he applies, intending to make it his home and residence, is eligible to petition for the degrees. The location of his family elsewhere is a circumstance merely tending to show his residence elsewhere, but it is not decisive. The matter of his actual residence must be determined from all the circumstances of the case. The acceptance of candidates under such circumstances is, however, liable to cause charges of invasion of jurisdiction, and lodges should scrutinize such applications very carefully.

13. A taliper, that is, one whose feet are both clubbed, is ineligible to be made a Mason, although he is able to walk without crutches, and conducts a large manufacturing business.

14. A lodge conferring degrees at the request of another lodge, the candidate to remain the material of the other lodge, is entitled to make its own terms therefor, and if the terms exacted are thought to be too severe, the only option is not to proceed with the work.

15. A brother attending Grand Lodge, as a master or warden of a lodge, U.:D.:, is not entitled to mileage and *per diem* while in such attendance.

16. There is no objection to a lodge taking stock in a masonic lodge building corporation, the articles of which guarantee to protect sufficiently the interests and purposes of the lodge. In such case, however, a lodge as such, abdicates its power and control over the lodge building and becomes

a tenant of the new corporation, and can only have such control in the affairs of the corporation as any other stockholder may have.

17. A lodge cannot be opened at the house of a sick brother who is fatally ill, for the purpose of conferring the degrees upon his son, who has been regularly elected to receive the same.

18. Under our law, a lodge is required to pay the expenses of the burial, only when the brother and those of his relatives who are legally chargeable with the duty of burying him, are unable to defray the expenses of doing so. The expression in our law, that a brother in good standing is entitled to masonic burial, means only that he may be buried by the lodge with masonic rites and ceremonies. It does not mean that the lodge shall be at the expense of burial, unless his estate is insufficient or his relatives unable to defray the same.

19. A public ball or dancing party cannot be given in a lodge room. A private dancing party for Masons and their families in the lodge room is not prohibited, though personally I do not approve it.

20. A brother holding a demit is entitled to apply for membership in any lodge whatsoever and wheresoever, and wholly irrespective of his own place of residence. He must be properly vouched for or prove himself a Mason before the lodge can refer his petition for affiliation.

21. A lodge may adopt resolutions of condolence to a brother who has suffered the loss by death of a near and dear member of his family.

22. A brother who has been convicted in the courts of an offense involving moral turpitude, should be put upon trial in his lodge for such offense, and if found guilty, should receive appropriate punishment. As Masonic law is very nearly coincident with the moral law, when a brother offends against the latter, it may be stated, as a general thing, that he has offended against the law of Masonry.

23. A lodge at Kirksville, Mo., requested our York Lodge to confer the second and third degrees upon an entered apprentice of the Kirksville Lodge, he to remain a member of said Kirksville Lodge. The brother presented himself for the purpose of receiving the degrees, and a member of York Lodge objected to his entrance as a visitor. I decided that the brother was not in strictness a visitor, and an objection to him on that account should not be entertained, but that after receiving the degrees or any of them, such objection should be recognized and enforced if still insisted upon.

24. An objection to the advancement of a candidate will have the effect to stop his progress until it is removed by the objector, or until the objector dies or ceases to be a member of the lodge. An objection made by a brother who is not a member of the lodge in which the candidate is seeking advancement, is only entitled to careful consideration, and if found well founded, the degree should not be conferred, but of that the lodge must be the judge.

25. The resolutions adopted at the grand communication of 1900, relative to income from the Orphans' Educational Fund, and found on page 5903 of the proceedings, were not so adopted as to make them at once effective, or to incorporate them into the Law of Freemasonry.

26. A lodge has not the right to determine for itself whether a sentence of suspension against a brother who is seeking visitation is legal or not. Such sentences can only be questioned by the brother himself, or other aggrieved brother, in appropriate proceedings therefor, and while such suspension continues, it is good in all other lodges and places.

27. I directed the Grand Secretary to collect annual dues of \$3.00 from all members of extinct Nebraska lodges, the same to be placed in the Relief Fund. I regard this law as being pernicious in the extreme, but felt it my duty to enforce it. I recommend its repeal.

28. Funeral grand honors and private grand honors are the only grand honors I know of in Masonry. Funeral grand honors are not appropriate for such ceremonies as the laying of corner-stones and the public dedication of lodges. After consultation with such learned Freemasons as were at hand, I decided to give the private grand honors at the public laying of a corner-stone. My authority for this decision, I find in a book of ceremonials prepared and printed under the direction of this Grand Lodge in 1890, but never formally adopted. A similar book published under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Illinois during the year 1900, furnishes further authority. In both these books the private grand honors are described, and stated to be appropriate for such occasions.

29. One of our lodges has a by-law requiring the payment of its dues annually in advance. Certain of its members who had paid their dues in advance, demitted in the middle of the year for the purpose of forming a new chartered lodge, and certain others of them who had not paid their dues desired to demit for the same purpose. I decided that masonic justice requires the lodge to refund a ratable portion of the dues of the brethren of the first class, and that it grant demits to brethren of the second class upon payment of a ratable portion of such dues. Complaint is made of the legality of this decision.

30. While the Grand Lodge is in actual session, none of our constituent lodges may hold either a stated or called communication, for at least two reasons. The law requires, and therefore presumes, the Master and Wardens to be in attendance upon the Grand Lodge. While the Grand Lodge is in session, it absorbs all the powers and functions of its subordinates.

A constitutional number of brethren residing at Bassett signed a petition for a dispensation to form a new lodge at that point, which they presented to our Long Pine Lodge for a recommendation under the provisions of Paragraph 2, Article 12, of the Constitution. The Long Pine Lodge declined to certify to the propriety of the new lodge, and that a safe and suitable lodge room had been provided, and thus the application of the Bassett brethren was prevented from reaching the Grand Master. While the Long Pine brethren are strictly within their rights under this law, I am of the opinion that it is reposing a power too despotic in any of our constituent lodges whereby they may, if so disposed, absolutely prevent the formation of new lodges. I am of the opinion that this paragraph of the constitution ought to be so amended as to make the Grand Master the absolute ultimate judge of the propriety of the formation of new lodges,

and that the recommendation of the nearest lodge, as well as of the Grand Custodian, be made advisory merely.

This, my brethren, completes the history of my year's work as your Grand Master, so far as the same is of sufficient moment to be reported to you. Two or three of our lodges are desirous of surrendering their charters, while several applications for dispensations to form new lodges are under way. These matters will, however, be primarily for the consideration of my successor.

The reports of the Secretary, Treasurer, Custodian, Trustees of the Orphan's Educational Fund, and Committee on Returns, will soon be in your hands for consideration. I find in them all much cause for gratification, with nothing to mar.

Our fraternity in this jurisdiction will appear therefrom to be in a satisfactory, if not flourishing condition, and I believe that the character of the men who have received the Mysteries during the past year is such that their acquisition should be a cause of gratification to us.

One year ago I took the glittering office of Grand Master with many misgivings. I had not aspired to it at any time in my Masonic career, but nevertheless, I felt greatly honored when it was given to me. I have endeavored in all things to act conservatively, and for the welfare of our brotherhood, and if at any time I have erred, I am sure the error was not fraught with disaster to Freemasonry. I shall ever esteem the fact of my having held the office of Grand Master, as being a matter of pride, not only to myself, but to my children.

I sincerely believe that the Supreme Architect of the Universe will forever guide and guard your destinies, as men and Masons.

ALBERT W. CRITES,
Grand Master of Masons.

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

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

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

GENERAL FUND.

Total cash received from the Grand Secretary during the year.	\$24,361 63
To paid orders Nos. 1792 to 1885, except 1862, 1866, 1873, 1875, 1878, 1882, 1883, 1884.	11,293 39
June 1, 1901, balance on hand.	\$13,068 24

RELIEF FUND.

Amount received from the Grand Secretary during the year.	\$2,238 21
To paid orders Nos. 1901 to 1920.	1,010 72
Balance on hand.	\$1,227 49

MASONIC HOME FUND.

June 8, 1900, received from the Grand Secretary	\$3,000 00
May 31, 1901, balance on hand.	3,000 00

GRAND BALANCE ON HAND MAY 31, 1901.

General Fund.	\$13,068 24
Relief Fund.	1,227 49
Masonic Home Fund.	3,000 00
Grand total.	\$17,295 73

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN B. DINSMORE,
Grand Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

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

I present herewith for examination, the books and papers belonging to the office: statement of accounts, claim of Rogers & Smith Co., for balance due on account; claims of Brothers Harry A. Cheney, Horace B. Alexander, and William H. Bartz for mileage and per diem for attendance at the session of 1900. Jasper Lodge No. 122, surrendered its charter April 24th, 1901. Returns have been received from all lodges except Palmyra, No. 45, and Orion, No. 242. I have submitted to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations, the dispensations issued to the brethren at Royal, Havenlock, Wausa, and Gothenburg, with statements of work, petitions for charters, etc. I present herewith four bids for printing and binding volumes 5, 6, and 7 of our proceedings. The following is a list of appropriations made and amounts expended:

	Appropriated	Expended
Postage, telegrams, telephones, express.....	\$300 00	\$179 88
Stationery.....	50 00	27 50
Blanks.....	150 00	59 65
Incidentals.....	150 00	60 00
Pay-roll as much as may be necessary.....	.....	3,628 45
Chairman Committee on Returns.....	100 00	100 00
Grand Master's expense.....	250 00	200 00
Grand Master's clerk hire.....	250 00	250 00
Grand Treasurer's salary.....	50 00	50 00
Grand Secretary's salary.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Grand Secretary's clerk hire.....	900 00	832 00
Grand Custodian's salary.....	1,200 00	1,173 32
Grand Custodian's expenses.....	700 00	414 71
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, 1900.....	650 00	876 56
Purchasing supplies for sale and issue.....	750 00	583 82
Library, purchasing and binding.....	100 00	.....
Library filing cases.....	30 00	.....
Printing 25 blank charters.....	45 00	.....
Grand Lodge office rent.....	200 00	200 00
Grand Lodge, heat and light.....	50 00	50 00
Grand Lodge, janitor.....	60 00	60 00
Grand Lodge, telephone.....	30 00	30 00
Relief, Kent insurance.....	750 00	734 72
Printing and binding Vols. 5, 6, 7.....	1,000 00	.....
Grand Tyler.....	15 00	15 00
Assistant Grand Tyler.....	2 00	2 00
Janitor services.....	6 00	6 00
Grand Secretary's surety bond.....	15 00	15 00
Grand Treasurer's surety bond.....	50 00	30 00

RELIEF FUND.

RECEIPTS.

June 8, 1900, balance on hand, transferred to Grand Treasurer, John B. Dinsmore.....	\$740 69
Bills receivable, Garfield Lodge No. 95, in full....	145 25
James Gastineau, dues to Plumb Lodge No. 186, (extinct).....	10 75
Beaver City Lodge No. 93, payment on note.....	74 55
St. Paul Lodge No. 82, payment on note.....	50 00
Henry J. Snyder, Charles G. Stone, G. Nombalais, David D. Anderson, Daniel Casey, John H. Clark, Hiram Alderman, dues to Summit Lodge No. 141 (extinct).....	10 50
Crystal Lodge No. 191, payment on note.....	166 60
Robert Burns Lodge No. 173, payment on note....	258 40
Mason City Lodge No. 170, payment on note.....	129 22
George E. Hayden, dues to Plumb Lodge No. 186 (extinct).....	6 00
Franklin E. Brosius, dues to Rock Bluff Lodge No. 20 (extinct).....	5 35
Five per cent. net receipts on fees and dues.....	639 90
Total	\$2,237 21

DISBURSEMENTS.

Bills receivable, L. A. Kent and wife.....	\$734 72
Emmet Crawford Lodge No. 148, relief of Mary Russell.....	60 00
Scribner Lodge No. 132, relief of J. A. Nason.....	96 00
Parian Lodge No. 207, relief of J. A. Pike.....	60 00
Bloomfield Lodge No. 218, relief of A. N. Doane...	60 00
Balance on hand.....	1,226 49
Total.....	\$2,237 21

Statement of notes owned by the Grand Lodge, with amounts now due:

July 31, 1896, L. A. Kent and wife.....	\$382 46
Jan. 31, 1897, " " " ".....	382 46
May 1, 1897, " " " ".....	676 66
July 31, 1897, " " " ".....	378 86
Jan. 31, 1898, " " " ".....	378 86
July 31, 1898, " " " ".....	375 06
Jan. 31, 1899, " " " ".....	375 06
July 31, 1899, " " " ".....	371 26
Jan. 31, 1900, " " " ".....	371 26
July 30, 1900, " " " ".....	521 31
July 31, 1900, " " " ".....	367 36
Jan. 31, 1901, " " " ".....	521 31
Jan. 31, 1901, " " " ".....	367 36

Dec. 26, 1894, Melrose	Lodge No. 60, balance due on principal	\$300 00
Mar. 2, 1895, Beaver City	" " 93, " " " "	123 77
Jan. 11, 1895, Indianola	" " 123, " " " "	168 00
Dec. 11, 1894, Bancroft	" " 145, " " " "	82 00
Feb. 16, 1895, Zeradatha	" " 160, " " " "	340 25
Dec. 26, 1894, Mason City	" " 170, " " " "	62 78
Feb. 9, 1895, Robert Burns	" " 173, " " " "	141 60
Mar. 7, 1895, Crystal	" " 191, " " " "	81 60
Dec. 5, 1894, Gauge	" " 208, " " " "	100 00
Dec. 27, 1894, Palisade	" " 216, " " " "	105 32

Total.....\$6,974 60

St. Paul Lodge No. 82, has overpaid on principal..... 22 00

No interest is included in the above statement.

Amount shown by the ledger.....\$6,952 60

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

June 8, 1900, Garfield Lodge No. 95.....	\$145 25
June 27, 1900, Beaver City Lodge No. 93.....	39 80
Aug. 10, 1900, " " " ".....	34 75
Aug. 20, 1900, St. Paul Lodge No. 82.....	50 00
July 31, 1900, L. A. Kent and wife by renewal of note dated July 30, 1895.....	386 16
Jan. 31, 1901, L. A. Kent and wife by renewal of note dated Jan. 31, 1896.....	386 16
Feb. 16, 1901, Crystal Lodge No. 191.....	166 60
Mar. 18, 1901, Robert Burns Lodge No. 173.....	258 40
Mar. 29, 1901, Mason City Lodge No. 170.....	109 22
Apr. 13, 1901, " " " ".....	20 00

ADDITIONAL NOTES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

July 30, 1900, L. A. Kent and wife renewal of former note and interest.....	\$521 31
July 31, 1900, L. A. Kent and wife.....	367 36
Jan. 31, 1901, L. A. Kent and wife renewal of former note and interest.....	521 31
Jan. 31, 1901, L. A. Kent and wife.....	367 36

The two notes above for \$367.36 are for interest on the Kent loan and premium on the policy of insurance. The other two notes are for renewal of notes given five years ago and accrued interest.

SUPPLY ACCOUNT.

Amount on hand March 31, 1901.....	\$3,215 69
" purchased during the year.....	583 82
Sold and issued free during the year.....	\$748 44
On hand March 31, 1901.....	3,051 07
	<u>\$3,799 51</u> <u>\$3,799 51</u>

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

Crt. No.	NAME AND LODGE	BORN	1°	2°	3°
149	Lucius A. Noyes, 44.....	July 8,'31	Dec. 21,'63	July 18,'64	May 30,'64
*150	Luther M. Norton, 21.....	Sept. 7,'32			
151	James Hughes, 34.....	May 4,'33	Dec. 10,'67	Jan. 4,'68	Feb. 15,'68
152	Homer N. Hendee, 78.....	Aug. 13,'29	Feb. 10,'69	Feb. 24,'69	June 23,'69
153	Newell A. Bacon, 19.....	Oct. 15,'35	May 1,'66	July 10,'66	Sept. 16,'66
154	John Zehrung, 19.....	Feb. 15,'31	Feb. 1,'58	Sept. 7,'69	Dec. 21,'69
155	Thomas Wilson, 57.....	July 4,'32	Sept. 24,'67	Oct. 1,'67	Nov. 26,'67
*156	John S. Duke, 6.....	Feb. 2,'31			
157	Thomas N. Williamson, 78.....	Jan. 17,'26	June 18,'67	July 15,'67	Aug. 13,'67
158	John E. Hall, 231.....	May 3,'25	July 15,'57		Jan. 6,'58
159	Frederick Stadelman, 6.....	May 10,'35	Mar. 7,'70	Dec. 7,'70	Jan. 2,'71
160	Andrew J. Nelson, 73.....	Nov. 23,'34	Apr. 18,'61	May 23,'61	July 28,'61
161	Samuel H. Morrison, 2.....	Apr. 27,'34	Nov. 8,'67	Feb. 14,'68	Aug. 23,'70
*162	Howell F. St. John, 2.....	Feb. 14,'36			
163	Edward Hughes, 42.....	Oct. 12,'34	Oct. 29,'64	Dec. 28,'64	Jan. 28,'65
164	William Cheney, 5.....	July 20,'31	Dec. 27,'58	Jan. 15,'59	Feb. 18,'59
165	William Bouton, 5.....	Sept. 23,'33	Feb. 14,'63	Apr. 18,'63	May 12,'63
166	George T. Woods, 5.....	Feb. 23,'31	Feb. 23,'67	Mar. 16,'67	Apr. 13,'67
167	Franz H. Schwalenberg, 3.....	July 22,'31	Oct. 22,'63	Nov. 19,'63	Dec. 30,'63
168	John B. Kuony, 3.....	June 6,'31	May 21,'67	June 11,'67	July 2,'67
169	William Vaughan, 3.....	Feb. 6,'26	May 16,'67	June 28,'67	July 11,'67
170	William Nixon, 5.....	Aug. 18,'18	Mar. 7,'63	Apr. 16,'63	May 28,'63
171	Christopher B. Rhiner, 42.....	Aug. 22,'22	Nov. 18,'58	Dec. 18,'58	Dec. 27,'58
172	Alexander H. Baker, 5.....	Dec. 22,'35	Dec. 27,'58	Jan. 22,'59	Feb. 18,'59
173	Charles F. Eckhart, 5.....	Aug. 2,'28	Feb. 15,'62	Mar. 15,'62	June 7,'62
174	William Adair, 5.....	Apr. 19,'32	Feb. 25,'64	Mar. 5,'64	May 12,'64
175	Alanson Roberts, 3.....	Aug. 15,'21	Dec. 26,'66	Mar. 6,'67	Apr. 17,'67
176	Aurelius Roberts, 81.....	July 15,'35	June 11,'67	Aug. 13,'67	Oct. 10,'67
177	Jesse Wright, 183.....	July 16,'22	July 26,'66	Mar. 30,'66	Apr. 27,'66
178	Samuel G. Glover, 52.....	June 24,'35	Oct. 19,'57	Nov. 16,'57	Dec. 14,'57
179	William H. McNinch, 4.....	Mar. 20,'36	Feb. 16,'67	Mar. 2,'67	Apr. 16,'67
180	Richard Dine, 73.....	May 23,'25			Sept. 14,'64
181	James O. Fisher, 5.....	Jan. 28,'28	May 25,'67	June 29,'67	July 13,'67
182	Lester Webster, 44.....	Mar. 19,'32	Aug. 5,'69	Sept. 22,'69	Dec. 22,'69
183	James M. Hacker, 4.....	Sept. 12,'25	Feb. 3,'66	Apr. 14,'66	July 9,'66
*184	John J. Mercer, 4.....	Jan. 1,'33			
185	James H. Crabbs, 15.....	Mar. 8,'27			
186	Simeon E. Huse, 89.....	Mar. 29,'36	Dec. 21,'69	Jan. 26,'70	Apr. 4,'70
187	Frank W. Hayes, 15.....	May 26,'23	May 31,'52	June 23,'52	July 29,'52
188	Charles G. George, 93.....	May 22,'28	Sept. 16,'62	Sept. 17,'62	Sept. 18,'62
*150	Affiliated April 11'h. 1876.	No record.			
*156	" Dec. 16th, 1873.	" "			
*162	" Feb. 4th, 1871.	" "			
*184	" Aug. 23rd, 1867.	" "			

At the last session appropriations were made for printing and binding volumes 5, 6, 7, purchasing one hundred filing cases, printing twenty-five blank parchment charters, library, purchasing and binding; none of the above was done. The amount appropriated was not sufficient to print and bind three volumes, the filing cases were not wanted and the Grand Master ordered charters printed for the lodges as heretofore. Proceedings of other Grand Lodges were all bound last year to about June 1st, and those received since are now in the hands of the binder.

The appropriation for printing and electrotyping the proceedings was exceeded by \$226.50; this was unavoidable as the volume consists of about one hundred pages more than the preceding year. My part of the proceedings is reduced to the lowest minimum consistent with a correct record. The tables and statistics grow a little every year and cannot be reduced. If the Grand Lodge furnishes the material I can see no way except to publish it. All accounts to date have been paid, and itemized statements for all expenditures of my office have been furnished the Committee on Accounts.

Again I call attention to the large amount of items which figure as assets but which have no money value, and I ask that they be charged to profit and loss.

An appeal from a sentence of expulsion of one of the members of Garfield Lodge No. 95, and an appeal from the action of Hiram Lodge No. 52 in refusing to discipline a member, also appeal for reinstatement of a member, with recommendation from York Lodge No. 56, have been delivered to the Chairman of the Committee on Grievances. An appeal for relief from Creighton Lodge No. 100 has been submitted to the Committee on Relief.

The number of lodges reported as having voted on the amendment to the constitution, found on page 5,880 Proceedings of 1900, is one hundred and thirty; of these eighty are against, forty-eight are in favor of, one is a tie, and one lodge voted to defer action. The reports are submitted herewith.

FRANCIS E. WHITE,
Grand Secretary.

REPORT OF THE GRAND CUSTODIAN.

To M.: W.: ALBERT W. CRITES,
Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska.

M.: W.: *Sir and Dear Brother:*

Since being selected by yourself and honored by the appointment of Grand Custodian to fill out the unexpired term, caused by the demise of our late M.: W.: Brother, James Allen Tulleys, P.: G.: M.:, we have held eighty-eight sessions of official schools of instruction in twenty-six different lodges throughout the Grand Jurisdiction, as follows:

LODGE	NO.	PLACE	DATE
Gladstone.....	176.....	Ansley.....	March 4 and 5
Zion.....	234.....	Hyannis.....	March 6 and 7
Alliance.....	183.....	Alliance.....	March 8 and 9
Scotts Bluff.....	201.....	Gering.....	March 11 and 12
Faith.....	181.....	Crawford.....	March 13 and 14
Arcana.....	195.....	Gordon.....	March 15 and 16
Silver Cord.....	224.....	Ainsworth.....	March 18 and 19
Pythagoras.....	156.....	Ewing.....	March 20 and 21
Golden Sheaf.....	202.....	Randolph.....	March 22 and 23
Corinthian.....	83.....	Wakefield.....	March 25 and 26
Hiram.....	52.....	Arlington.....	March 28 and 29
John S. Bowen.....	232.....	Kennard.....	March 30 and 31
Solomon.....	10.....	Fort Calhoun.....	April 2 and 3
Springfield.....	112.....	Springfield.....	April 4 and 5
Friendship.....	239.....	Chapman.....	April 8 and 9
Keystone.....	62.....	Phillips.....	April 10 and 11
Friend.....	73.....	Friend.....	April 16 and 17
Harvard.....	44.....	Harvard.....	April 18 and 19
Elk Creek.....	90.....	Elk Creek.....	April 26
Falls City.....	9.....	Falls City.....	April 29
North Bend.....	119.....	North Bend.....	May 1 and 2
Compass and Square.....	212.....	Sumner.....	May 8 and 9
Parian.....	207.....	Callaway.....	May 10 and 11

On April 22nd and 23rd, acting under the official directions of the Grand Master, we officially visited McCook Lodge No. 135, gave one brief school of instruction on the evening of the 22nd, and assisted in conferring the master degree on two brother Fellow Crafts on the following day, April 23rd. Our official register of this meeting shows an attendance of one hundred and forty-four. Thirty-four different lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction, and other Grand Jurisdictions, were represented. This was truly a grand Masonic gathering. Every detail was most perfect. Every design showed the skillful touch of Master Workmen; while the true spirit of Freemasonry (Brotherly Love) prevailed on every side, in the blending of soul to soul, heart to heart and hand to hand. Surely much good must fol-

low such a meeting as this, where Wisdom and Strength produced the most beautiful harmony.

There Brethren met from distant land,
Joined in heart and joined in hand.
The mystic tie,—all understood—
'Twas simply this—"Brotherhood."

On April 24th and 25th, we were officially directed by the Grand Master to visit our Wauneta Lodge No. 217, Wauneta, in connection with matters pertaining to the office of Grand Master, official report of same having been made to the Grand Master.

You will observe, we have filled all the appointments that were laid out on the Trestle Board of our late M. W. Brother, James A. Tulleys, Grand Custodian, but two, that of Livingstone Lodge No. 66, at Firth, and Eminence Lodge No. 223, at Bromfield. On April 24th and 25th the date set for the school at Firth, by order of the Grand Master we were at Wauneta, and by reason of unfavorable conditions at Bromfield, at the request of the brethren of Eminence Lodge, we did not visit them as officially announced.

The total number of registrations of attendance at the different schools was one thousand two hundred and seventy-six.

We have submitted an official report, in writing, to the Grand Master, of all matters of interest of each lodge visited, covering every point in detail, which we hope will be referred to a special committee for the information of the Grand Lodge, to ascertain whether the method meets with the approval of the Grand Lodge, and if it should be continued.

Being anxious to carry out the designs of our beloved Brother Tulleys, for want of sufficient time, we could only give two days to each lodge, and some times not that, by reason of intervening distances and unfavorable schedules of the railroads. In many cases two days or six sessions would be sufficient, but there are other cases where more time should be given. It is very gratifying to us to inform you that the work as promulgated and taught by us (being the adopted work of this Grand Lodge) has been universally accepted without the least controversy whatever, and the universal kindness we have received from the brethren will be one of the fondest recollections of our life.

Should our report be referred to a special committee as heretofore referred to, we will present many matters of vital importance to them, in connection with the duties of the Grand Custodian, that would not be proper to incorporate in a formal report of this kind.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

ROBERT E. FRENCH,
Grand Custodian.

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

OMAHA, May 25, 1901.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

On behalf of the trustees of the Orphans' Educational Fund, the following report is submitted:

Amount of the fund at this date.....	\$34,327 06
Consisting of securities as per schedule.....	\$33,547 35
Cash on hand	779 71
<hr/>	
Amount of fund at last annual statement, May 31, 1900.....	32,765 47
Gain during the year.....	\$ 1,561 59

Being a gain in cash and securities of above 4¾ per cent. Except for the disbursements of \$538.35 in excess of receipts from the real estate of the fund, as stated elsewhere, a gain of nearly 6½ per cent. would be shown here. Appended are statements showing receipts of the fund, and sources from which derived; the disbursements, and for what account; list of securities, with rate of interest and to what dates interest has been paid; statement of real estate acquired and owned by the fund.

Fraternally submitted for the trustees,

A. U. WYMAN,
Treasurer.

RECEIPTS—ITEMIZED.

NO. BORROWER	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	DATE PAID
48, Niesendorfer.....		\$ 5 00	June 8, 1900
84, Kuehn.....	\$ 100 00		" 20, "
38, Svenson.....		18 00	" 27, "
68, Long.....		18 00	" 27, "
69, Link.....		37 50	" 27, "
75, Madison, et al.....		51 00	" 27, "
77, England.....		15 00	" 27, "
80, Franks.....		24 50	" 27, "
67, Jester.....		21 00	" 30, "
42, Anchor Lodge No. 42.....		12 00	July 3, "
57, Buehler.....	500 00	15 00	" 5, "
61, Warren.....		45 00	" 17, "
65, Rich.....		20 00	" 17, "
62, Warren.....		15 00	Aug. 6, "
63, Zohner.....	40 00		" 9, "
10, Greutmann.....		15 00	" 10, "
70, Goodrich.....		6 00	" 16, "
84, Kuehn.....	100 00		" 20, "

NO.	BORROWER	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	DATE PAID
81,	Maier		\$12 50	Aug. 20, 1900
79,	McKenty.....		27 25	" 23, "
83,	Hackett.....		15 40	" 23, "
71,	Svenson.....		6 00	" 30, "
82,	Pendergast.....		8 75	" 30, "
29,	Romano.....	\$ 22 50	37 50	Sep. 1, "
72,	Helman.....	300 00	10 50	" 4, "
66,	Dehm.....		24 00	" 11, "
73,	Skalka		18 00	" 11, "
32,	Haman.....		32 00	" 12, "
39,	Northern Light Lodge No. 41		40 00	" 18, "
51,	School District No. 246.....		21 00	" 18, "
79,	McKenty.....	62 85	27 75	" 24, "
67,	Jester.....	600 00	8 08	Oct. 1, "
43,	Frear.....		15 00	" 5, "
74,	Bowman.....		19 50	" 5, "
10,	Gruetmann.....		10 50	" 10, "
45,	Christensen.....		35 00	" 12, "
63,	Zohner.....	46 87	3 13	" 12, "
11,	Lindner.....		12 30	" 15, "
15,	Peterson		40 00	" 16, "
84,	Kuehn	100 00	23 50	" 20, "
8,	Polsley.....		20 00	" 23, "
34,	Grady.....		30 00	Nov. 3, "
76,	Whitnack		24 00	" 3, "
37,	Stejskal.....		18 00	" 28, "
41,	Griffin.....		15 00	" 28, "
58,	Moore.....		10 50	" 28, "
9,	Voss.....		40 00	" 28, "
37,	Stejskal.....	600 00		Dec. 1, "
79,	McKenty.....	12 25		" 7, "
48,	Niesendorfer.....		5 00	" 8, "
79,	McKenty.....	104 03		" 8, "
79,	McKenty.....	90 85		" 10, "
79,	McKenty.....	18 36		" 17, "
79,	McKenty.....	111 33		" 12, "
85,	Williams.....	450 00	15 40	" 27, "
38,	Svenson.....		18 00	Jan. 3, 1901
68,	Long.....		18 00	" 3, "
69,	Link.....		37 50	" 3, "
75,	Martin et al.....		51 00	" 3, "
77,	England		15 00	" 3, "
80,	Franks.....		24 50	" 3, "
44,	Cole.....		28 82	" 3, "
35,	Ord Village Bonds.....		224 00	" 3, "
7,	Anchor Lodge No. 42.....		12 00	" 7, "
79,	McKenty.....	9 75		" 17, "

NO.	BORROWER	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	DATE PAID
79,	McKenty.....	\$ 25 10		Jan. 21, 1901
84,	Kuehn.....	80 00		" 22, "
63,	Zohner.....		\$36 00	" 22, "
38,	Svenson..	600 00	3 50	" 30, "
87,	Hodges.....		1 65	Feb. 4, "
65,	Rich.....		20 00	" 5, "
60,	Francis.....		41 44	" 6, "
62,	Warren.....		15 15	" 11, "
70,	Goodrich.....		6 00	" 11, "
82,	Pendergast.....		8 75	" 16, "
61,	Warren.....		45 35	" 19, "
39,	Northern Light Lodge No. 41.....	100 00	42 00	" 27, "
83,	Hackett.....		15 40	" 28, "
71,	Svenson.....		6 00	Mch. 1, "
79,	McKenty.....	65 48	48 91	" 6, "
81,	Maier.....	50 00	12 50	" 6, "
29,	Romano.....	13 28	36 72	" 4, "
66,	Dehm.....		24 00	" 8, "
73,	Skalka.....		18 00	" 8, "
49,	School District No. 49.....	50 00	6 85	" 9, "
78,	Hellman.....		35 00	" 15, "
42,	Anchor Lodge.....	300 00	5 20	" 18, "
86,	Gallaher.....		27 50	" 25, "
44,	Cole.....		28 00	" 25, "
8,	Polsley.....		32 00	" 25, "
10,	Greutmann.....		10 50	Apl. 3, "
74,	Bowman.....		19 50	" 9, "
43,	Frear.....		15 00	" 17, "
84,	Kuehn.....	100 00	17 70	" 23, "
15,	Peterson.....		40 00	" 26, "
34,	Grady.....		30 00	May 3, "
76,	Whitnack.....		24 00	" 3, "
31,	Hobbie.....		40 00	" 7, "
85,	Kuehn.....	60 00		" 21, "

\$4,712 65 \$2,085 00

RECAPITULATION.

To balance last report.....	\$ 905 47
To receipts on principal as above.....	4,712 65
To receipts on interest as above.....	2,085 00
To interest from savings bank on balances.....	43 10
To rents Harney street property.....	190 12
To rents 32nd street property.....	100 00

\$8,036 34

DISBURSEMENTS.

	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
By purchase 8 Polsley—additional.....	\$ 300 00	
" 39 Northern Light Lodge No.41--add.	400 00	

		PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
By purchase	41 Griffin—additional.....	\$ 400 00	
"	85 Williams	450 00	
"	86 Gallaher	600 00	
"	87 Hodges	400 00	
"	88 Lock	1,400 00	\$ 9 33
"	89 Louden	1,200 00	8 00
"	90 Saling.....	350 00	2 33
"	91 Foss	900 00	6 45
		<hr/> \$6,400 00	<hr/> \$ 26 11

RECAPITULATION.

Total principal.....	\$6,400 00
Total interest.....	26 11
Disbursements—Harney street property.....	750 97
" —32d street property.....	71 46
Taxes on Hastings property.....	6 04
Recording Polesley mortgage.....	1 25
Paid for record book.....	80
By balance on hand.....	<hr/> 779 71

OMAHA CITY PROPERTIES.

\$8,036 34

These consist of lots 37 and 38 in block 12, in Briggs Place, 4420 Harney Street, improved by a two-story frame dwelling insured for \$1,500, and the north 26 feet of the south 148 feet of lot 10 in block 1, in Park Place, 609 North Thirty-second street, improved by a frame cottage insured for \$500.

The circumstances under which the fund became possessed of these properties was fully explained in the last annual report. They were taken in satisfaction of a mortgage for \$2,500 upon the Harney street property, upon which some interest had accrued.

HARNEY STREET.

Under the agreement by which this property was taken, the fund assumed to pay taxes that were in arrears. These, with the taxes paid up to date have amounted to.....	\$225 58
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In order to put the premises in tenantable condition it became necessary to expend a considerable amount.....	525 39
which includes painting, plumbing, papering, plastering, material, water rents, abstract of title, insurance premium, and cleaning cesspool, vouchers for which are on file.	

\$750 97

This property, when it came into the possession of the fund, was renting for \$7.50 per month. It now rents for \$16.25 per month. There has been received as rentals from May 5, 1900, to May 1, 1901.....	190 12
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Excess of disbursements over receipts.....	<hr/> 560 85
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THIRTY-SECOND STREET.

At the time the fund obtained control of this property, it was renting for \$8.00 per month. It is now renting for \$10.00 per month. Total receipts to date from rentals.... 100 00

There has been expended, including taxes, repairs, abstract of title, recording fees, justice's costs, advertising, cleaning cesspool, etc 71 46

Receipts in excess of expenditures..... 28 54

The two properties thus stand to the fund, considering the original investment, at \$2,500.00..... 3,032 31

Income at current rates, Harney street, at \$16.25 per mo. \$195 00

Thirty-second street, at \$10.00 per month..... 120 00

315 00

Less taxes, estimated on basis of 1900 tax:

Harney street, county and city taxes..... 30 34

Thirty-second street, county and city taxes... 10 38

40 72

Net \$ 274 28

which would be 9 per cent. on the present cost \$3,032.31. But this estimate is based on the continuous occupancy of both premises, with no default in rentals, and does not take into consideration any item of repairs to be hereafter made to keep the properties in tenantable condition, neither does it include any estimate of increase of regular taxes, or special assessments that may be levied. It would seem, however, that it would be safe to estimate the properties as certain to produce not less than 6 per cent. net on their cost. Any deterioration hereafter of buildings should be compensated for by the increase which may be hoped for in the value of the lots. Competent appraisers of real estate, after personal examination of the properties, report values as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Total
Harney street.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,100.00	\$2,300 00
Thirty-second street.....	600 00	500 00	1,100 00
			\$3,400 00

This, in the opinion of the undersigned, is the full value at this time, but the appraisal shows that the value as fixed by parties not interested is nearly \$400 in excess of the cost to the fund.

HASTINGS PROPERTY.

As shown by last report the cost to that date was.....\$909 76

Taxes paid in 1900..... 6 04

\$915 80

While it is not probable that the fund will realize its cost on a sale of the property, it is thought that, in view of the building by the B. & M. R. R. Co. of a passenger depot directly opposite the lot, a sale may be made which will bring at least two-thirds of the amount invested, say \$600.

SCHEDULE OF LOANS ON HAND.

NO.	BORROWER	AMOUNT	RATE	INTEREST PAID TO
8	Polsley	\$ 800 00	8 per cent.	Mch. 25, 1901
9	Voss	1,000 00	8 " "	Dec. 1, 1900
10	Greutmann	300 00	7 " "	April 1, 1901
11	Lindner	350 00	7 " "	Oct. 1, 1900
15	Peterson	1,000 00	8 " "	May 1, 1901
29	Romano	1,034 22	7 " "	Mch. 1, 1901
31	Hobbie	500 00	8 " "	Sep. 1, 1900
32	Haman	800 00	8 " "	Sep. 1, 1900
34	Grady	750 00	8 " "	May 1, 1901
35	Ord Village Bonds	3,200 00	7 " "	Jan. 1, 1901
39	Nor. Light Lodge No. 41	1,300 00	6 " "	Feb. 27, 1901
41	Griffin	900 00	6 " "	Dec. 1, 1900
43	Frear	300 00	10 " "	Apl. 1, 1901
44	Cole	800 00	6½ " "	Mar. 15, 1901
45	Christensen	1,000 00	7 " "	Oct. 15, 1900
48	Niesendorfer	100 00	10 " "	June 8, 1901
49	School Dist. No. 49	50 00	7 " "	Apl. 1, 1901
51	School Dist. No. 246	300 00	7 " "	Sep. 1, 1900
58	Moore	350 00	6 " "	Dec. 1, 1900
60	Francis	900 00	8 " "	Aug. 1, 1900
61	Warren	1,500 00	6 " "	Jan. 6, 1901
62	Warren	500 00	6 " "	Jan. 20, 1901
63	Zohner	363 13	8 " "	May 20, 1901
65	Rich	500 00	8 " "	Feb. 1, 1901
66	Dehm	800 00	6 " "	Mch. 1, 1901
68	Long	600 00	6 " "	Jan. 1, 1901
69	Link	1,250 00	6 " "	Jan. 1, 1901
70	Goodrich	150 00	8 " "	Feb. 1, 1901
71	Svenson	150 00	8 " "	Feb. 28, 1901
73	Skalka	600 00	6 " "	Mch. 1, 1901
74	Bowman	650 00	6 " "	Apl. 1, 1901
75	Martin, et al	1,700 00	6 " "	Jan. 1, 1901
76	Whitnack	800 00	6 " "	May 1, 1901
77	England	500 00	6 " "	Jan. 1, 1901
78	Hellman	350 00	10 " "	Jan. 20, 1901
79	McKenty	600 00	10 " "	Feb. 1, 1901
80	Franks	700 00	7 " "	Jan. 1, 1901
81	Maier	200 00	10 " "	Mch. 7, 1901
82	Pendergast	250 00	7 " "	Feb. 1, 1901
83	Hackett	440 00	7 " "	Mch. 1, 1901
84	Kuehn	360 00	6 " "	Apl. 24, 1901
86	Gallaher	600 00	10 " "	Feb. 1, 1901
87	Hodges	400 00	5½ " "	Mch. 1, 1901
88	Lock	1,400 00	6 " "	Jan. 1, 1901
89	Louden	1,200 00	6 " "	Jan. 1, 1901
90	Saling	350 00	6 " "	Jan. 1, 1901
91	Foss	900 00	6 " "	No interest due
		\$33,547 35		

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RETURNS.

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

Your Committee on Returns submits the following report of the work done by the craft in this jurisdiction during the masonic year ending March 31, 1901, but including the work done by Lodges U. D. from the date of the issuance of the dispensations up to and including May 31, 1901, viz:

Number initiated.....	785	
" passed.....	713	
" raised.....		733
" admitted.....		313
" reinstated.....		137
" gained otherwise.....		21
Total gross increase.....		<u>1204</u>
Number demitted.....	361	
" deceased.....	164	
" suspended.....	251	
" expelled.....	8	
" lost otherwise.....	14	
Total decrease.....		<u>798</u>
Net gain during the year.....		<u>406</u>
Number of Master Masons March 31, 1900.....		12,361
" " " " " 31, 1901.....		<u>12,767</u>
Membership dues for the year.....	\$12,211 00	
Fees for the year.....	3,925 00	
Amount due and paid Grand Lodge, old accounts.....	<u>611 43</u>	
Gross amount due Grand Lodge.....	\$16,747 43	
Due lodges, rebate credit for 1900.....	<u>2,645 40</u>	
Net amount due Grand Lodge March 31, 1901.....	<u>\$14,102 03</u>	
Rebates recommended to be allowed.....	\$ 2,922 19	

Returns and funds have been received from all lodges except 45 and 242, and the report shown in the list of returns is from the last returns received from each of the two last named lodges.

One hundred and eighty lodges made reports on or before April 6, 1901, entitling them to the full amount of rebate, showing for this year an increase of forty eight in the number of lodges entitled to full amount of rebate, as provided in section 104, paragraph 14, of our law.

Returns and funds have also been received from fifty lodges between April 7th, and April 30, 1901, entitling them to a proportionate rebate as set forth in exhibit "A," which shows the amount of rebate to which each lodge is entitled; said exhibit "A" is attached to this report and made a part thereof.

Nos. 12, 45, 170, and 242 having failed to make returns on or before April 30th, are assessed 10 per cent. in addition to loss of rebate, viz: No. 12, \$1.90; No. 45, \$3.33; No. 170, \$4.10, and No. 242, \$2.40.

We also recommend that Lodge No. 178, be required to forfeit its rebate, for the reason that they failed to make return or pay for two initi-

ates received in the lodge and that, too, after being requested so to do by the Grand Secretary and the chairman of your committee.

The following lodges failed to make report upon mileage, and the law is that the representatives from said lodges are not entitled to either mileage or per diem: (See section 104, paragraph 17.) Lodges Nos. 103, 125, 145, 156, 165, 166 and 180.

One hundred and ninety-three lodges report the number of Masonic widows and orphans residing within their jurisdiction, while forty-one lodges make no report upon the subject whatever.

Some masters and secretaries make report upon exemptions, but make the mistake of claiming the exemption for the masonic year in which the exemption certificate was issued. They should understand that exemptions made after March 31st, cannot be allowed under the law for the masonic year in which the certificate is issued, and the record of such issue is in the Grand Secretary's office.

Too much care cannot be exercised by the secretaries of lodges in writing the names of the members plainly and spelling names as the members write them, *given* and *sir* names.

DANIEL H. WHEELER,

Chairman.

EXHIBIT "A."

Lodge No.	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount	Lodge No.	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount	Lodge No.	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount
1	25	202	\$50 50	61	25	68	\$17 00	114	25	52	\$13 00
2	25	142	35 50	62	25	32	8 00	115	25	20	5 00
3	25	303	75 75	63	25	13	3 25	116	25	46	11 50
4	25	35	8 75	64	25	60	15 00	117	25	38	9 50
5	25	64	16 00	65	25	61	15 25	118	25	22	5 50
6	25	120	30 00	66	25	21	5 25	119	25	56	14 00
9	25	78	19 50	67	25	72	18 00	120	25	67	16 75
10	20	33	7 60	68	25	100	25 00	121	25	56	14 00
11	25	310	77 50	70	25	30	7 50	122	14	15	2 10
12	...	19	...	71	25	64	16 00	123	25	41	10 25
13	25	22	5 50	72	25	43	10 75	124	25	53	13 25
14	25	47	11 75	73	25	42	10 50	125	19	58	11 02
15	25	189	47 25	74	20	23	4 60	126	25	55	13 75
17	25	70	17 50	75	25	56	14 00	127	22	40	8 80
19	25	297	74 25	76	25	36	9 00	128	25	16	4 00
21	25	81	20 25	77	25	41	10 25	129	25	48	12 00
23	24	100	24 00	78	25	55	13 75	130	25	34	8 50
25	25	354	88 50	79	25	83	20 75	132	25	33	8 25
26	19	164	31 16	81	25	27	6 75	133	23	30	6 90
27	25	45	11 25	82	25	101	25 25	134	25	47	11 75
29	25	29	7 25	83	19	33	6 27	135	25	88	22 00
30	25	27	6 75	84	25	56	14 00	136	23	43	9 89
31	25	86	21 50	85	10	50	5 00	137	25	39	9 75
32	25	127	31 75	86	22	28	6 16	138	25	45	11 25
33	25	144	36 00	87	25	28	7 00	139	25	40	10 00
34	25	63	15 75	88	25	30	7 50	140	25	37	9 25
35	25	110	27 50	89	25	56	14 00	142	25	20	5 00
36	25	66	16 50	90	24	25	6 00	143	25	34	8 50

EXHIBIT "A"—Continued.

Lodge No.	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount	Lodge No.	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount	Lodge No.	No. of Days	No. of Members	Amount
37	24	81	\$19 44	91	24	34	\$8 16	144	25	32	\$8 00
38	25	71	17 75	92	25	31	7 75	145	23	48	9 89
39	20	24	4 80	93	25	69	17 25	146	20	51	10 20
40	25	34	8 50	94	17	22	3 74	147	25	27	6 75
41	25	45	11 25	95	25	45	11 25	148	23	84	16 80
42	24	50	12 00	96	21	27	5 67	149	20	17	3 91
43	25	76	19 00	97	18	37	6 66	150	25	31	7 75
44	25	58	14 50	98	24	28	6 72	151	25	25	6 25
45	...	19	...	99	24	40	9 60	152	25	45	11 25
46	25	...	35 25	100	25	42	10 50	153	19	19	3 61
48	25	49	12 25	101	25	53	13 25	154	16	29	4 61
49	25	54	13 50	102	25	51	12 75	155	25	47	11 75
50	25	34	96 00	103	25	62	15 50	156	25	29	7 25
51	25	144	36 00	104	25	51	15 75	157	25	29	6 75
52	25	91	27 75	104	25	63	15 75	158	25	27	14 00
53	25	54	13 50	105	21	49	10 29	159	25	56	13 00
54	25	65	16 25	106	25	46	11 50	160	17	28	4 76
55	25	172	43 00	107	25	19	4 75	160	17	28	4 76
56	25	84	21 00	108	1	22	22	161	25	26	6 50
55	25	201	50 25	109	25	47	11 75	162	25	48	12 00
57	25	52	13 00	110	25	44	11 00	163	25	38	9 50
58	25	70	17 50	111	25	34	8 50	164	25	30	7 50
59	25	64	16 00	112	25	44	11 00	...	...	...	...
60	25	30	7 50	113	25	41	10 25	...	...	...	...
165	25	48	12 00	195	25	43	10 75	...	...	...	...
166	25	33	8 25	196	7	29	2 03	...	...	...	...
167	25	47	11 75	197	22	33	7 26	...	...	...	...
168	18	33	5 94	198	25	46	11 50	...	...	...	...
169	25	50	12 50	199	25	16	4 00	...	...	...	...
170	...	43	...	200	25	50	12 50	...	...	...	...
171	21	...	...	201	21	42	8 82	...	...	...	...
172	15	32	4 80	202	25	47	11 75	...	...	...	...
173	18	32	5 76	203	25	40	10 00	...	...	...	...
174	25	39	9 75	204	25	43	10 75	...	...	...	...
175	15	27	4 05	205	25	26	6 50	...	...	...	...
176	25	44	11 00	206	18	35	6 30	...	...	...	...
177	25	28	7 00	207	25	38	9 50	...	...	...	...
178	...	17	...	208	25	35	8 75	...	...	...	...
179	25	35	8 75	209	25	39	9 75	...	...	...	...
180	25	37	9 25	210	25	44	11 00	...	...	...	...
181	25	55	13 75	211	25	52	13 00	...	...	...	...
182	25	34	8 50	212	25	25	6 25	...	...	...	...
183	25	80	20 00	213	25	28	7 00	...	...	...	...
184	25	121	30 25	214	25	29	7 25	...	...	...	...
185	25	49	12 25	215	25	42	10 50	...	...	...	...
187	25	42	10 50	216	3	22	6 66	...	...	...	...
188	25	68	17 00	217	25	41	10 25	...	...	...	...
189	25	48	12 00	218	25	60	15 00	...	...	...	...
190	25	17	4 25	219	25	28	7 00	...	...	...	...
191	25	31	7 75	220	25	52	13 00	...	...	...	...
192	25	64	16 00	221	25	20	5 00	...	...	...	...
193	25	31	7 75	222	25	35	8 75	...	...	...	...
194	25	29	7 25	223	25	37	9 25	...	...	...	...
											\$2922 19

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LOI

NAME OF LODGE	ENTERED APPRENTICES										FELLOW CRAFTS										SUSPENSE			
	No. of Lodge	GAIN				LOSS				No. on Rols, March 31, 1901	GAIN				LOSS				No. on Rols, March 31, 1901	GAIN				
		No. March 31, 1900	By Initiation	Otherwise	Total	By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes		Total Loss	No. March 31, 1900	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv. elsewhere	By Death		Other Causes	Total Loss	No. March 31, 1900	By Suspension	Other Causes
Nebraska	1	18	14	1	33	9			9	24	6	9	15	11				11	4	33				
Western Star	2	12	1		13	2			2	11	3	2	5	4				4	1	24	1			
Capitol	3	33	27		65	24			24	41	8	24	32	23				23	9	101	9			
Nemaha Valley	4	7	2		9	1	2		3	6		1	1	1				1		13				
Omadi	5	8	3		11	2			2	9	9	2	11	3	1	1		5	6	18				
Plattsmouth	6	23	4		27	6	1	1	8	19	4	3	10	6				6	4	31	2			
Falls City	9	18	4		22	3			3	19	3	6	6	1				1	5	28				
Solomon	10	6			6	1			1	5	1	1	2					2	1					
Covert	11	46	10		56	11			11	45	14	11	25	12				12	13	115	18			
Nebraska City	12	4			4				4	2			2					2		9				
Orient	13	10			10				10	1			1					1	11					
Peru	14	2	2		4	3	1		4	2	3		5	4				4	1	6	2			
Premont	15	9	4	1	14	4			4	10	2	4	6	4				4	2	35				
Tecumseh	17	13	4		17	3			3	14	5	3	8	3				3	5	34				
Lincoln	19	26	20		46	12			12	34	5	12	17	11				11	6	97				
Washington	21	5	2		7	1			1	6	2		4	1				1	3	15				
Pawnee	23	10	6		16	5			5	11	3	5	8	6				6	2	18	2			
St. Johns	25	51	18		69	15			15	54	10	15	25	19				19	6	98	4			
Beatrice	26	29	5		34	4	2		6	28	8	4	12	3				3	9	63				
Jordan	27	6	1		7	1			1	6	4	1	5	2				2	3	19	1			
Hope	29	5	3		8	2	1		3	5	3	2	5	2				2	3	21	4			
Blue River	30	6	4		10	5	1		6	4		5	5	5				5		10				
Tekamah	31	6	3		9				9											15				
Platte Valley	32	10	5		15	6			6	9	5	6	11	6				6	5	34	3			
Ashlar	33	26	7		33	12			12	21	8	12	20	11	1			12	8	68				
Acacia	34	11	5		16	3	1		4	12	5	3	8	3				3	5	33	4			
Fairbury	35	16	4		20	4	1		5	15	4	4	9	4	1			5	4	21				
Lone Tree	36	5	2		7	4			4	3	1	4	5	3	1			4	1	32				
Crete	37	7	2		9	2			2	7	6	2	8	3				3	5	25				
Oliver	38	13	8		21	6			6	15		6	6	6				6		28				
Papillion	39	7			7	1			1	6	4	1	5	2				2	3	22	1			
Humboldt	40	7	3		10	4			4	6	3	4	7	3				3	4	14				
Northern Light	41	4	3		7	2			2	5	3	2	5	4				4	1	18	1			
Juniata	42	13	1		14	1			1	13	1	1	2	2				2		24				
Hebron	43	11	5		16	8			8	8	1	8	9	7				7	2	30	4			
Harvard	44	4			4				4	1			1					1		15				
Palmyra	45	1			1				1											3				
Rob Morris	46	12	5		17	5			5	12		5	5	4				4	1	42				
Fairmont	48	11	1		12	1			1	11	3	1	4	2				2	2	27	2			
Evening Star	49	5			5				5											21	3			

June, 1901.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

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NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1901.

TER MASONS		MASTER MASONS										GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.										
Loss	By Death	By Expulsion	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	No. March 31, 1900	GAIN				Total	Loss					No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	Amounts Due Old Lodges on Accounts	Amounts Due Grand Lodge on Old Accounts	Dues on Master Masons	Fees on Initiation	Amounts Due Grand Lodge, March 31, 1901	No. of Lodge.
						By Raising	By Admission	By Reinstat'm't	Other Causes		By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes								Total Loss
2	7	26	33	202	111	5	5	5	218	2	6	6	1	8	210	\$49 00	\$13 55	\$202 00	\$70 00	\$236 55	1	
1	12	121	135	142	44	2	2	2	148	1	7	1	1	9	139	48 00	80 50	142 00	5 00	99 00	2	
1	12	121	135	303	23	5	4	4	335	6	6	9	21	314	80 50	29 78	303 00	135 00	387 28	3		
1	12	121	135	35	1	1	1	1	36	1	1	1	3	33	9 00	.....	35 00	10 00	36 00	4	
2	7	26	33	64	3	3	2	2	69	1	1	1	2	67	11 10	.....	64 00	15 00	67 90	5	
2	28	28	28	120	0	4	1	4	131	2	2	2	6	125	34 25	12 84	120 00	20 00	118 59	6		
1	28	28	28	78	1	4	1	4	82	1	1	1	3	80	23 50	.....	78 00	20 00	74 50	9	
1	12	121	135	38	1	1	1	1	39	4	4	18	26	310	76 25	16 94	310 00	50 00	300 69	10		
1	12	121	135	19	11	3	11	19	36	1	1	1	1	18	6 75	.....	19 00	.....	12 25	12
1	10	10	10	22	2	1	1	2	23	3	3	3	3	20	5 50	40	22 00	.....	16 90	13	
1	8	8	8	47	4	1	1	2	52	2	2	2	4	48	11 25	.....	47 00	10 00	45 75	14	
1	35	35	35	189	4	2	1	2	155	5	5	5	8	187	47 50	1 50	189 00	20 00	163 00	15		
1	2	2	2	70	3	2	1	2	76	3	1	1	5	71	9 00	2 85	70 00	20 00	92 85	17		
1	93	93	93	297	11	11	3	32	322	4	4	1	5	317	80 25	10 50	297 00	100 00	327 25	19		
1	15	15	15	81	1	2	2	84	84	1	4	1	5	79	19 26	50	81 00	10 00	72 24	21		
1	20	20	20	100	6	1	1	107	107	3	4	2	6	101	18 62	10 30	100 00	30 00	121 68	23		
1	98	98	98	354	19	7	3	383	383	4	4	4	12	371	87 25	19 74	354 00	90 00	376 49	25		
1	61	61	61	164	6	4	2	173	173	8	1	1	9	164	33 39	7 00	164 00	25 00	155 61	26		
1	45	45	45	45	2	2	2	49	49	5	5	1	6	43	10 75	.....	45 00	5 00	46 25	27	
1	24	24	24	29	2	1	1	32	32	1	1	4	6	26	7 50	3 25	29 00	15 00	39 75	29		
1	10	10	10	27	5	1	1	33	33	1	1	1	1	32	6 50	.....	27 00	20 00	40 50	30	
1	14	14	14	86	6	1	1	87	87	3	2	3	6	81	20 00	50	86 00	15 00	81 50	31		
1	37	37	37	127	6	4	4	137	137	3	3	3	6	130	33 75	2 27	127 00	25 00	120 52	32		
1	57	57	57	144	11	3	2	160	160	2	3	3	5	155	38 75	25 50	144 00	35 00	160 75	33		
6	31	31	31	29	2	1	1	32	32	1	1	4	6	26	7 50	3 25	29 00	15 00	39 75	29		
6	31	31	31	63	3	4	4	70	70	3	1	4	10	60	7 5	1 60	63 00	25 00	88 85	34		
1	20	20	20	110	4	4	1	120	120	2	1	1	3	117	24 75	4 52	110 00	20 00	109 77	35		
1	30	30	30	66	3	3	1	74	74	2	4	1	6	68	16 00	.....	66 00	10 00	60 60	36	
1	25	25	25	81	6	3	1	85	85	2	2	2	4	81	22 00	1 00	81 00	10 00	70 00	37		
1	28	28	28	71	6	3	1	78	78	3	1	1	4	74	17 50	2 00	71 00	40 00	95 50	38		
3	31	31	31	24	3	3	1	27	27	3	1	1	1	26	9 25	25	24 00	25 00	24 25	39		
3	31	31	31	34	3	3	1	37	37	2	1	1	2	35	9 25	1 00	34 00	15 00	40 75	40		
3	16	16	16	45	4	4	3	52	52	1	1	1	3	45	11 00	19 24	45 00	15 00	68 24	41		
1	22	22	22	50	7	2	1	53	53	2	1	1	3	50	11 00	9 72	50 00	5 00	43 91	42		
1	33	33	33	76	7	2	1	86	86	3	4	4	7	79	18 25	.....	76 00	25 00	92 47	43	
1	15	15	15	58	2	1	1	27	27	2	1	1	1	26	9 25	25	24 00	25 00	24 25	39		
1	19	19	19	8	3	3	1	37	37	2	1	1	2	35	14 25	19 00	34 00	15 00	33 25	41		
1	41	41	41	141	4	2	1	148	148	3	1	1	4	144	4 75	19 00	59 00	.....	43 75	44	
1	28	28	28	49	2	1	1	47	47	2	2	2	4	47	36 00	19 07	49 00	25 00	49 07	45		
2	21	21	21	54	2	1	1	50	50	1	1	3	6	50	8 74	50	54 00	5 00	45 26	48		
2	21	21	21	54	2	1	1	50	50	1	1	3	6	50	5 55	.....	54 00	.....	48 95	49

*Account of 1899 and 1900 included.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LO

NAME OF LODGE	ENTERED APPRENTICES										FELLOW CRAFTS										SUSPEN				
	No. of Lodge	GAIN				LOSS					No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	GAIN				LOSS					No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	GAIN			
		No. March 31, 1900	By Initiation	Otherwise	Total	By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss		No. March 31, 1900	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss		No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	No. March 31, 1900	By Suspension	Other Causes
Hastings	50	15	6	2	23	6				6	17	5	6	11	6				6	5	29	2			
Fidelity	51	13	6		19	3				3	16	3	3	6	3				3	3	25	3			
Hiram	52	9	7		16	4				4	12		4	4	4				4		22	8			
Charity	53	11	3		14	5				5	9	3	5	8	7				7	1	36	1			
Lancaster	54	24	15		39	18				18	21	5	18	23	18				18	5	56	1			
Mosaic	55	6	4		10	3				3	7	1	3	4	4				4		32	6			
York	56	13	16		29	11				11	18	1	11	12	11				11	1	36	7			
Mt. Moriah	57	11	3		14	4				4	10	1	4	5	3				3	2	13	7			
Lebanon	58	12	1		13	2				2	11	1	2	3	2				2	1	3	2			
Wahoo	59	6			6						6	2		2					2	2	21	8			
Melrose	60	12	2		14		1			1	13	1		1					1	14	1				
Thistle	61	7	5		12	6				6	6		6	6	6				6		19				
Keystone	62	8			8	1				1	7		1	1	1				1		11	1			
Riverton	63	5			5						5	3		3	1				1	2	20				
Blue Valley	64	2	1		3	1				1	2	2	1	3	2				2	1	9	5			
Osceola	65	9	4		13	1				1	12	2		2					2		3				
Livingstone	66		1		1						1									2	9				
Edgar	67	11	6		17	12				12	5	2	12	14	12				12	2	14				
Aurora	68	12	5		17	6	1			7	10	3	6	10	4				4	6	19				
Sterling	70	12	5		17	2				2	15	1	2	3	2				2	1	11				
Trowel	71	19	7		26	6	1			7	19	2	6	8					8	14					
Hooper	72	10	1		11	3	1			4	7		3	3	3				3		11				
Friend	73	5			5	1				1	4	1	1	2	1				1	1	17				
Alexandria	74		3		3	2				2	1	1	2	3	3				3		3				
Frank Welch	75	7	5		12	5				5	7	5	5	10	5				5	5	19				
Joppa	76	3	2		5	2				2	3	1	2	3	2				2	1	13	1			
Nelson	77	3	1		4						4	2		2					2	2	20	1			
Albion	78	6			6						6	2		2					2	10	2				
Geneva	79	10	7		17	10				10	7	3	10	13	12				12	1	31				
Composite	81	4	3		7						7	1		1					1	5	1				
St. Paul	82	4	3		7	3				3	4	1	3	4	2				2	2	29				
Corinthian	83	7			7	1				1	6	1		5					1	8					
Fairfield	84	5	8		13	5				5	8		5	1	4				4	1	9				
Tyre	85	9			9						9	3		3	1				1	2	16				
Doniphan	86	3	7		10	6				6	4	2	6	8	5				5	3	15				
Ionic	87	10	7		17	6				6	11	2	6	8	7				7	1	12				
Star	88	2	1		3	1				1	2	3	1	4	4				4		6	3			
Cedar River	89	8	1		9						9	1		1					1	18					
Elm Creek	90	1	3		4	2				2	2		2	2					2	10					
Oakland	91	1	3		4	1				1	3		1	1					1	4					

NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1901.

MEMBERS	MASTER MASONS					GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.						
	GAIN			LOSS		No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	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, 1901	No. of Lodge.
By Expulsion			By Reinstat'm't		By Demission								By Death		By Suspension		By Expulsion
1	2	2	4	3	1	150	\$27 50	\$5 92	\$144 00	\$30 00	\$142 42	50
2	26	28	91	3	2	91	21 50	50	91 00	30 00	100 00	51
4	4	33	54	7	8	49	14 00	2 80	54 00	35 00	77 80	52
3	3	54	65	4	1	66	15 25	...	65 00	15 00	64 75	53
...	195	40 75	...	172 00	75 00	206 25	54
...	82	24 00	9 42	84 00	20 00	89 42	55
...	213	48 00	5 14	201 00	80 00	238 14	56
...	52	13 75	5 10	52 00	15 00	58 35	57
...	69	17 75	20 50	70 00	5 00	77 75	58
...	55	11 39	...	64 00	...	52 61	59
...	31	6 30	...	30 00	10 00	33 70	60
...	78	8 58	1 00	68 00	25 00	85 42	61
...	30	8 50	...	32 00	...	23 50	62
...	12	2 16	...	13 00	...	10 84	63
...	55	15 25	1 00	60 00	5 00	50 75	64
...	61	16 25	1 40	61 00	20 00	66 15	65
...	20	5 50	...	21 00	5 00	20 50	66
...	81	16 75	25	72 00	30 00	85 50	67
...	96	15 30	1 00	100 00	25 00	110 10	68
...	31	5 10	25	30 00	25 00	50 15	70
...	61	5 28	1 00	64 00	35 00	94 72	71
...	47	7 38	40	43 00	5 00	41 02	72
...	39	10 25	60	42 00	...	32 35	73
...	26	4 75	...	23 00	15 00	33 25	74
...	62	12 50	...	56 00	25 00	68 50	75
...	39	6 00	90	36 00	10 00	40 90	76
...	41	10 75	40	41 00	5 00	35 65	77
...	48	11 97	30	55 00	...	43 03	78
...	97	17 03	30	83 00	35 00	101 27	79
...	23	4 53	...	27 00	15 00	37 47	81
...	101	24 50	1 50	101 00	15 00	93 00	82
...	36	5 65	...	33 00	...	27 35	83
...	61	3 66	2 90	56 00	40 00	95 24	84
...	51	11 75	...	50 00	...	38 25	85
...	32	5 46	50	28 00	35 00	58 04	86
...	101	9 75	13 00	28 00	35 00	66 25	87
...	31	17 50	10 50	30 00	5 00	28 00	88
...	53	14 25	50	56 00	5 00	47 25	89
...	26	5 50	...	25 00	15 00	34 50	90
...	3	8 75	25	34 00	15 00	40 50	91

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LO

NAME OF LODGE	ENTERED APPRENTICES										FELLOW CRAFTS										SUSPENDED							
	No. of Lodge	GAIN					LOSS					No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	GAIN					LOSS					No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	No. March 31, 1900	By Suspension	Other Causes		
		No. March 31, 1900	By Initiation	Otherwise	Total	By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. March 31, 1900		By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising	Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	No. March 31, 1900					By Suspension	Other Causes
Hubbell	92	3	2	5	1				1	4	1		1	1						1				1	5			
Beaver City	93	7		7	1				1	6	1		1	1						2				2	10			
Bennett	94	2	5	7	5				5	2	1	5	6	4						4				4	13			
Garfield	95	6	2	8	2				2	6	1	2	3	2						2				2	24			
Utica	96	2		2						2	1		1											1	8			
Euclid	97	7	1	8		1			1	7	3	1	4	2						2				2	18			
Republican	98	5	5	10	2				2	8	3	2	5	3						3				3	4			
Shelton	99	10	3	13	4				4	9	2	4	6	4						4				4	14			
Creighton	100	5	3	8	1				1	7	2	1	3	2						2				2	13			
Ponca	101	10	1	11	2				2	9	2	2	4	2						2				2	15	5		
Waterloo	102	4	2	6	2	1			3	3	1	2	3	2						2				1	14	13		
Ord	103	9	3	12	6		1		6	6	5	6	11	9						9				9	18	8		
Wymore	104	6	7	13	7				7	6	3	7	10	4						4				6	28			
Stella	105	5	2	7	2				2	5															6			
Porter	106	3	1	4	1				1	3	2	1	3	1						1				2	11			
Steele City	107	3		3						3	2		2	2						2				2	7			
Table Rock	108	1		1						1	2		2	1						1				1	10			
Arapahoe	109	6	4	10	5				5	5	1	5	6	4						4				4	11			
Pomegranate	110	5	2	7	4				4	3	4	4	8	4						5				3	24			
DeWitt	111	4	1	5	1				1	4	5	1	6	2						2				4	23			
Springfield	112	4	7	11	4				4	7	1	4	5	3						3				2	10	1		
Globe	113	10	3	14	3	1			4	10	1	3	4	1						1				3	18			
Wisner	114	7	1	9	2	1			3	6	2	1	3	3						3				3	12			
Brainard	115		3	3	2				2	1		2	2	2						2				2	17			
Harlan	116	5	2	7	2				2	5	2	2	4	2						2				2	11			
Hardy	117	4	2	6	2				2	4	1	2	3	3						3				3	4			
Doric	118	3		3						3	1		1	1						1				1	14	3		
North Bend	119	5	7	12	8				8	4	1	8	9	6						6				6	9			
Wayne	120	8		8						8	3		3	2						3				3	9	1		
Superior	121	5	1	6	1				1	5	1	1	2	1						1				1	16			
Jasper	122	1		1						1															13			
Indianola	123	3		3	1				1	2	1	1	2	2						2				2	25			
Auburn	124	2	2	4	3				3	1		3	3	2						2				1	10	3		
Mt. Nebo	125	7	4	11	4				4	7	2	4	6	5						5				1	9			
Stromsburg	126																								3	1		
Minden	127	6		6	1				1	5	4		4	1						1				3	15			
Guide Rock	128	4	6	10	4				4	6		4	4	3						3				1	5	1		
Blue Hill	129	1	1	2	2				2		2	2	4	3						3				1	12			
Tuscan	130	4	2	6	5				5	1	1	5	6	4						4				2	7			
Scribner	132	2	1	3						3	1		1							1				1	5			

NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1901.

MEMBERS		MASTER MASONS		GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.				
By Death	By Expulsion	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	By Death	By Expulsion			
						By Admission	By Reinstatm't	By Demission	By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss	Other Causes	Total Loss
GAIN		LOSS		AMOUNTS DUE				
Total		Total		Grand Lodge on Old Accounts				
Total		Total		Dues on Master Masons				
Total		Total		Fees on Initiation				
Total		Total		Amounts Due Grand Lodge, March 31, 1901				
Total		Total		No. of Lodge.				
31	37	16	5	\$31 00	\$10 00	\$32 50	92	
69	28	3	10	69 00	25 00	50 00	93	
22	22	13	13	\$0 80	25 00	42 30	94	
4	4	45	24	45 00	10 00	59 45	95	
27	27	8	8	27 00	.....	22 67	96
1	1	1	1	5 58	.....	.....	.....
2	2	16	16	37 00	5 00	32 75	97	
3	3	3	3	28 00	25 00	46 75	98	
1	1	14	14	40 00	15 00	45 75	99	
4	4	42	42	42 00	15 00	49 50	100	
13	13	17	17	53 00	5 00	44 75	101	
2	2	26	26	51 00	10 00	40 25	102	
1	1	25	25	62 00	15 00	69 20	103	
4	4	24	24	63 00	85 00	84 84	104	
1	1	6	6	49 00	10 00	47 50	105	
10	10	10	10	46 00	5 00	42 95	106	
1	1	19	19	49 00	.....	.....	.....
2	2	7	7	19 00	.....	15 77	107
11	11	10	10	22 00	20 00	24 80	108	
23	23	11	11	47 00	.....	56 25	109
22	22	22	22	34 00	5 00	35 64	110	
1	1	34	34	44 00	.....	46 06	111
1	1	44	44	44 00	35 00	72 21	112	
2	2	16	16	41 00	15 00	47 25	113	
1	1	52	52	52 00	5 00	44 80	114	
11	11	17	17	20 00	15 00	31 73	115	
46	46	11	11	46 00	10 00	47 25	116	
38	38	4	4	38 00	10 00	42 30	117	
17	17	17	17	22 00	.....	18 62	118
6	6	6	6	56 00	35 00	83 77	119	
9	9	9	9	67 00	.....	52 39	120
16	16	16	16	56 00	5 00	49 18	121	
15	15	15	15	15 00	.....	13 08	122
22	22	22	22	41 00	.....	41 00	123
13	13	13	13	53 00	10 00	53 05	124	
9	9	9	9	58 00	20 00	74 70	125	
4	4	4	4	55 00	.....	42 00	126
40	40	1	1	40 00	30 00	34 80	127	
16	16	1	1	16 00	.....	45 05	128
48	48	2	2	48 00	5 00	39 50	129	
34	34	3	3	34 00	10 00	36 25	130	
33	33	1	1	33 00	5 00	31 00	132	

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LO

NAME OF LODGE	ENTERED APPRENTICES								FELLOW CRAFTS								SUSPENDED						
	No. of Lodge	GAIN			Total	LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	GAIN			Total	LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	No. March 31, 1900	By Suspension		
		No. March 31, 1900	By Initiation	Otherwise		By Passing	Adv elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes		Total Loss	No. March 31, 1900	By Passing		Other Causes	By Raising	Adv elsewhere	By Death				Other Causes	Total Loss
Elm Creek	133	5	3	8	4	1	5	3	3	1	4	5	3	3	3	2	4	4					
Solar	134	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	3	1	4	3	1	4	1	1	9	9					
McCook	135	6	7	13	7	1	8	7	6	2	7	9	6	6	3	26	26	26					
Long Pine	136	7	1	8	2	1	3	6	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	11	11	11					
Upright	137	4	1	5	1	1	2	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	5	5					
Rawalt	138	1	5	6	3	1	4	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	12	12	5					
Clay Center	139	1	3	4	3	1	4	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4					
Western	140	2	3	5	3	1	4	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	1	10	10	10					
Anchor	142	5	1	6	1	1	2	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3					
Crescent	143	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7	7					
Kenesaw	144	7	1	8	1	1	2	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	14	14	14	14					
Bancroft	145	9	4	13	2	1	3	13	13	1	2	3	2	2	5	5	5	5					
Jachin	146	7	4	11	4	1	5	7	7	4	4	8	6	6	25	25	25	25					
Siloam	147	4	2	6	3	1	4	3	3	2	3	5	4	4	8	8	8	8					
Emmet Crawford	148	10	1	11	1	1	2	11	11	2	1	3	1	1	12	12	12	12					
Jewel	149	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8					
Cambridge	150	3	4	7	4	1	5	3	3	1	5	6	4	5	13	13	13	13					
Square	151	8	9	17	8	1	9	8	8	2	8	10	5	5	13	13	13	13					
Parallel	152	11	1	12	1	1	2	11	11	4	1	6	2	2	11	11	11	11					
Evergreen	153	6	1	7	6	1	7	6	6	2	6	8	5	5	11	11	11	11					
Lily	154	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3					
Hartington	155	9	7	16	4	1	5	12	12	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6					
Pythagoras	156	10	1	11	4	1	5	6	6	4	4	4	2	2	6	6	6	6					
Valley	157	5	6	11	6	1	7	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	8	8	8	8					
Samaritan	158	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	4	3	3	3	1	1	14	14	14	14					
Ogallala	159	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	4	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	3					
Zeredatha	160	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7	7					
Mt. Zion	161	4	6	10	5	1	6	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	2	2	2	2					
Trestle Board	162	5	1	6	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4					
Unity	163	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	10	10	10	10					
Atkinson	164	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	4	4	4	4					
Barneston	165	5	3	8	3	1	4	4	4	1	3	4	2	2	6	6	6	6					
Mystic Tie	166	4	2	6	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	6	6	6	6					
Elwood	167	3	5	8	2	1	3	6	6	2	2	2	1	1	14	14	14	14					
Curtis	168	3	3	6	2	1	3	4	4	1	2	3	3	3	13	13	13	13					
Amity	169	6	1	7	6	1	7	6	6	2	2	2	1	1	4	4	4	4					
Mason City	170	1	3	4	3	1	4	3	3	3	3	6	2	2	5	5	5	5					
Merna	171	4	3	7	1	1	2	6	6	4	1	5	2	2	9	9	9	9					
Grafton	172	9	1	10	1	1	2	9	9	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2					
Robert Burns	173	5	1	6	1	1	2	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	11	11	11	11					

June, 1901.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1901.

No. of Lodge.	Amounts Due Grand Lodge, March 31, 1901	Fees on Initiation	Dues on Master Masons	Amounts Due Grand Lodge on Old Accounts	Amounts Due Lodges on Old Accounts	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	LOSS				GAIN					No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	Total Loss	By Expulsion	By Death		
							Total Loss	Other Causes	By Expulsion	By Suspension	By Death	By Demission	Total	Other Causes	By Reinstatement					By Admission	By Raising
133	\$39 50	\$15 00	\$30 00	\$1 75	\$7 25	33	1	1	1	1	1	34	1	1	30	3	3	3	3	3	3
134	50 13	00 00	47 00	00 00	10 34	44	1	1	1	1	1	47	1	1	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
135	36 66	35 00	88 00	103 00	22 25	103	1	1	1	1	1	104	3	7	88	6	6	6	6	6	6
136	100 75	5 00	43 00	10 00	10 75	45	1	1	1	1	1	46	2	3	43	1	1	1	1	1	1
137	47 25	5 00	43 00	2 65	7 20	40	1	1	1	1	1	40	2	2	43	1	1	1	1	1	1
138	62 80	25 00	45 00	4 15	11 35	43	0	5	1	1	6	49	1	1	45	3	3	3	3	3	3
139	52 25	15 00	40 00	7 50	10 25	43	1	1	1	1	1	44	2	2	40	8	8	8	8	8	8
140	48 70	15 00	37 00	2 40	5 70	42	1	1	1	1	1	42	1	1	37	2	2	2	2	2	2
141	19 00	5 00	37 00	00 00	6 00	20	1	1	1	1	1	21	1	2	20	1	1	1	1	1	1
142	25 25	00 00	34 00	00 00	8 75	32	3	3	3	3	3	35	3	3	34	1	1	1	1	1	1
143	24 65	20 00	32 00	00 00	7 35	31	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	1
144	62 55	20 00	43 00	00 00	45 00	39	6	5	1	5	6	45	1	1	43	3	3	3	3	3	3
145	58 75	20 00	51 00	00 00	12 25	56	2	2	2	2	2	61	4	3	51	6	6	6	6	6	6
146	69 00	10 00	84 00	00 00	8 00	29	2	2	1	1	2	31	1	1	27	4	4	4	4	4	4
147	29 00	5 00	27 00	00 00	20 00	83	3	3	1	1	3	86	2	1	84	1	1	1	1	1	1
148	12 00	20 00	17 00	1 15	5 00	17	6	4	2	2	6	17	4	2	17	1	1	1	1	1	1
149	44 40	20 00	31 00	2 00	7 75	35	4	4	4	4	26	41	4	2	41	5	5	5	5	5	5
150	66 25	45 00	25 00	00 00	5 75	26	4	4	3	4	4	30	4	3	30	2	2	2	2	2	2
151	39 30	5 00	45 00	1 20	11 25	40	7	7	3	3	7	47	1	1	45	5	5	5	5	5	5
152	49 90	30 00	19 00	2 40	2 10	25	2	2	1	1	2	27	1	1	19	5	5	5	5	5	5
153	21 25	35 00	29 00	00 00	7 75	31	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	29	3	3	3	3	3	3
154	76 40	15 00	47 00	4 90	10 50	49	3	3	3	3	49	52	1	1	47	4	4	4	4	4	4
155	27 30	30 00	29 00	00 00	2 20	31	3	3	3	3	31	31	1	1	29	2	2	2	2	2	2
156	58 40	30 00	27 00	7 40	6 00	31	8	8	1	1	8	34	3	2	27	5	5	5	5	5	5
157	44 25	5 00	56 00	00 00	17 25	57	1	1	1	1	57	58	1	1	56	2	2	2	2	2	2
158	40 78	15 00	52 00	00 00	11 22	48	5	5	5	5	48	53	5	5	52	1	1	1	1	1	1
159	58 64	30 00	28 00	34 28	3 64	30	2	2	2	2	30	30	2	1	28	1	1	1	1	1	1
160	48 75	5 00	26 00	00 00	7 25	31	2	2	1	1	31	31	1	1	26	3	3	3	3	3	3
161	42 50	5 00	48 00	50 00	11 00	47	2	2	1	1	47	49	1	1	48	1	1	1	1	1	1
162	31 00	5 00	38 00	00 00	12 50	39	2	2	1	1	39	41	2	1	38	2	2	2	2	2	2
163	24 41	15 00	30 00	50 00	6 09	29	3	3	3	3	29	32	2	1	30	1	1	1	1	1	1
164	55 74	15 00	48 00	1 20	8 46	50	3	3	3	3	50	50	2	1	48	2	2	2	2	2	2
165	38 35	10 00	33 00	00 00	4 65	33	3	3	3	3	33	36	1	1	33	2	2	2	2	2	2
166	47 25	25 00	47 00	4 02	10 25	42	2	2	2	2	42	48	2	2	47	1	1	1	1	1	1
167	65 77	15 00	33 00	3 25	34 34	32	6	6	4	4	32	38	2	2	33	3	3	3	3	3	3
168	50 91	15 00	38 00	00 00	9 25	48	2	2	1	1	48	50	1	1	38	3	3	3	3	3	3
169	40 75	15 00	50 00	00 00	2 28	43	3	3	3	3	43	43	1	1	41	5	5	5	5	5	5
170	63 72	15 00	41 00	00 00	11 25	41	5	5	5	5	41	46	1	1	43	2	2	2	2	2	2
171	46 75	5 00	32 00	10 00	8 50	30	3	3	3	3	30	33	3	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	1
172	28 60	5 00	32 00	00 00	4 76	34	2	2	1	1	34	34	3	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	1
173	32 24	5 00	32 00	00 00	4 76	34	2	2	1	1	34	34	3	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	1

GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.

MASTER MASONS

LOSS

GAIN

OS

NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1901.

MEMBER MASON'S	LOSS			GAIN				TOTAL	LOSS					No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	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, 1901	No. of Lodge.
	By Death	By Expulsion	Total Loss	By Raising	By Admission	By Reinstat'm't	Other Causes		By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes								Total Loss
1	1		1					41	4				4	37	\$ 7 41		\$39 00		\$31 50	174
1								31					30	30	4 20		27 00	\$ 10 00	42 80	175
1								46	2				44	44	7 74		44 00	15 00	56 56	176
5								32					32	32	4 86		28 00	15 00	42 84	177
11								22	1				19	19	4 25		17 00	15 00	33 80	178
9								37	3				25	25	7 03		35 00	5 00	32 97	179
37								42	1				41	41	8 25		37 00	25 00	54 25	180
5								63					62	62	10 75		55 00	10 00	54 25	181
9								35					34	34	5 58		34 00	2 00	30 43	182
11								95	4				90	90	17 25		80 00	35 00	118 75	183
6								130	2				127	127	19 21		121 00	15 00	143 29	184
1								51	1				51	51	11 50		49 00	15 00	54 20	185
8								66					65	65	8 25		42 00	70 00	103 75	187
3								72	1				68	68	13 50		68 00	15 00	67 75	188
18								55	1				53	53	13 50		48 00	10 00	45 70	189
1								18					18	18	4 25		17 00	5 00	17 75	190
2								38	1				33	33	8 00		31 00	20 00	43 00	191
16								76	3				70	70	12 20		64 00	35 00	89 90	192
3								32					32	32	5 40		31 00	15 00	40 60	193
22								33	1				25	25			29 00	20 00	49 00	194
2								46	3				45	45	7 15		43 00	10 00	45 85	195
4								29	2				27	27	5 00		29 00	5 00	36 70	196
5								34	2				32	32	6 69		33 00	5 00	31 31	197
4								47	1				45	45	11 00		46 00	5 00	40 00	198
1								19	1				18	18	4 80		16 00	13 00	26 50	199
3								54	2				52	52	13 50		50 00	5 00	43 00	200
8								45	1				44	44	10 25		47 00	5 00	36 75	201
7								50	1				48	48	6 86		44 00	35 00	84 18	202
8								44	2				42	42	9 25		40 00	20 00	50 75	203
2								46	8				38	38	4 20		43 00	10 00	58 80	204
3								35					35	35	5 50		26 00	50 00	86 00	205
5								36	1				33	33	7 92		35 00	5 00	33 28	206
2								39	1				38	38	8 75		38 00	5 00	29 35	207
10								36					30	30	7 40		35 00	5 00	33 10	208
2								44	2				43	43	7 00		39 00	20 00	59 70	209
8								55	2				51	51	7 22		41 00	50 00	99 58	210
1								25					24	24	12 75		52 00	15 00	54 23	211
7								29	2				26	26	6 00		28 00	5 00	27 50	213
1								29	1				28	28	6 15		29 00	5 00	24 33	214

GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS TO THE GRAND LO

NAME OF LODGE	ENTERED APPRENTICES								FELLOW CRAFTS								SUSPE			
	No. of Lodge	GAIN			LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	GAIN			LOSS				No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	No. on March 31, 1900	By Suspension	Other Causes
		No. March 31, 1900	By Initiation	Otherwise	Total	By Passing	Adv. elsewhere	By Death		Other Causes	Total Loss	No. March 31, 1900	By Passing	Other Causes	Total	By Raising					Adv. elsewhere	By Death	Other Causes	Total Loss
Occidental	215	1	6	7	5			5	2	1	5	6	4			4	2	2		
Palisade	216	5		5					2	1	5	1				1	1	7	4	
Wauneta	217	1	2	3	1			1			1	1	1			1		3		
Bloomfield	218	1	3	4	2			2	2	6	2	8	7			7	1	2	2	
Relief	219	3	3	6	3			3	3	1	3	4	3			3	1	1		
Magnolia	220	5	2	7	5			5	2		5	5	4			4	1		2	
Wood Lake	221	1		1	1						1	1				1				
Landmark	222	2	2	5	4			4	1	1	4	5	5			5		1		
Eminence	223	5	2	7	4			4	3	1	3	4	2			2	2			
Silver Cord	224		2	2	1			1	1		1	1	1			1		8		
Cable	225	2	1	3	1			1	2		1	1	1			1		1		
Grace	226	1	6	7	3			3	4	1	3	4	2			2	2	1		
North Star	227	1	1	2	2			2		1	2	3	3			3		4		
Bartley	228		4	4	1			1	3		1	1				1				
Comet	229	2	1	3	2			2	1	1	2	3	2			2	1			
Delta	230	3		3				3	1			1		1		1				
Mt. Hermon	231	1	3	4	3			3	1	1	3	4	3			3	1	1		
John S. Bowen	232	3	5	8	4			4	4		4	4	3			3	1			
Gilead	233	8	1	9	2			2	7	1	2	3	3			3				
Zion	234	1	9	10	5			5	5	1	5	6	5			5	1			
Fraternity	235	3	4	7	5			5	2	1	5	6	5			5	1			
Golden Rule	236	2	2	4	2			2	2	2	2	4	3			3	1			
Cubit	237	1	2	3	2			2	1	2	2	4	2			2	2			
Ithmar	238	6	1	7	1			1	6	1	1	2	1			1	1	5		
Friendship	239	2	3	5	3			3	2		3	3	1			1	2	1		
Pilot	240	1	1	2	2			2		1	2	3	2			2	1		2	
George Armstrong	241		4	4	2			2	2		2	2	2			2				
Orion	242	1		1					1	2		2				2				
Tyrian	243		1	1	1			1			1	1	1			1				
Sincerity	244	2	3	5	2			2	3		3	3	2			2	1			
Hampton	245		7	7	5			5	2		5	5	4			4	1			
Nehawka	246		4	4	3			3	1	1	3	4	1			1	3			
Corner-stone	247		16	16					16	1	7	8				8				
Laurel	248	1	7	8	5			5	3		5	5	5			5				
Extinct Lodges		38		38		1	1	37	13			13		1	1	12		48		
Gothenburg	U D		5	5	4			4	1		4	4	4			4				
Gauge Washington	U D		13	13	12			12	1		12	12	12			12				
Wausa	U D		4	4	3			3	1		3	3	3			3				
Total		1464	785	12261	709	14	13	4740	1521	431	713	61150	714	4	3	4725	425	3087	250	3

NEBRASKA FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1901.

No.	MASTER MASONS					GRAND LODGE DUES, FEES, ETC.															
	By Expulsion	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	No. March 31, 1900	By Raising	By Admission	By Reinstat'm't	Other Causes	Total	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, March 31, 1901	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, 1901	No. of Lodge.
1			2	49	4				46						46	\$9 50	\$2 40	\$12 00	\$30 00	\$64 90	215
2			10	22					18						18	1 04		22 00	10 00	20 96	216
3			3	41	1				42						42	8 50	1 00	41 00	10 00	43 50	217
4			4	60	7				68						65	11 75	1 35	60 00	15 00	64 60	218
5			4	28	3				31	1				22	7 00	50	28 00	15 00	36 50	219	
6			1	52	4				57					2	9 50		52 00	10 00	52 50	220	
7			2	20	1				20						20	5 25	15 00	20 00	20 00	75	221
8			1	35	3				42						42		3 30	35 00	10 00	48 30	222
9			1	37	2				34						39	8 00		37 00	10 00	39 00	223
10			7	25	1				27	2				4	6 00	40	25 00	10 00	29 40	224	
11			1	33	1				34	1				2	6 50		33 00	5 00	31 50	225	
12			1	33	2				35	1				1	6 50	24	33 00	30 00	56 74	226	
13			1	43	3				51	5				5	7 36		43 00	5 00	40 64	227	
14			2	28					28	2				2	5 00		28 00	20 00	43 00	228	
15			2	28	2				30	1				1	6 75		28 00	5 00	26 25	229	
16			1	23	5				23	1				1	5 25		23 00	15 00	17 75	230	
17			1	28	3				31	1				1	7 00	4 50	28 00	15 00	40 50	231	
18			1	35	3				38						37	8 25		35 00	25 00	51 75	232
19			2	35	3				39						39	7 50	40	35 00	5 00	32 50	233
20			2	25	5				30						30	2 94		25 00	45 00	67 06	234
21			1	27	5				32						32	3 30		27 00	20 00	43 70	235
22			1	17	3				20	2				2	18		17 00	10 00	24 11	236	
23			5	16	2				19						19	2 10		16 00	10 00	23 90	237
24			1	21	1				22					5	17		21 00	5 00	25 34	238	
25			1	26	1				27	1				1	26	5 75		26 00	15 00	35 25	239
26			2	81	2				35	2				5	30	7 00		31 00	5 00	29 00	240
27			1	81	2				34						34	6 25		31 00	20 00	44 75	241
28			1	24	1				24						24			24 00	20 00	24 00	242
29			1	23	1				24	1				1	23			23 00	5 00	28 00	243
30			1	25	2				28	1				2	20			25 00	15 00	41 20	244
31			1	15	4				31						31	8 04		35 00	35 00	43 04	245
32			2	6	1				21						21			20 00	20 00	20 00	246
33			2	2	8				25						25	8 54		80 00	80 00	88 54	247
34			1	1	5				18						18			35 00	35 00	85 00	248
35			48	123	123				123	11				11	112						Ext.
36			4	4	9				4						4			25 00	25 00	25 00	U D
37			3	12	4				12						12			65 00	65 00	65 00	U D
38			3	3	3				3						3			20 00	20 00	20 00	T D

21783162 12361 733313 13721 13565 361 164251 814798 12767 \$2645 40 \$611 43 \$12211 00 \$3925 00 \$14102 03...

Past Grand Master Wheeler moved that the reports of the various officers and committees, as printed, be referred to the appropriate committees, and that the report of the Committee on Returns be adopted, subject to amendment during the session. The motion prevailed.

Brother Edgar E. Howell, 35, submitted a partial report of the Committee on Credentials. The report, as finally adopted, is as follows:

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Credentials reports that all Nebraska lodges are represented with the exception of Nos. 13, 23, 45, 63, 82, 92, 118, 127, 149, 151, 156, 182, 227, and 242.

GRAND OFFICERS.

M.:W.:ALBERT W. CRITES.....	Grand Master.
R.:W.:ROBERT E. EVANS	Deputy Grand Master.
R.:W.:NATHANIEL M. AYERS.....	Grand Senior Warden.
R.:W.:FRANK E. BULLARD.....	Grand Junior Warden.
M.:W.:JOHN B. DINSMORE	Grand Treasurer.
R.:W.:FRANCIS E. WHITE.....	Grand Secretary.
V.:W.:ALLEN R. JULIAN.....	Grand Chaplain.
W.:CHARLES S. LOBINGIER.....	Grand Orator.
M.:W.:ROBERT E. FRENCH.....	Grand Custodian.
W.:SAMUEL R. SMITH, 123.....	as Grand Marshal.
W.:JAMES DINSMORE.....	Grand Senior Deacon.
W.:ALBERT THOMPSON, 89.....	as Grand Junior Deacon.
Bro.:JACOB KING.....	Grand Tiler.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Past Grand Masters: M.:W.:Brothers Daniel H. Wheeler, Harry P. Deuel, Martin Dunham, George W. Lininger, Edward K. Valentine, Samuel W. Hayes, Charles K. Coutant, George B. France, John J. Mercer, Robert E. French, Bradner D. Slaughter, Samuel P. Davidson, James P. A. Black, John A. Ehrhardt, Henry H. Wilson, Charles J. Phelps, John B. Dinsmore, Frank H. Young, William W. Keyser; Past Deputy Grand Masters: R.:W.:Brothers Henry Brown, and Elias H. Clark.

REPRESENTATIVES.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
aska..... No.	1 *Oscar R. Allen.....	John D. Howe..	Milton J. Kennard.
tern Star..... "	2 Detrich W. Schminke.....		
tol..... "	3 John H. Chapman.....	*Charles A. Dunham..	William A. DeBord.
aha Valley..... "	4 *Abraham L. Lawrence.....		
di..... "	5 Frank S. Macomber.....		
smouth..... "	6 Adam Kurtz.....	Michael Archer.....	
9 City..... "	7 Frank C. Wiser.....		*Amos E. Gantt.
non..... "	10 *Edwin N. Grenell.....		
rt..... "	11 Luther B. Hoyt.....	J. Elmer Anderson..	John T. Cathers.
aska City..... "	12 John M. Willman.....		
nt..... "	13.....		
14.....		William M. Whitfield	
ont..... "	15 Josiah M. Shively.....		*Charles A. Morse.
msch..... "	17 *Austin W. Buffum.....	William S. Bouton.....	
oln..... "	19 Alexander E. Porter.....	Morris W. Folsom.....	H. Archie Vaughan.
uington..... "	21 *Eugene S. Beatty.....		
ee..... "	23.....		
t Johns..... "	25 Charles S. Lobingier.....	*George T. Nicholson..	*Carl E. Herring.
rice..... "	26 Samuel A. Gilliland.....		*Richard Dibble.
an..... "	27 *Ludwig Rosenthal.....		
29.....	29 Benjamin T. Skeen.....		
River..... "	30 *Henry C. Atwood.....	Franklin E. Stump ..	Henry C. Atwood.
mah..... "	31 Frank E. Ward.....	Charles E. Hopewell..	
te Valley..... "	32 John Sorenson.....		
ar..... "	33 Robert R. Watson.....		
ia..... "	34 Henry C. Wright.....	*Henry C. Wright.....	*Henry C. Wright.
bury..... "	35 Edward L. Cline.....		Edgar E. Howell.
e Tree..... "	36 *John E. Babbitt.....		
e..... "	37 Melville H. Fleming.....		
er..... "	38 John McLain.....		
llion..... "	39 Malcom P. Brown.....	Newel R. Wilcox.....	
boldt..... "	40.....		Howard S. Norton.
thern Light..... "	41 Henry F. Stephens.....		Arthur W. Forbs.
ata..... "	42 William G. Saddler.....		*Enos J. Hanchett.
ron..... "	43 Elmo B. Roper.....		
ard..... "	44 *Ezra Brown.....		
nyra..... "	45.....		
Morris..... "	46 Gilbert E. Haase.....		
mont..... "	48 *Joseph Burns.....		
ing Star..... "	49 Albert W. Clark.....		
ings..... "	50.....	Frank C. Babcock.....	
lity..... "	51 *Thornton B. Myers.....		
m..... "	52 Samuel G. Glover.....		
city..... "	53 John C. Myers.....	John W. Tulleys.....	Lewis H. Blackledge.
aster..... "	54 William Baird.....		Frank W. Hill.
aic..... "	55 John B. Maylord.....	George T. Sprecher.....	*Samuel W. Hayes.
x..... "	56.....		Samuel E. Cain.
nt Moriah..... "	57 James R. Alexander.....		
anon..... "	58 Louis G. Zinnecker.....	Gustavus A. Schroeder	*James E. North.
oo..... "	59.....	Fred R. Clark.....	
ose..... "	60 William H. Banwell.....		
stle..... "	61 *Frank H. Adams.....	Frank H. Adams.....	

oxy.

REPRESENTATIVES—CONTINUED.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Keystone	No. 62	*William H. England		
Riverton	63			
Blue Valley	64	Joseph H. Grimm		
Osceola	65	Lee K. McGaw		
Livingstone	66	*John J. Kommers		
Edgar	67	Joseph C. Gardner		
Aurora	68	Charles G. Skinner		*Edward Presto
Sterling	70	*George P. Potter		
Trowel	71	Nelson D. Jackson		
Hooper	72	Charles C. Cushman		*Edward W. Re
Friend	73	Alexander McFarlane		
Alexandria	74	George H. Danforth		
Frank Welch	75	Charles C. Callahan		
Joppa	76	James P. A. Black	Charles L. Owen	Henry S. Ayer
Nelson	77	Henry E. Goodrich		
Albion	78	Arthur W. Ladd		
Geneva	79	Mark Butler		
Composite	81	*Aurelius Roberts		
Saint Paul	82			
Corinthian	83	*William M. Wheeler		
Fairfield	84	Melvin D. Gates		
Tyre	85		James H. Casebeer	
Doniphan	86	*Charles F. Raymer		
Ionic	87		Frank Nelson	
Star	88		Thomas R. Ashley	
Cedar River	89	Albert Thompson	*William P. Hatten	
Elk Creek	90	Thomas B. Rogers		
Oakland	91	Victor L. Fried		
Hubbell	92			
Beaver City	93	*John T. Sumny		
Bennet	94			William Nelson
Garfield	95	James C. Harnish		
Utica	96			Fred G. Limba
Euclid	97		John C. Lehman	
Republican	98	Nelson J. Ludi		
Shelton	99	Henry H. Stedman		
Creighton	100	Harry A. Cheney	John K. Brown	
Ponca	101	James E. Myers		
Waterloo	102	Charles Witte		
Ord	103	W. James Milford		
Wymore	104	*Harrison F. Vernon		
Stella	105	*Wellington L. Evans		
Porter	106	Joseph S. Pedler		
Steele City	107	John R. Zweifel		
Table Rock	108	Samuel G. Wright		
Arapahoe	109	Jerome G. Pace		
Pomegranate	110	Omer D. Harford	Willis M. Butler	
De Witt	111			William S. Wig
Springfield	112	*William E. Miller		
Globe	113	Christopher Schavland		
Wisner	114	Milton R. Snodgrass		
Brainard	115	John T. McKnight		

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES—CONTINUED.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
an No. 116	Ashton C. Shallenberger		
dy " 117	Charles A. Hayes	Daniel Whitson	
ic " 118			
th Bend " 119	Clarence H. Walrath		
ne " 120	*J. Murrey Cherry	J. Murrey Cherry	
erior " 121	John W. Mitchell		
anola " 123	Arthur C. Crabtree		
urn " 124	William Watson, Jr.		Robert C. Boyd
nt Nebo " 125	*Henry C. Craig	*James M. Kennedy	
msburg " 126	James D. Edwards		
den " 127			
de Rock " 128	Ira A. Pace		
e Hill " 129	*William A. Garrison	*Kenneth W. McKenzie	
can " 130	*John C. Linden		
bner " 132	*James M. Beaver	Edward C. Burns	
Creek " 133		August Pierson	
r " 134	Mads M. Kokjer		
Cook " 135		Marion O. McClure	
g Pine " 136	Lewis E. Smith		Ottis R. Eller
ight " 137	David J. Reynish		
alt " 138	Neal A. Pettygrove		
y Center " 139	Jacob H. Eller		Eugene G. Clark
tern " 140			
hor " 142	Nathaniel K. Redlon		
scnt " 143	*William J. Outhwaite		
esaw " 144		Eugene B. Moore	
eroft " 145		William W. Sinclair	
hin " 146	*Elias W. Beghtol		
am " 147	James A. Rice		
met Crawford " 148	Augustin R. Humphrey		
el " 149			
bridge " 150	Washington Enlow		
are " 151			
alle " 152	Harley E. Bowhay		
rgreen " 153	Charles C. Wilson		
" 154	Robert Tweed		
tington " 155	Zwingle M. Baird		
agoras " 156			
ey " 157			Joseph H. Phelps
aritan " 158	Benjamin F. Pitman		
llala " 159	*Charles F. Searle		
edatha " 160	Alonzo H. Bothwell		
nt Zion " 161		William L. Gould	
stle Board " 162	Herman A. Hauptman		*Benjamin H. Bailey
ty " 163	William E. Hand		
inson " 164	*James L. McDonald		
neston " 165	Seth S. Ratliff		
tic Tie " 166	C. Edwin Burnham	Anthony J. Dunlevy	
ood " 167	Burton L. Chambers		
tis " 168	Charles B. Compton		
ity " 169		Henry F. Wasmund, Jr	
son City " 170	Alonzo E. Robertson		
roxy.			

REPRESENTATIVES—CONTINUED.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Merna	No. 171	Earnest M. Coleman	Frank Jacquot	
Grafton	" 172	Orin H. Parsons		
Robert Burns	" 173	William R. Ratcliffe		
Culbertson	" 174	J. Taylor Wells		
Temple	" 175		William D. Reed	
Gladstone	" 176	Charles R. Hare		
Hay Springs	" 177	Benjamin Levensky		
Hesperia	" 178		Harry Patee	
Prudence	" 179		William H. Ritchie	
Justice	" 180	Philip Marshall		
Faith	" 181	*Augustus L. Moyer		
Incense	" 182			
Alliance	" 183	Leon H. Mosher		
Bee Hive	" 184	*Claude L. Talbot	James W. Hastings	John F. Schultz
Boaz	" 185	William Sandon	Thomas E. McDonald	
Israel	" 187	Claude B. Coleman		
Meridian	" 188		Alfred H. Bain	
Granite	" 189		Leroy J. Babcock	
Amethyst	" 190	Charles M. Fisher		
Crystal	" 191			Uri Talbert
Minnekadusa	" 192	Thomas C. Hornby		
Signet	" 193	Charles E. Beaty		
Highland	" 194	*Frank C. Burk		
Arcana	" 195	Samuel H. Ladd		
Level	" 196	*Richard D. Logan		
Morning Star	" 197	Robert S. Hirsch		
Purity	" 198	Robert Malcolm		
Gavel	" 199	Clarence A. Capron	John D. McFaden	
Blazing Star	" 200	Robert W. Hanna		
Scotts Bluff	" 201	Martin Bristol		
Golden Sheaf	" 202	James L. Stewart		
Roman Eagle	" 203	John Forrest		
Plainview	" 204	James K. Smith		
Golden Fleece	" 205	Harvey I. Babcock		
Napthali	" 206	Thomas Nelson		
Parian	" 207	Henry H. Andrews	*George B. Mair	
Gauge	" 208			Charles L. Coop
Canopy	" 209	Sandie A. Morrison		
East Lincoln	" 210	*Frank C. Richards	*Wilson E. Fields	
Cement	" 211	Frank E. Slusser		
Compass&Square	" 212	Marcus E. Bush		
Square&Compass	" 213	*Erie W. Northrop		
Plumbline	" 214		*Luther R. Horrum	
Occidental	" 215	Frank B. Knapp		
Palisade	" 216	*Minor B. Lewis		
Wauneta	" 217	Austin C. Pence		
Bloomfield	" 218	Abram L. Jones		
Relief	" 219		Frank H. Peck	
Magnolia	" 220		Adelbert A. Davis	
Wood Lake	" 221	*Charles A. Barnes		
Landmark	" 222	Melville S. Wilcox		
Eminence	" 223	John N. Brock	B. Frank McDanil	

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES—CONTINUED.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
er Cord.....	No. 224.....	Edgar B. Smith.....	
le.....	" 225 John Finch.....		
ce.....	" 226 Captain E. Marstetter.....		
th Star.....	" 227.....		
ley.....	" 228.....	John Johnson.....	
net.....	" 229 *Charles D. Curyea.....		
a.....	" 230 Alfred Powell, Sr.....		
nt Hermon.....	" 231.....	*Enos M. Shaw.....	
n S. Bowen.....	" 232 Charles M. Weed.....		
ad.....	" 233 William D. Spicknall.....		
a.....	" 234 William H. Nickles.....		
ternity.....	" 235 *Jacob H. Prescott.....		
en Rule.....	" 236 William J. Armour.....	*Charles A. Coffin.....	
it.....	" 237 *William Whalen.....		
ar.....	" 238 *Fred. Kohn.....		
ndship.....	" 239.....	William H. H. Baird.....	
t.....	" 240 *Lemuel C. Coffin.....		
rge Armstrong.....	" 241 John Driscoll.....		*G. Arthur Blackstone
n.....	" 242.....		
an.....	" 243 Addison C. Maynard.....		
erity.....	" 244.....	Frank E. Martin.....	
pton.....	" 245 Eugene E. Carr.....	John F. Houseman.....	
awka.....	" 246 David C. West.....		
er-stone.....	" 247.....	Harry Fullen.....	
rel.....	" 248 Joseph F. Guss.....		Daniel McBain.....

roxy.

Your committee also reports the presence of representatives near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, from the following Grand Lodges: Alabama, Thornton B. Myers, 51; Arkansas, Samuel W. Hayes, 55; Colorado, Charles J. Phelps, 34; Connecticut, Samuel P. Davidson, 17; District of Columbia, Bradner D. Slaughter, 89; England, George W. Lininger, 3; Idaho, Nelson D. Jackson, 71; Indiana, Harry P. Deuel, 11; 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; Manitoba, Job J. King, 95; Maryland, Henry Gibbons, 46; Michigan, Daniel H. Wheeler, 1; Minnesota, William W. Keysor, 25; Missouri, George B. France, 56; Montana, John J. Mercer, 4; Nevada, John B. Dinsmore, 49; New Hampshire, Frank W. Hayes, 15; New York, Edward K. Valentine, 27; North Dakota, John A. Ehrhardt, 41; Nova Scotia, Henry H. Wilson, 19; Oregon, Henry Brown, 3; South Carolina, Frank E. Bullard, 32; Tennessee, Francis E. White, 6; Texas, Martin Dunham, 3; Utah, Robert E. French, 46; Vermont, Frank H. Young, 207; Washington, Charles K. Coutant, 11; Wisconsin, Robert E. Evans, 5.

The roll of the committees appointed by the Grand Master, under circular issued May 18th, 1901, was called, and the following were present:

Visiting Brethren—Brothers Luther B. Hoyt, 11; Louis G. Zinnecker, 58; William Baird, 54; Josiah M. Shively, 15.

Credentials—Brothers Edgar E. Howell, 35; Leon H. Mosher, 183; Samuel G. Glover, 52; Albert W. Clark, 49; Charles C. Callahan, 75.

Accounts—Brothers John B. Maylord, 55; Henry C. Wright, 34; Clarence H. Walrath, 119.

Charters and Dispensations—Brothers Clarence A. Capron, 199; Neal A. Pettygrove, 138; Thomas C. Hornby, 192; Detrich W. Schminke, 2.

Foreign Correspondence—Brothers Francis E. White, 6; Charles J. Phelps, 34; Daniel H. Wheeler, 1.

Ways and Means—Brothers Ashton C. Shallenberger, 116; C. Edwin Burnham, 166; Burton L. Chambers, 167; Samuel H. Ladd, 195; James P. A. Black, 76.

Relief—Brothers Zwingle M. Baird, 155; John H. Chapman, 3; Orin H. Parsons, 172; Alexander E. Porter, 19; Augustin R. Humphrey, 148.

Grievances—Brothers Nelson D. Jackson, 71; Eugene E. Carr, 245; Charles A. Hayes, 117.

Unfinished Business—Brothers Milton R. Snodgrass, 114; David C. West, 246; Robert R. Watson, 33.

Pay Roll—Brothers John D. Howe, 1; Benjamin F. Pitman, 158; Harry A. Cheney, 100; Melville H. Fleming, 37.

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

Returns—Brothers Daniel H. Wheeler, 1; Frank E. Ward, 31; Elmo B. Roper, 43.

By-Laws of Chartered Lodges—Brothers Jerome G. Pace, 100; William H. Banwell, 60; Arthur W. Ladd, 78; Gilbert E. Haase, 46.

Codification of the Law—Brothers Frank H. Young, 207; Charles S. Lobingier, 25.

Doings of Grand Officers—Brothers Frank C. Wiser, 9; Adam Kurtz, 6; James C. Harnish, 95.

Grand Lodge Office—Brothers William W. Keysor, 25; John J. Mercer, 4; Charles S. Lobingier, 25.

Fraternal Dead—Brothers Samuel P. Davidson, 17; Allen R. Julian, 158; Frank E. Bullard, 32.

The Grand Master decided that as the work submitted to the several committees was properly cared for, he would not fill the vacancies.

In decision No. 30, the Grand Master having decided that no lodge could hold a regular or called meeting during the session of the Grand Lodge, and the decision not having been passed

upon by the Committee on Jurisprudence, Covert Lodge No. 11 and St. Johns Lodge No. 25, asked for and were granted special dispensations, without fee, to hold their regular meetings during the session of the Grand Lodge. Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, was also granted a special dispensation, without fee, to hold its regular meeting on Thursday, June 13th, in place of Thursday, June 6th.

Brother Wisner, 9, for the committee made the following report, which, on motion, was adopted:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DOINGS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge:

Your committee, to whom has been referred the doings of the grand officers, has examined the address of the M. W. Grand Master and the reports of the other grand officers, and respectfully recommends:

1. That the portion of the Grand Master's address referring to the life insurance policy of Brother L. A. Kent, and his recommendations in regard to the same, as far as to paying loan of \$720.00, be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and that that portion referring to the surrender of the above named policy be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

2. That the portion of the address referring to by-laws, be referred to the Committee on By-laws of Chartered Lodges.

3. That so much of the address as refers to lodges under dispensation, be referred to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations.

4. That so much of the address as refers to the John T. Waltmeyer case, be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

5. (a) That the portion of the address relating to the charges against the Master of Wauneta Lodge No. 217, and the charges against a member of Lebanon Lodge No. 58, be referred to the Committee on Grievances.

5. (b) That the differences between Zion Lodge No. 234, and Eminence Lodge No. 233, be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

6. That the portion of the address relating to Jasper Lodge No. 122, be referred to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations.

7. That so much of the address as refers to the death of Most Worshipful Brother James A. Tulleys, be referred to the Committee on Fraternal Dead.

8. That so much of the address as refers to the action of the Lincoln lodges in regard to the masonic fair, be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

9. That the portion of the address relating to decisions and recommendations, Nos. 1 to 30, inclusive, be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

10. That all of the acts of the Grand Master as set forth in his address, and not otherwise referred to in this report, be approved.

11. That the report of the Grand Treasurer be referred to the Committee on Accounts.
12. That the report of the Grand Secretary, except that portion relating to the relief fund, be referred to the Committee on Accounts.
13. That the portion of the report of the Grand Secretary relating to the relief fund, be referred to the Committee on Relief.
14. That the report of the Grand Custodian be approved.

Past Grand Master Davidson, chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Dead, presented the following report, and it was unanimously adopted by a silent rising vote:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD.

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

We, your committee, have to report that through the Most Worshipful, the Grand Master, the announcement has been made, that during the year just past, one hundred and sixty-four of our number have been called from active labor on earth.

Among the number of our brethren who have thus fallen at their posts of duty during the past year, are many who, by their learning and industry in the fields of investigation, had reached a very high place in the esteem of their brethren.

It is not possible for your committee to specially note the efficiency and usefulness of each of these brethren, much as we would desire to do so. Each of them in the great battle of life, proved himself to be a faithful soldier. Each of them adorned our great Fraternity. And it is our duty, as well as our sad privilege, to place upon the perpetual records of this Grand Lodge, a statement of our esteem for each of these brethren, our appreciation of their efficiency and usefulness during their lives, and the sorrow that we all feel on account of their deaths. Let us fondly cherish their memory, and tender to their families our heartfelt sympathy in this bereavement, which we all so greatly deplore.

But while we cannot in this brief report summarize the efficiency and usefulness of each of these greatly esteemed brethren, in justice to this Grand Body, and on account of his former usefulness in it, and his official connection with it, we cannot refrain from specially mentioning our Most Worshipful Brother, James A. Tulleys, one of our Past Grand Masters, and at the time of his death, faithfully serving this Grand Body as its Grand Custodian.

James Allen Tulleys was born in Ross county, Ohio, July 6th, 1841, and died at his home in Red Cloud, Nebraska, January 21st, 1901. He located at Red Cloud, Nebraska, in 1872, since which time he has continuously resided in that city. When he came to Nebraska he was a member of Bainbridge Lodge No. 196, at Bainbridge, Ohio. After coming to Nebraska, and on the 25th of June, 1874, in Lincoln Chapter No. 6, he was made a Royal Arch Mason. He received the Order of the Temple April 23rd,

1881, in Mt. Nebo Commandery No. 11 at Hastings, Nebraska. He received the thirty-third degree, A. A. S. R., for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, December 11th, 1884.

He helped to organize Charity Lodge No. 53, and was its first Worshipful Master. He helped to organize Red Cloud Chapter No. 19, R. A. M., and was its first High Priest. He also assisted in the formation of Cyrene Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, at Red Cloud, serving as its first Eminent Commander. In June, 1880, he was elected Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska, and served in that capacity one year.

On December 5th, 1883, he was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Nebraska, in which position he served until December 11th, 1884.

On April 24th, 1895, he was elected Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Nebraska, and served in that exalted position until April 17th, 1896.

On the 22d day of June, 1894, he was appointed Grand Custodian of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, to succeed our Right Worshipful Brother, Lee P. Gillette, and served in that capacity until his death.

Brother Tulleys was in many respects a most remarkable man. He was unassuming, simple and child-like, and at the same time he was a constant student, very learned in the usages and customs, history and laws of the Masonic Fraternity. No man within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge was more useful, or had a more commanding influence in this Grand Body than he. Of upright character, he stood very high in the community in which he lived.

Brother Tulleys was a patriot as well. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, he enlisted in the 27th Ohio Volunteers, serving three years and one month. He was engaged in several of the important battles of the Civil War, and twice refused a Captain's commission tendered him for gallantry and efficiency in the service.

He died at his home, surrounded by friends and loved ones, at Red Cloud, Nebraska, after a painful and lingering illness, and was buried by this Grand Lodge, convened in emergent session, with the full honors of Masonry, assisted by the members of Charity Lodge No. 53, which he had served so long and so faithfully, his own Commandery, Cyrene, No. 14, Knights Templar, acting as an escort.

How grandly and nobly did Brother Tulleys discharge the duties incumbent upon him, as a husband and father, as a citizen, as a soldier and as a Mason! It seems to us that the Recording Angel, himself, will be privileged to record the history of few lives that have been nobler and more efficient in the great cause of humanity in which he loved so much to labor. And while we mourn the death of our Most Worshipful Brother, let us tender to his grief-stricken family our tenderest and most loving sympathy, in this their great bereavement.

Your committee is further compelled to report that during the year that has just passed, one acting Grand Master has been called to lay down his gavel of authority, and go to his eternal refreshment. Most Worshipful Brother, Robert Maxwell Smith, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of

Arkansas, died a victim of that terrible storm at Galveston, Texas, 12 September, 1900.

During the year we have been informed that nine Past Grand Masters have died.

On May 23th, 1900, Most Worshipful Brother, William H. Gee Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, died at his home in Dardanelle, Arkansas.

On June 30th, 1900, Most Worshipful Brother, Thomas Trounce, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, died at his residence in Victoria, British Columbia.

On July 7th, 1900, Most Worshipful Brother, Alanson Partridge, Past Grand Master of Michigan, died at his home at Birmingham, Michigan.

On July 27th, 1900, Most Worshipful Brother, George Hamilton Morgan, Past Grand Master of Tennessee, died at his home.

On October 7th, 1900, Most Worshipful Brother, Edwin Carlton Blackmar, Past Grand Master of Iowa, died at his home in Burlington, Iowa.

On the 26th of October, 1900, Most Worshipful Brother, Edwin L. Bowring, Past Grand Master of Michigan, died at his home in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

On February 13th, 1901, Most Worshipful Brother, John Howard Wayt, Past Grand Master of Virginia, died at his home in Staunton, Virginia.

On the 6th of March, 1901, Most Worshipful Brother, Francis L. Pettus, Past Grand Master of Alabama, died at his home in Montgomery, Alabama.

On March 13th, 1901, Most Worshipful Brother, James McGinnis Brundidge, Past Grand Master of Alabama, died at his home in Trinity, Alabama.

In addition to these nine illustrious brethren, we have been informed that on August 30th, 1900, Right Worshipful Brother, John Warren Laffin, for seventeen years Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, died at his home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

On December 17th, 1900, Most Worshipful Brother, Henry Clay Armstrong, Past Grand Master, and at the time of his death, Right Worshipful Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, died at his home in Auburn, Alabama.

On February 23rd, 1901, Right Worshipful Brother, William Reynolds Singleton, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, died at his home in the City of Washington.

On April 19th, 1901, Brother G. W. Speth, P. M., P. A. G. D. C., Secretary of Quatuor Coronati Lodge, London, No. 2076, died at his home in the city of London.

Thus, while we mourn the loss of those of our own number above referred to, we are called to sympathize with our brethren in these our sister Grand Lodges, in the death of these illustrious brethren. And while we stop a moment in the race of life, and think of the havoc that has been made by the Angel of Death in the ranks of our Fraternity during the past year, we are but again admonished that it is still true that we are dwelling under the Shadow of Death. It is true "that the Youngest Entered Ap-

prentice that treads the checkered pavement, dwells under the Shadow of Death, while the same invisible hand extends over even Kings," and the greatest of earth.

What an incentive to each of us to diligently strive to accomplish faithfully and well the work assigned to us, so that when the dread summons shall come for each of us we may be found ready.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, reviewing the proceedings of the Grand Lodges, was submitted by Past Grand Master Charles J. Phelps, of the committee, and upon motion, it was received and the committee permitted to include such proceedings as may be received in time, and the same published with the proceedings.

Brother Phelps also presented the following, which was adopted:

GRAND LODGE OF COSTA RICA.

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to which was referred the application of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica for recognition by the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, fraternally reports that accompanying the application, was a copy of the constitution, and code of by-laws for its government, and that of its subordinate lodges. From a careful study of this valuable publication, we are enabled to report that their organization is a sovereign Grand Lodge, regularly erected, and in its constitution and regulations, provides for the faithful promulgation and preservation of the sacred tenets of Freemasonry, in entire accord with the landmarks, customs and usages of the Fraternity, and we recommend that said Grand Lodge be recognized as such, and that we enter into fraternal relations therewith, by those acts usual between sovereign Grand Lodges.

GRAND LODGE OF CUBA.

Your committee, to which was referred the application of the Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba, fraternally reports that it has had the same under consideration, and finds that the said Grand Lodge is a sovereign Grand Lodge, duly organized by regularly chartered lodges, tracing their origin in every instance from American Grand Lodges, recognizing the ancient landmarks, customs and usages in vogue in the Grand Lodges in our own country. A very brief and interesting account of Freemasonry in Cuba, by Brother John C. Smith, Past Grand Master of Illinois, whose zeal, knowledge, and observation, gathered from extensive travel in foreign lands, enables him to speak with authority, will be found in our report on correspondence, in our proceedings published in 1899. We also have before us a very interesting letter from our brother, Edgar S. Dudley, well known by most of the older members of our Grand Lodge, because of his residence in Lincoln, and his active participation in masonic bodies in Nebraska, while residing in this state. He highly commends Freemasonry in Cuba, where he has resided as Judge Advocate, during our government's military occupation of that country.

The Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba has already been recognized by nearly all of the Grand Lodges in the United States, and we therefore, recommend the recognition of said Grand Lodge, and the establishment of full fraternal relations therewith.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Our Grand Master has referred to your Committee on Foreign Correspondence the very fraternal application of the new Grand Lodge of Western Australia, which was organized February 27, 1900, and its Grand Master, M.:W.:Sir George Smith, was then duly installed in the presence of the largest gathering of masons, we are assured, that ever assembled in that colony.

We find that its organization was regular, and in accord with well recognized masonic precedent, and we therefore, recommend that its application be granted, and that we fully recognize the said Grand Lodge of Western Australia, as a sovereign Grand Lodge, and that we enter into fraternal relations with the same; and we trust that, upon the adoption of this recommendation, our Grand Master will nominate, as requested, some brother of our Grand Lodge to be commissioned as their representative near our Grand Lodge.

GRAND LODGE OF EGYPT.

To your Committee on Foreign Correspondence, has been submitted a most fraternal letter from M.:W.:Idris Ragheb, Grand Master of Egypt, addressed to our Most Worshipful Brother, George W. Lininger, Past Grand Master of Nebraska, received by him during his recent sojourn in that historic land, asking that fraternal relations be established between the Grand National Lodge of Egypt and the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, and nominating and appointing, upon the establishing of such relations, our M.:W.:Brother George W. Lininger, as the representative of that Grand Lodge near our own Grand Lodge, and in the same communication, nominating Worshipful Brother Henry C. Crozier, for whose standing as a man and Mason, our Brother Lininger vouches, as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

Your committee finds, from the most interesting testimony of our illustrious Brother Lininger, that said Grand National Lodge of Egypt is a sovereign Grand Lodge, regularly organized in accordance with masonic landmarks, constitutions, and usages, and we recommend that fraternal relations be established; and because of the especially interesting preliminary negotiations between our distinguished Brother Lininger, and the Grand Master of Egypt, in the premises, and as a mark of special interest on the part of this Grand Lodge, we recommend that the nomination and appointment by the Grand Master of Egypt of our Brother Lininger, as their representative near this Grand Lodge, be approved, and that the nomination of Worshipful Brother Henry C. Crozier as our representative near the said Grand Lodge of Egypt, be confirmed by this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master also refers to this committee a communication from the representative of our Grand Lodge near that of California, M.:W.:Brother William A. Davies, received immediately after the adjournment of

the Grand Lodge of California, at its annual communication held in San Francisco, in October last, which briefly but fraternally reports the leading events of that communication, showing that our representative was there, and attentive to his duties, as such. We take pleasure in noting the faithfulness of our venerable brother and representative, and commend his example to all holding like positions of honor and trust.

We have also received, through the same hands, a like communication from W. Brother Calvin E. Reed, our representative near the Grand Lodge of Colorado, who with equal promptitude performed his duty in the premises, notifying our Grand Master of the principal acts of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, at its last annual communication, held in September last.

The by-laws of Western Lodge No. 140, were presented and referred to the Committee on By-Laws of Chartered Lodges.

Brother John W. Tulleys presented the following report, which was adopted and ordered made a part of the record:

To the Grand Lodge:

I respectfully submit the following report of the work done in the office of the Grand Custodian by my father, and also by me, while acting under his instruction.

He assisted in constituting Nehawka Lodge No. 246, and held two schools of instruction, at Omaha and McCook.

Under his direction I held schools at Republican City, Cambridge, Benkelman, Hubbell, Barnestown, Sterling, Liberty, Beaver Crossing, Brainard, West Point and Creighton. The lodges generally were in a prosperous condition, with plenty of actual work on hand. With but few exceptions the compendiums were well kept up.

Upon motion, the Grand Orator was requested to deliver his oration at eight o'clock and fifteen minutes, Wednesday evening.

The Grand Lodge was now called from labor to refreshment, until eight o'clock in the evening.

FIRST DAY—EVENING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1901.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour under the direction of Grand Master Albert W. Crites, with officers and members as at the preceding session.

The special hour appointed for the oration having arrived, Brother Charles S. Lobingier delivered the following, and on motion of Past Grand Master Ehrhardt, the thanks of the

Grand Lodge were extended to Brother Lobingier, and he was requested to furnish a copy for publication with the proceedings:

ORATION.

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

The traditions of Masonry have ever proved an attractive theme for the writers of the craft. (1) They love to dwell upon the legends of its connection with King Solomon's temple and to tell us of its relation to the cathedral builders of the Middle Ages. They are fond of marking its resemblance to the secret orders of antiquity and of tracing the analogy between our ceremonial and the mysteries of ancient Egypt and Greece. These themes have been eloquently treated by some of my predecessors in office (2) leaving me free to seek other fields. I have chosen as the subject of this address a chapter in the Masonic annals, which, if less picturesque, is at least nearer to us. It is a chapter in which we emerge from the dim shadow of tradition and stand in the broad daylight of authentic history—a chapter, too, which has been long neglected by the chroniclers of the craft and one whose perusal should fill every Mason with pride and every patriot with gratitude. I refer to the chapter which records the part played by Freemasons in the American Revolution. Follow with me the shifting scenes of that historic struggle as they reveal the deeds and services of our eighteenth century brethren (I) in the lodge room (II) on the field of battle (III) in the councils of state, and (IV) at the courts of Europe.

IN THE LODGE ROOM.

At the outbreak of the Revolution Masonic lodges in America were few and feeble. The oldest of them had existed less than half a century (3) and the membership was exceedingly small (4). But what was lacking in numbers was more than supplied in quality. The Freemasons of that period included the flower of colonial citizenship and their very fewness was a source of strength. In a small lodge all could know and trust each other; all felt the need of absolute secrecy in deliberation—of solidarity in action. Hence it is not strange that some of these colonial lodges became the centers of revolutionary propaganda. (5)

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE.

Foremost among these was the lodge of St. Andrew at Boston. Founded in 1756 and chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland in 1760, it began its career independent of English influence and just in time to share in the opening scenes of the war for independence. Joseph Warren was its Master, Paul Revere one of its early initiates and secretaries and later its master, and on its rolls were the names of John Hancock, and James Otis and many others who are now recognized as the leading characters of that eventful epoch. And almost every important movement in the patriotic cause in Boston, preceding and precipitating the Revolution, may be traced back directly or indirectly to St. Andrew's Lodge.

The famous "Sons of Liberty," organized in 1765 to resist the enforcement of the Stamp Act, were but an offshoot of this lodge, as was also the "North End Caucus" (6) to which was committed the execution of some of the most daring plans of the patriots. Both of these organizations met at the Green Dragon Tavern which was owned and occupied by St. Andrew's Lodge, and the members of the latter were leaders in the former. It was at this tavern that the historic Boston Tea Party was planned by Warren, Revere and other members of St. Andrew's (7). The records of the lodge disclose that on the evening after the tea-laden ships arrived in Boston Harbor there was an adjournment on account of small attendance and the secretary adds the significant note that "consignees of tea took the brethren's time." The minutes of December 16, 1773, the date of the tea party, show that the lodge was again adjourned until the next evening. (8) Its members were among that band of enthusiasts who had boarded the ships and were rapidly heaving the obnoxious tea into the waters of Boston Harbor.

In the stirring days which followed it was Paul Revere of St. Andrew's Lodge who earned the title of "The Patriot Mercury" or "The Messenger of the Revolution." Thousands of miles he rode on horseback, spreading the news of the destruction of the tea, bearing dispatches to other colonies, to New York and Philadelphia, to Provincial and Continental Congresses (9). And on that memorable night before the battle of Lexington it was by order of the Master of St. Andrew's, Joseph Warren (10) that Bro. Paul Revere set out upon his famous ride to Concord to warn his countrymen of the foe's approach—a ride which has been immortalized by the magic pen of Longfellow who tells us that

"Through all our history to the last
In the hour of darkness and peril and need
The people will waken and listen to hear
The hurrying hoof-beats of that steed
And the midnight message of Paul Revere."

And when at last the storm which for years had been gathering, burst in all its fury it was St. Andrew's Lodge which furnished the first great martyr to American liberty. Joseph Warren, Major General in the Continental Army, fell at Bunker Hill; and thus the lodge which had almost initiated the war gave up its Master in the battle which determined forever the supremacy of the American arms in Massachusetts. No other organization, civic or military, of its numbers, can be compared to St. Andrew's Lodge in the extent of its contributions to the American cause. The title "Cradle of Liberty" which has been applied to Faneuil Hall, rightfully belongs to the Green Dragon Tavern where gathered that little band of Masons who precipitated the American Revolution.

OTHER PATRIOTIC LODGES.

But there were other lodges which rendered valuable services in the war for independence. St. John's Provincial Grand Lodge at Boston, the older rival of St. Andrew's, furnished in the person of its Deputy Grand Master Ridley, the engineer who planned the American fortifications at

Bunker Hill. (10) St. George's Lodge at Schenectady, N. Y., where many Revolutionary officers were made Masons, honored itself and the order by appropriating lodge funds for the support of the families of its members who had been taken prisoners by the British (11.)

The intimate connection between Masonry and the patriotic movements is also shown by the growth of the order at this time. Master's Lodge alone, at Albany, received eighty-three new members during the historic year 1776 (12).

MILITARY LODGES.

But the most important service after the Revolution was fairly launched was rendered by the lodges formed in the Continental Army. There were ten of these, (13) they were scattered among the camps from Massachusetts to North Carolina, and their growth was fostered and encouraged by the Commander-in-Chief. Washington himself attended their communications frequently—now as a visitor, meeting soldier brethren on the level (14) and now as Master sitting in the Oriental chair and bringing a candidate to Masonic light (15). It was in one of these lodges—American Union at Morristown, N. J.—that Lafayette is believed to have received his degrees (16). Lodge meetings were sometimes held in officers' tents (17) and sometimes, as in the case of the army encamped on the Hudson, in a permanent building specially erected for that purpose (18). And so active were these military Masons that a movement was started and several conventions held at Morristown with a view to establishing an American General Grand Lodge and making Washington Grand Master of the United States (19).

It is difficult to overestimate the strategic value of these army lodges. In the first place they promoted fellowship and solidarity in the ranks and sympathy between officers and men. In an army where the humblest private might sit in lodge on a level with the Commander-in-Chief there arose a spirit of self-sacrifice, mutual helpfulness and devotion—an *esprit du corps*—which no hireling soldiery could have. Where the distinctions of rank were lost in the ties of brotherhood, even the sufferings of that terrible winter at Valley Forge might be made endurable.

Again, the prevalence of Masonry in the patriotic army insured secrecy in the plans of campaign and fidelity in their execution. Councils of war, it is said, were frequently held in the lodge room where their deliberations were under the double seal of Masonry and patriotism. Generals could entrust their dispatches to couriers who were brother Masons and feel certain that nothing would be divulged. Thus our eighteenth century brethren formed the strong arm of the Continental service. It is claimed that nearly every American general was a Mason (20); certainly the leading ones were. Even the allies, Lafayette, the Frenchman, and Steuben (21) and DeKalb, the Germans, were members of the order. John Paul Jones, the founder of our navy, is known to have petitioned St. Bernard's Lodge at Kirkcudbright, Scotland, and probably was a member of it. (22) Had the Freemasons been withdrawn from the Continental forces the Revolution must have been a dismal failure.

MASONS IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

But we must never forget that not all Freemasons of the Revolution were enrolled in the patriot ranks—that they were numerous in the invading army as well. Ross, the historian of the Grand Lodge of New York, records as operating during the war in that state more than thirty British military lodges. And to the fact that Masons were actively engaged on both sides is due some of the most gratifying incidents of the war. It has been said that the fairest flowers are those that bloom over the wall of party; but how much more must be said of those that bloom amid the strife of armies.

Early in the war an event occurred that proved the strength of the Masonic tie. At the battle of the Cedars near Montreal, Col. John McKinstry, a Freemason, was captured by a band of Indians, allies of the British, whose chief was the celebrated Joseph Brand, also a Mason. In accordance with savage custom the prisoner was bound to a stake, fagots were piled around him, and the torch was about to be applied, when he gave to Chief Brand the sign which Masons know the world around—the grand hailing sign of distress. Indian though he was, the chief recognized the sign and ordered the torture to cease, and he and his captive became fast friends for the rest of their lives. (23)

Again, in 1779, Joseph Burnam, a Mason who was held by the British as a prisoner of war in New York City, escaped and sought shelter in the Green Bay Tree Tavern, kept by another Mason named Hopkins. This tavern served as a meeting place for St. John's Lodge, which was composed mostly of British officers. The fugitive was secreted in the tavern garret which was just above the lodge room, and while he was reclining at night on the planks which formed the garret floor these gave way and precipitated the unfortunate guest into the center of the lodge in the very midst of its deliberations. The landlord, who was also the Tiler, was called upon for an explanation, and he, like a good Mason, made a clean breast of the whole affair. Whereupon the members of the lodge took up a contribution for the fugitive brother and, though his enemy in war, assisted him to reach the American lines across the Hudson River (24).

Another instance of Masonic magnanimity occurred when the brave Baron DeKalb, our German ally, was slain at the battle of Camden in 1780. Although he had crossed the Atlantic to take part in a quarrel that was not his, against the British, he was buried by them with both Masonic and military honors (25).

MASONIC SPIRIT AMONG THE AMERICANS.

These are illustrations which, thanks to Masonic teaching, reveal the foe in a better light than we are wont to think of him. Let us notice some expressions of the same spirit on the American side. Lodge Unity No. 168, was a Scottish military lodge in the 17th foot of the British army. In 1779 while the regiment was engaged in a skirmish, the constitution and jewels of the lodge were lost, but were returned to it by Col. Parsons of American Union Lodge in the opposing army (26). A more striking instance occurred when the Masonic chest of the 46th British infantry was captured by the

Americans. When Gen. Washington heard of it he ordered the chest and other articles of value returned to the owners accompanied by a guard of honor. (27) The London Freemasons' Magazine, commenting on the circumstance, from an English standpoint, says:

"The surprise, the feelings of both officers and men may be imagined when they perceived the flag of truce that announced this elegant compliment from their noble opponent but still more noble brother. The guard of honor, their flutes playing a sacred march, the chest containing the constitution and implements of the craft borne aloft like another Ark of the Covenant, equally by Englishmen and Americans, who, lately engaged in the strife of war, now marched through the enflamed ranks of the gallant regiment, that, with presented arms and colors, hailed the glorious act by cheers which the sentiment rendered sacred as the hallelujahs of an angel's song."

But perhaps the most significant illustration of the effect of Masonry on the war was the action taken by the Grand Lodge of Scotland. It is well known that the war was unpopular in many parts of Great Britain but some of the subordinate Scottish lodges, urged perhaps by government officials, had offered bounties for recruits to the army. When the Grand Lodge met it condemned this practice in unmistakable terms and in its instructions declared:

"Masonry is an order of peace and it looks on all mankind to be brethren as Masons, whether they be at peace or at war with each other as subjects of contending countries.' (28)

Thus above the storm and stress of armed strife the soothing spirit of Masonic fellowship brooded like a bird of calm. If Masons precipitated and promoted the struggle for independence, they likewise mitigated its horrors and made possible the disclosure of the noblest traits in both American and Briton. It is the proudest heritage of Revolutionary Masons on both sides that the fraternal tie was one which not even the shocks of arms could sever, and that amid the fiercest passions engendered by war they never quite forgot that they were brethren. The record of this forms the fairest, brightest page in the history of the Revolution.

IN THE COUNCILS OF STATE.

When we turn from scenes of carnage to the more peaceful haunts of diplomat and statesman, during the Revolution, we find Freemasons there active and influential. It is a notable fact that the earliest suggestion of a Federal Union of the American colonies came from the first American Grand Master. Daniel Coxe, who in 1730 received a deputation as Provincial Grand Master, made this suggestion in a work published as early as 1716, (29) and may therefore properly be called the first Federalist. It was this idea, adopted later and advocated by another eminent Mason and Provincial Grand Master, Benjamin Franklin, that grew into the union established by the constitution framed seventy years later. The Declaration of Independence, whether penned by Paine or Jefferson, was the work of a Mason (30) and many of the signers of that instrument are believed to have been members of our order (31). Freemasons were foremost in the Philadelphia Convention that framed the Federal Constitu-

tion and thus completed the work of the war. Besides Washington, the President, and Franklin, the Nestor, of that body, Hamilton, the genius of the Convention, was a Mason. (32)

AT THE COURTS OF EUROPE.

But after all it may be that Masonry's most effective service to the American cause was rendered not at home but abroad. We know that the aid of France was a powerful, if not indispensable factor in the outcome of the war and that the sympathy of other Continental powers was advantageous. But why should these haughty monarchies of Europe look with favor upon the struggling republic of the New World? Why did they not turn the same deaf ear as recently to the Boer envoys? There seems to have been some mysterious influence which changed their once hostile attitude into one of friendship; and recent investigations have led to the belief that this influence was the Masonic order. (33) When Franklin, the Freemason, went to Paris to plead the American cause at the court of St. Germain, he naturally sought out the members of the fraternity. At the "Lodge of the Nine Muses," where he often attended, he met the intellect and statesmanship of the gay French capital, and it is believed that partly, at least, through these influences he was enabled to reach the ear of Louis XVI, to secure for us the French fleet and army, and thus to turn the tide of the war in favor of the American cause at its darkest hour. And thus the record of Masonic service in the Revolution is complete. There was no part of it in which Masons did not share and no important phase which would probably have succeeded but for them.

But my brethren we fail to grasp the full significance of this noble record if we see in it only a source of pride and gratification. It is all this but much more, for every page imposes duty, obligation, responsibility. If it be true, as the record seems to teach, that American independence was largely brought about by Masons, and that to this end the best energies of the craft were devoted in the trying times of the Revolution; if our predecessors gave "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" to start the republic on its glorious career, surely we can best prove true to the traditions of American Masonry by continuing the work which they began. Our advantages, if not our opportunities, are greater than theirs. The feeble fraternity of that day has become a powerful order now—from a few thousands it has grown to more than three-quarters of a million, carefully selected from the ranks of American citizenship. Its representatives are found in every official station from the President down. (34) What possibilities for good government and high political ideals do these facts express; what a mighty leverage for civic progress and reform! And this is the highest lesson taught us as a craft by Freemasons of the American Revolution: To place patriotism above partisanship, to preserve and extend the free institutions of the republic, to maintain the honor and dignity of the nation at home and abroad, and thus to realize the lofty ideals of our eighteenth century brethren, bequeathing them as a priceless heritage to generations yet unborn.

- NOTES.—(1) Compare Mackey, *Encyclopædia of Freemasonry*, pp. 296-7.
- (2) See the orations of Bro. Colby, 1878 proceedings, p. 2,458, and of Bro. Meiklejohn, 1894 proceedings, p. 186.
- (3) The earliest American lodge was St. John's at Philadelphia, formed about 1730. See Gould, *History of Freemasonry*, Vol. IV, p. 233, et seq.
- (4) Bro. Ross, historian of the Grand Lodge, concludes (*N. Y. Grand Lodge Proc.* 1900) that there were not more than 250 members of New York lodges during the revolution.
- (5) "There seems every reason to admit what has been so often claimed by our historians, that the Masonic lodges scattered throughout the country were as beacon lights of liberty, and that within our tiled doors the Revolution was fostered and strengthened." Ross, *Historian of Grand Lodge*, *N. Y. Proceedings*, (1900) p. 315.
- (6) Goss, *Life of Paul Revere*, (1891) pp. 117, 121-2.
- (7) Centennial Memorial of the Lodge of St. Andrew, and the Massachusetts Grand Lodge (1870).
- (8) Goss, *Life of Paul Revere*, (1891) pp. 121-2; Gould, *History of Freemasonry*, Vol. IV, p. 347.
- (9) *Id.* p. 118 et seq.
- (10) Gould, *History of Freemasonry*, Vol. IV, p. 220.
- (11) Ross, *Historian of Grand Lodge*, *N. Y. Proceedings* (1900) p. 313.
- (12) *Id.* p. 315.
- (13) Gould, *History of Freemasonry*, Vol. IV, pp. 222, 227.
- (14) Ross, *Historian of Grand Lodge*, *N. Y. Proc.* (1900) pp. 298, 305; Hayden, *Washington and His Masonic Compeers*; Capt. G. P. Brown in *American Tyler*, Dec. 15, 1900; Mackey, *Encyclopædia of Freemasonry*, p. 869.
- (15) Ross, *Historian of Grand Lodge*, *N. Y. Proc.* (1900) p. 308.
- (16) Gould, *History of Freemasonry*, Vol. IV, p. 224.
- (17) *Id.* Ross, *Historian of Grand Lodge*, *N. Y. Proc.* (1900) p. 303.
- (18) Capt. G. P. Brown in *American Tyler*, Dec. 15, 1900.
- (19) Gould, Vol. IV, pp. 224-5; Ross, pp. 304-5; Mackey, *Encyclopædia of Freemasonry*, p. 870.
- (20) Gould, Vol. IV, p. 224.
- (21) Baron Steuben was a member of Trinity and an honorary member of Holland Lodge, both of New York. See *N. Y. Grand Lodge Proc.* (1900) p. 309.
- (22) See *American Tyler*, Vol. 15, p. 478.
- (23) Stone, *Life of Brant*, (1838) Vol. I, pp. 18-33; Vol. II, p. 156; Gould, *History of Freemasonry*, Vol. IV, p. 221; Ross, *N. Y. Grand Lodge Proc.* (1900) 307.
- (24) Ross, *N. Y. Grand Lodge Proc.* (1900) 302 giving an extract from the printed history of St. John's Lodge; Mitchell, *History of Freemasonry* (1871) p. 501.
- (25) Gould, *History of Freemasonry*, Vol. IV, p. 222.
- (26) Ross, 2, 98-9.
- (27) *Id.* 299-300.
- (28) Lyon, *History of the Lodge of Edinburgh*, p. 83; Mackey, *Encyclopædia of Freemasonry*, p. 868.
- (29) The work was entitled "A Description of the English Province of Carolana." See Gould, *History of Freemasonry*, Vol. IV, pp. 231-2; Ross, *N. Y. Grand Lodge Proc.* (1900) pp. 295-6.
- (30) Capt. G. P. Brown of Boston, in a private letter, furnishes the information on which this statement is based.
- (31) Gould, *History of Freemasonry*, Vol. IV, p. 220; *N. Y. Grand Lodge Proc.* (1900) p. 81.
- (32) Ross, *N. Y. Grand Lodge Proc.* (1900) 305.
- (33) Gen. John Corson Smith, of Illinois, to whom I am indebted for favors, has conducted these investigations.
- (34) In a recent enumeration of the Massachusetts and New Hamp-

shire Legislatures more than one-third of the members were found to be Masons; in one branch the proportion was one-half. 15 Annals of American Academy 81.

Past Grand Master George W. Lininger was then asked to give a description of his recent travels, whereupon it was decided that Thursday, June 6, 8:00 p. m., be made a special order for the purpose of hearing Brother Lininger.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment until 9 o'clock a. m., Thursday, June 6, 1901.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 6, 1901.

The Grand Lodge was opened with prayer by the Grand Chaplain, Allen R. Julian, at the appointed hour, under the direction of Grand Master Albert W. Crites, with officers and members as on the preceding day.

On motion, Friend Lodge No. 73 was granted a remittance of the fee of \$10.00 for a special dispensation to install the Junior Warden.

Brother Ward, 31, presented the following report, and upon motion it was adopted.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RELIEF.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your special Committee on Relief Fund, appointed at the last session of the Grand Lodge, with instructions to investigate and report at this session, upon the condition of the Relief Fund, and to make such recommendations in regard thereto as might be deemed proper, submits the following report:

During the years of 1894 and 1895, being the years of general crop failure throughout this jurisdiction, loans were made from the Relief Fund of the Grand Lodge to subordinate lodges in this jurisdiction, for which notes were taken bearing 6 per cent. annual interest.

The amount of these loans remaining unpaid and owing to the Grand Lodge on these notes, with interest added, was, on June 1st, 1901, as follows:

Mason City	Lodge No. 170	\$245 70
Crystal	" " 191	220 87
Palisade	" " 216	203 51
Robert Burns	" " 173	332 50
Beaver City	" " 93	281 49
St. Paul	" " 82	124 34
Melrose	" " 60	486 48
Indianola	" " 123	245 65
Bancroft	" " 145	121 23
Gauge	" " 208	138 93
Zeredatha	" " 160	518 65
Total due Grand Lodge		\$2919 35

Communications have been mailed to the Masters of the several lodges still indebted to the Grand Lodge, requesting information as to the ability of the lodge to pay the amount owing, and urging payment to our Grand Secretary prior to the present session of the Grand Lodge.

To the communications sent out by your committee, five of the lodges, viz: St. Paul, No. 82; Indianola, No. 123; Bancroft, No. 145; Gauge, No. 208, and Zeredatha, No. 160, have failed and neglected to make any reply whatever, and your committee has now no information as to the ability of said five lodges to pay the amount owing to the Grand Lodge.

From the information furnished by Mason City Lodge No. 170, Crystal Lodge No. 191, Palisade Lodge No. 216, Robert Burns Lodge No. 173, Beaver City Lodge No. 93, and Melrose Lodge No. 60, and considering the present financial condition, and the ability of these several lodges and the members thereof to pay their obligations, your committee recommends the cancellation of all debts owing by said lodges to the Grand Lodge on account of said loans, upon the payment prior to January 1st, 1902, of the following amounts:

Mason City	Lodge No. 170	\$125 00
Crystal	" " 191	81 60
Palisade	" " 216	105 32
Robert Burns	" " 173	141 60
Beaver City	" " 93	123 77
Melrose	" " 60	300 00

Your committee further recommends that it be the duty of the outgoing Chairman of the Relief Committee of the Grand Lodge, to investigate and report at the next session of the Grand Lodge, upon the condition of the Relief Fund, and to make such recommendation in regard thereto as he may deem proper.

Brother Capron, 199, for the committee, presented the following report, and the same upon motion was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARTERS AND DISPENSATIONS.

To the Grand Lodge:

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations has examined the records and documents from the lodges heretofore working under dispensation at Gothenburg, Dawson County, Havelock, Lancaster County, and Wausa, Knox County, and recommends that a charter be granted to each of the said lodges; at Gothenburg under the name and number of Gothenburg, No. 249, at Havelock, under the name and number of George Washington, No. 250, and at Wausa, under the name and number of Wausa Lodge No. 251; providing that said lodges furnish the Grand Secretary all demits, not herewith submitted, on or before July 1, 1901; and that George Washington Lodge be required to adopt by-laws within three months from date of constitution, and submit the same to the Grand Master for approval, and that the by-laws of Gothenburg and Wausa lodges, herewith submitted, be placed with the Grand Master for his approval.

Your committee having examined all papers and documents relating to dispensation granted to Royal Lodge at Savage, recommends that said dispensation be cancelled, and no new one issued.

Your committee having examined the records, documents and papers of Jasper Lodge No. 122, at Odell, Gage County, Nebraska, recommends that the records, documents, effects, and charter of said lodge be accepted by this Grand Lodge, and that Andrew Arnold, John Bealer, Thomas R. Callan, Colonel J. Hiatt, Joseph Powell, Amos Quein, whose applications are on file, be granted demits to affiliate with other lodges, and that James D. Myers, George C. Ferguson, Ira N. Pickett, Arthur B. Templeton be retained by this Grand Lodge, and that Chatfield H. Butler, William V. Lagourue, both of whom were made exempt from the payment of Grand Lodge dues, by the then Grand Master, Frank H. Young, be retained by this Grand Lodge, and that Elby L. Graves, James N. Lafollett, both of whose whereabouts are unknown, be suspended, and that the dues now charged against each, be placed at the sum of \$3.00; that the demits thus granted be deposited with some local lodge within one year, and that the members thus retained by this Grand Lodge be compelled to affiliate with some local lodge within one year.

Your committee having examined the papers and applications of Lincoln Lodge No. 19, and Lancaster Lodge No. 54, for special dispensation to continue work pending the issuing of charters, recommends that the same be approved.

Brother Chapman, 3, read the following:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELIEF.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Relief to which was referred the matters hereinafter mentioned, begs leave to submit the following:

In regard to the application for the continuance of relief of Brother

James A. Pike of Parian Lodge No. 207, we recommend that the sum of \$15.00 quarterly, be allowed as before, payable to Parian Lodge No. 207.

In the matter of Creighton Lodge No. 100, for relief to pay bill of San Diego Lodge No. 35, of California, in payment of nurse fees, funeral expenses, etc., for Brother Fred Fisher, a member of Creighton Lodge No. 100, who died at San Diego, California, February 28, 1901, and which bill of \$170.26, said Creighton Lodge finds itself unable to meet, we recommend that it be allowed.

In the matter of Bloomfield Lodge No. 218, for a continuance of the appropriation of \$5.00 per month for the relief of Brother Arthur N. Doane, a member of said lodge, your committee recommends that \$5.00 per month, payable quarterly, be granted.

Your committee having examined so much of the report of the Grand Secretary as relates to the disbursement of relief funds, concurs in the report and recommends its approval.

In the matter of the application of Emmet Crawford Lodge No. 148, for the continuance of relief to the widow and minor children of Brother Edwin F. Russell, late a member of said lodge, we recommend that the sum of \$5.00 per month, payable quarterly to Emmet Crawford Lodge No. 148, be granted.

In the matter of the application of Scribner Lodge No. 32, for continuance of the payment of \$8.00 per month for the relief of the family of Brother Jesse A. Nason, late a member of said lodge and now deceased, your committee finds that the necessity for relief remains the same as one year ago, and, therefore, recommends a continuance of the payment of \$8.00 per month, payable quarterly to Scribner Lodge.

In the matter of the application of Merna Lodge No. 171, for an appropriation for the relief of Brother Charles F. Pinkston, a member of said lodge, and from the facts brought before the committee by the Master of the lodge, and the Grand Custodian, we recommend that an allowance of \$5.00 per month be made, payable quarterly, to Merna Lodge No. 171.

A division of the report was called for, and on motion, all that portion of the report except that which relates to Creighton Lodge No. 100 was adopted. After several motions had been made and withdrawn, Brother Wheeler, 1, moved that all that portion of the report relating to granting relief to Creighton Lodge No. 100 be indefinitely postponed. The motion prevailed.

The following report was presented by Brother Snodgrass, 114:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

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

Your Committee on Unfinished Business reports:

First—An amendment to Article 3 of the Constitution found on page 5880, proceedings of 1900.

Second—As to our relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington found on page 5836 in the address of Grand Master William W. Keysor, and page 5896 of the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Third—The recommendation of Grand Master Young in regard to publishing our own monitors, found on page 5898, report of Committee on Jurisprudence.

Fourth—An amendment to Paragraph 3, Section 7, By-laws of the Grand Lodge found on page 5898, report of the Committee on Jurisprudence.

Upon a statement by the Grand Secretary that eighty lodges had voted against the amendment to Article 3 of the Constitution, and forty-eight in favor of it, Brother Wheeler moved to declare the amendment lost, and the motion was adopted.

The matter contained in the second paragraph of the report was considered by the Committee on Jurisprudence, and was disposed of by the adoption of its report.

On motion of P.:G.:M.: Wheeler, 1, the recommendation contained in paragraph three regarding the publication of our own monitors was not concurred in.

The amendment referred to in paragraph 4, is as follows: Add to Paragraph 3, Section 7, the following words: "Said trustee shall be appointed within ten days after the close of the annual communication of the Grand Lodge."

The amendment was considered, and on motion it was adopted.

The following report was presented by Brother Pace, 109, and upon his motion, was adopted:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS OF CHARTERED LODGES.

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

We, your Committee on By-Laws of Chartered Lodges, would respectfully submit the following report:

In the case of the by-laws of Western Lodge No. 140, we recommend that Section 1, Article 2 be so amended that it will read, "that both Senior

and Junior Deacons be appointed by the Master," in order to conform with Article 1, Section 100, Law of Freemasonry of Nebraska.

That Section 1, Article 4 be amended to read "that the fee for the Entered Apprentice degree shall accompany the petition."

That Section 5, Article 4 be so amended as to provide that a member suspended for non-payment of dues does not have to petition the lodge for reinstatement.

That the amendment which has been regularly made to Section 4, Article 4, which provides for reducing the dues from \$4.00 to \$3.00 annually, be approved, to take effect from the beginning of the present masonic year.

Your committee further recommends that all action taken by the Grand Master, in reference to amendments to by-laws of chartered lodges, be approved.

Brother Walrath, 119, for the committee read the following, and, upon motion, the same was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska :

We, your Committee on Accounts, have carefully examined the report, as published, of Brother John B. Dinsmore, Grand Treasurer, and find the same correct in all respects.

We have also carefully checked the report, as published, of Brother Francis E. White, Grand Secretary, checked the vouchers on file, compared the same with the ledger entries, and find the said report and said books correct in all respects.

We find the following cash on hand, in the following respective funds:

General Fund.....	\$12,494 66
Relief Fund.....	1,226 49
Masonic Home Fund.....	3,000 00
Total.....	\$16,721 15

We have also compared the bills receivable with the ledger account and find that there is a balance due on same of \$6,952.60.

We would strongly urge upon this Grand Body the necessity of some immediate action looking to the prompt settlement of these notes. Inasmuch as these lodges have enjoyed the liberality and relief of this Grand Lodge in furnishing these funds, we deem it just and proper that before the next Grand Lodge convenes these notes should be paid in full, especially so when we take into consideration the prosperous times through which we are now passing; we think that there will be no better opportunity for their collection than the present, and the lodges which incurred this indebtedness should feel in honor bound to liquidate the same.

Your committee would further report that it found the books and accounts of the Grand Secretary in excellent condition, easy of access, neat and accurate, and we extend thanks to the Grand Secretary for the courtesies extended to lighten the labor of this committee.

The committee also recommended the payment of the following bills, the recommendation was adopted, and the bills ordered paid:

Grand Treasurer, postage, revenue stamps, expenses and exchange	\$3 96
Mileage and per diem of representative of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 57, for 1900.....	11 40
Error in mileage of representative of Orion Lodge No. 242, 1900....	\$3 28
Harry A. Cheney, mileage and per diem, 1900.....	15 60
Premium on bonds of Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary.....	45 00
Rogers & Smith Co.....	194 32

The committee also ordered a settlement with Palisade Lodge No. 216, for the note held by the Grand Lodge.

Brother A. J. Warne, of Battle Creek, presented a query as to his membership; this was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, and was disposed of under paragraph three of the report. A query as to the time of holding election, presented and referred to the same committee, was decided by provisions found in paragraph fourteen, report of the Committee on Jurisprudence.

Brother Keysor, 25, presented and read the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, which is as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

The Committee on Jurisprudence begs leave to report as follows:

First. That in relation to the matter of John T. Waltmeyer, referred to by the M.:W.:Grand Master in his address, there is nothing to be submitted to this Grand Lodge for its action.

Second. We recommend that the action of the M.:W.:Grand Master as reported by him under the subdivision of his address entitled, Wauneta Lodge No. 217, be approved.

Third. We recommend that the application of Brother A. J. Warne for a decision as to whether he is a member of Sincerity Lodge No. 244, or of Corner-Stone Lodge No. 247, be referred to the incoming Grand Master, for the purpose of obtaining additional information, and with power to act in the matter.

Fourth. That it is the opinion of your Committee on Jurisprudence that the minutes of all special communications of this Grand Lodge should be published in our proceedings, unless the object of said communication be fully stated by the Grand Master in his address.

Fifth. That in the matter of the lodges at Lincoln and the members thereof, relating to a lottery held in aid of the Masonic Temple Craft of that place, we heartily endorse the position and instructions of the M.:W.:Grand Master in relation thereto, and that the subsequent action of the members of said lodges in disregarding said instructions meets our unqualified disapprobation; and we recommend that any subsequent similar action by any lodge or members thereof, should be a proper subject for masonic discipline.

Sixth. We recommend that the word "constituent," wherever used by the M.:W.:Grand Master in his address in conjunction with the word lodge, be stricken out, and the word "subordinate" be substituted therefor.

Seventh. We recommend the approval of decision No. 1 under Paragraph 5 of Section 106 of our law; also the approval of decisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, and 26; also the approval of the collection of the dues reported in decision 27; also the approval of decision 22 with the recommendation that the words "very nearly" be stricken from the last sentence thereof.

Eighth. We recommend that so much of decision 18 as relates to the right of masonic burial be approved, and that that part which holds or implies that a lodge is ever required as a matter of masonic law to pay the funeral expenses of a deceased member, be disapproved.

Ninth. We recommend that decisions 9, 28, 29, and 30 be disapproved.

Tenth. We recommend that the action of the M.:W.:Grand Master respecting the differences between Zion Lodge No. 234 and Emience Lodge No. 233 be approved.

Eleventh. We are of the opinion that the recommendation of the M.:W.:Grand Master relative to the surrender of the life insurance policy of Brother L. A. Kent at the present time, should not be approved.

Twelfth. We recommend that the issuance of the dispensations reported by the M.:W.:Grand Master be approved.

Thirteenth. This committee recommends that Paragraph 1 of Section 100 of our masonic law be amended to read as follows:

"A lodge shall consist of a Master, a Senior and a Junior Warden, a Treasurer, a Secretary, a Senior Deacon, a Junior Deacon, a Tyler, and as many members as are convenient. In a chartered lodge, the first five officers above enumerated shall be elected by ballot, by a majority vote, at the last regular meeting on or before May 31st of each year."

Fourteenth. We recommend that dispensations, without fees therefor, for the election of officers, be granted to all lodges which were unable to hold regular meetings during the month of May.

Fifteenth. We recommend an indefinite postponement of action on the report of the committee relative to the Grand Lodge of Washington, which appears on pages 5896 and 5897 of the proceedings of last year.

Sixteenth. It is our judgment that the Grand Lodge should disapprove the recommendation of the M.:W.:Grand Master that our constitution should be so amended as to make the Grand Master the absolute and ultimate judge of the propriety of the formation of new lodges.

Seventeenth. In relation to the trial and punishment of Brother Thomas

Wilson by Lebanon Lodge No. 58, no appeal therefrom having been taken, we deem it advisable, and therefore recommend, that the Grand Lodge take no action in the matter.

Upon motion of Brother Keysor, paragraphs one to fifteen inclusive were adopted; Brother Carr, 245, moved to postpone the consideration of paragraph sixteen until after two o'clock, P. M. The motion was lost and paragraph sixteen and the entire report, as presented by the committee, was adopted.

Unanimous consent was asked for and granted to consider the amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 100, Law of Freemasonry, as recommended by the Committee on Jurisprudence. The vote being unanimous, the following amendment was adopted:

A lodge shall consist of a Master, a Senior and a Junior Warden, a Treasurer, a Secretary, a Senior Deacon, a Junior Deacon, a Tyler, and as many members as are convenient. In a chartered lodge, the first five officers above enumerated shall be elected by ballot by a majority vote at the last regular meeting on or before May 31st of each year. All other officers shall be appointed by the Master.

Brother Carr, 245, presented the following amendment to the law and asked for unanimous consent for immediate consideration. This being refused, the amendment lays over another year:

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Resolved, That Article 1, Section 6, of the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, entitled pay-roll, be amended to read as follows: The retiring grand officers and one representative from each chartered lodge and lodge under dispensation (the Master, Senior Warden, and Junior Warden, according to rank) if present, shall be paid out of the funds of the Grand Lodge six cents per mile for each mile travelled going to the Grand Lodge, to be estimated by the most direct route, and two dollars per day for each day's attendance. Provided, that in case the lodge is not represented by any of the first three officers, the proxy issued by the highest ranking officer shall be entitled to the mileage and per diem. No member who leaves the Grand Lodge before it is closed shall receive mileage or per diem unless he be excused by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge was now called from labor to refreshment until two o'clock P. M.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 6th, 1901.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at the appointed hour, Grand Master Albert W. Crites presiding, and officers and members as at the morning session.

Brother Coutant, 11, invited the Grand Lodge to hold its next annual communication in the city of Omaha. Brother Richards, 210, extended an invitation for the Grand Lodge to meet in the new Masonic Temple in Lincoln. Brother Phelps, 38, moved to accept the invitation of Brother Coutant. Brother Baird, 54, moved to amend the motion by substituting the word Lincoln for Omaha. A rising vote was taken, but before the result was announced, roll-call was demanded by the necessary number of brethren; the Grand Master ordered the roll called and ballots taken, and appointed Brothers Baird and Phelps tellers. The vote resulted in the choice of Omaha as the meeting place of the forty-fifth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

Upon motion of Brother Martin Dunham, 3, the Committee on Pay-Roll was instructed to make its report for three days' attendance for the representatives, and four days for the members of committees who had been present on Tuesday.

Brother Lobingier, 25, for the committee, presented the following report, and on motion it was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRAND LODGE OFFICE.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Grand Lodge Office submits the following report:

We find that the Grand Secretary is the only one of the officers of this Grand Body who maintains a regular office. We have carefully examined the office of the Grand Secretary, and find that said office is in excellent condition and is conducted with those orderly and efficient methods which characterize its incumbent. Your committee finds that the library and valuable records of this Grand Body are still securely housed in a fire-proof vault provided by the Masonic Temple Craft of Omaha as recited in the report of this committee for 1900.

Your committee finds that the Grand Secretary is in need of a new typewriter, a large number of the errors occurring in the printed reports having been made by the typewriter now in use dropping letters or figures.

Your committee finds that the cases of pigeon holes for the several lodges should be changed by removing the doors, putting in filing boxes and otherwise remodeling, and that two hundred new filing boxes be purchased. Your committee further finds that the woodwork in the recess over the stairway should be taken out and remodeled.

Your committee therefore recommends that changes be made to conform to the foregoing findings.

On motion of Brother Wheeler, 1, a special appropriation of \$75.00, or so much thereof as might be necessary, was made for the purpose of carrying into effect the recommendations of the Committee on Grand Lodge Office; this amount to be in addition to that appropriated by the Committee on Ways and Means.

The report of the Committee on Ways and Means, presented by Brother Shallenberger, 116, was adopted after an amendment had been made, which was proposed by Brother Ehrhardt, 41, increasing the appropriation for the expense of the Grand Master to \$500.00, or so much as might be necessary; the report as amended and adopted is as follows:

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, telephones, expressage.....	\$300 00
Stationery.....	50 00
Blanks.....	150 00
Incidentals.....	150 00
Pay-roll (as much as necessary).....	.....
Chairman Committee on Returns.....	100 00
Grand Master's expense (or as much as necessary).....	500 00
Grand Master's clerk hire.....	50 00
Grand Treasurer's salary.....	50 00
Grand Secretary's salary.....	1,800 00
Grand Secretary's clerk hire.....	900 00
Grand Custodian's salary.....	1,200 00
Grand Custodian's expense.....	700 00
Treasurer Orphan's Educational Fund.....	5 00
Treasurer Orphan's Educational Fund, clerk hire.....	60 00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence.....	100 00
Printing and electrotyping proceedings 1901.....	850 00
Purchasing supplies for sale and issue to lodges.....	700 00
Library, purchasing and binding.....	100 00
Filing cases.....	60 00
Printing parchment charters.....	45 00

Grand Lodge office, rent.....	\$200 00
Grand Lodge office, heat and light.....	50 00
Grand Lodge office, janitor.....	60 00
Grand Lodge office, telephone.....	30 00
Relief, Kent insurance.....	750 00
Printing and binding Volumes 5, 6, and 7.....	1,600 00
Grand Tyler.....	50 00
Assistant Tyler.....	2 00
Janitor service.....	9 00
Grand Secretary's surety bond.....	15 00
Grand Treasurer's surety bond.....	50 00
Typewriter for Grand Secretary's office.....	100 00

We recommend that the bid for printing proceedings of the Grand Lodge, Volumes 5, 6, and 7, be awarded to the Omaha Printing Co., they being the lowest bidders, at the following prices: Volume 5, 918 pages, \$445.00; Volume 6, 838 pages, \$420.00; Volume 7, 800 pages and 15 page index, \$449.00.

Your committee recommends that in the reprint of Volume 7 the index of names be omitted.

We recommend that the sum of \$800.00, or so much as may be necessary, shall be appropriated for the purpose of paying the prior policy loan of L. A. Kent, which loan is now held by the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co., together with the policy of \$20,000.00. The object of this payment is to place the said policy in the possession of this Grand Lodge.

We also recommend the appropriation of the sum of \$25 00 for stenographer's services during this session of the Grand Lodge.

We further recommend that no express or postage be paid by the Grand Lodge upon any report of its past proceedings, but that such expense shall be borne by the individual lodges.

The following report, presented by Brother Jackson, 71, was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES.

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

We, your Committee on Grievances, to whom was referred the following matters for consideration, respectfully report:

First. That we have considered the petition of _____ to be restored to good standing in the fraternity, and we recommend that his petition be allowed.

Second. We recommend that the action of the Grand Master in regard to the Worshipful Master of Wauneta Lodge No. 217 be approved.

Third. That in the matter of the appeal of Brother J. C. Blackburn from the decision of Hiram Lodge No. 52, in the matter of the charges against Brother _____, we recommend that the appeal be sustained; and that the Brother be by this Grand Lodge found guilty as charged in the specifications filed against him in Hiram Lodge, and that he be suspended for a period of one year.

Brother Jackson also reported that in the matter of Beaumont vs. Prime, the committee would recommend that no action be taken by the Grand Lodge. Brother Wheeler, 1, moved that a special committee of three be appointed to report at the next annual communication. The motion prevailed.

The following additional report of the committee was read by Brother Jackson:

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

After an examination of the evidence presented upon the main case and additional testimony taken before us in the matter of the appeal of Brother William J. Dobbs, from the sentence of expulsion from Garfield Lodge No. 95, we find that the finding of guilty to the first, second and fifth specifications contained in the complaint is not supported by the evidence. We respectfully and fraternally recommend that the action of said lodge be reversed and that Brother Dobbs be reinstated to all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

EUGENE E. CARR,
CHARLES A. HAYES,
Of the Committee.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Finding myself unable to agree with the majority of the committee in the matter of the appeal of William J. Dobbs from Garfield Lodge No. 95, I submit this minority report, and recommend to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska that the action of Garfield Lodge No. 95 be in all respects affirmed.

N. D. JACKSON,
Member of said Committee.

Brother Black, 76, moved to adopt the majority report. Brother Humphrey, 148, moved to substitute the minority report for the majority report. After much discussion Brother Black moved that the evidence introduced before the committee be read. The motion was lost, and Brother Wheeler, 1, moved that the entire matter be made a special order for nine o'clock and thirty minutes, Friday morning. The motion prevailed.

Brother Jackson, 71, presented a petition from nine brethren to open and form a lodge at Bassett, and moved that the petition be received and referred to a special committee, to be appointed by the Grand Master and to report at the morning session. The motion was concurred in and the Grand Master appointed Brothers Wheeler, 1, Ladd, 195, France, 56, to serve

on this committee. Later in the communication Brother Wheeler, 1, for the committee, reported as follows, and on motion, the report was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the judgment of the special committee appointed to investigate the matter of the petition of certain brethren at Bassett for a dispensation for a lodge at that place, that it is not for the best interests of the craft that there should be any exception in this case to the general law, and that the matter should be left to the incoming Grand Master.

This opinion is concurred in by the members of the Committee on Jurisprudence.

The report of the Committee on Pay-roll was presented by Brother Howe, 1, and on motion of Brother Wheeler, 1, it was adopted, subject to amendment during the session.

Brother France, 56, moved that 8:30 A. M. to-morrow be made a special order for the election of officers. Brother Mercer, 4, moved to amend the motion by making the time 11:00 A. M. The motion to amend was lost, and the special hour was made 8:30 A. M.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, until eight o'clock in the evening.

SECOND DAY—EVENING SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 6, 1901.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour with Most Worshipful Master Albert W. Crites, presiding, and officers and members as at the preceding session.

Past Grand Master George W. Lininger, representative of the United Grand Lodge of England, was announced in waiting, and the M. : W. : Grand Master appointed a committee, consisting of Past Grand Master Charles J. Phelps and Brother Charles S. Lobingier, to introduce him. The distinguished brother was welcomed by Grand Master Crites, in a few appropriate words, and the Grand Lodge of Nebraska saluted him with the private grand honors of Masonry. Brother Lininger made a suitable response and gave some valuable information in regard to Masonry in England.

The appointed hour having arrived for the address of Brother Lininger, the following was then delivered:

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren:

First, I wish to say that I am here in the capacity of representative of the Grand Lodge of England, wearing the uniform clothing that is worn by the Masons of our Mother Grand Lodge. Every brother who attends the lodge in England to-day, goes there with his apron and jewels according to his rank; if an officer, he wears the collar or badge, with the jewel of his office suspended over the breast. The costume of the Mason abroad, is evening dress, with white gloves, apron, collar, and jewels. In behalf of the Grand Lodge of England I desire to extend my heartfelt thanks for this kind reception you have tendered me. I know that when I make my report to the Grand Lodge of the doings of this Grand Body it will be pleased to know that its representative has been treated so courteously by the brethren of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

It was twenty years ago that I first visited Europe. I introduced the representative system in the Grand Lodge of England, for up to that time there was no representative in this country. I think I was the first one who was appointed, and since that time we have sent a representative to the Grand Lodge of England. Brother Brackstone Baker, who is now dead, was the representative, and as no one else has been appointed to take his place, I would recommend that a suitable representative be appointed there at once. I talked it over with Brother Edward Letchworth, the Grand Secretary, and he said he would recommend someone very soon.

The Grand Lodge of England is called the Mother Grand Lodge. I visited that Grand Lodge a number of times, and my rank as Past Grand Master, which you conferred upon me, has given me rather a preference there. They were more than courteous. The relations existing between these two Grand Lodges are of the most friendly character. A short time ago, when in the library of that institution, I was pleased to see a full set of our proceedings. Since my last visit to the Grand Lodge of England, they have built a room nearly the size of this, in addition to their beautiful halls, in which they have their museum and library. They have a very fine collection of ancient historical publications and antiquities connected with the Masonic institution, and are working hard to get a library of all Masonic publications. My old friend, Brother Sadler, is in charge of the work, to whom I am under many obligations for past favors. During my last visit there, a little over a month ago, I assisted in several Masonic demonstrations. I visited the Grand Chapter while it was in session, and though the Grand Lodge was not in session, I visited with the Grand Lodge officers and attended several other meetings. I assisted in organizing, instituting, consecrating, and installing the officers of White Rose Lodge No. 2840, of York, located in London. This lodge is composed entirely of York Masons residing in and about London. Many of the distinguished brethren from York came down to assist in its organization. I never witnessed so beautiful a ceremony of consecration as I did there.

The meeting was held in Holborn Viaduct Restaurant, one of the largest restaurants in Europe. It is one of the sights of London. Their lodge room is not as large as this. Thirty or forty lodges meet in that room and when they get through with the meeting, their paraphernalia is packed away in a trunk. They hold but three or four regular meetings a year. The new lodge will probably have three meetings this coming year. At that meeting Brother Sir Alfred J. Newton, of London, was installed Master of the lodge. He had just retired from the position of Lord Mayor of the city of London, and has also occupied some positions of honor in the Grand Lodge. Brother Edward Letchworth, the Grand Secretary, did the work. There were good speeches and toasts. They always begin with a toast to the king, and then follow toasts to the Grand Masters and visitors, and being the Grand Lodge representative, I came well up in the list. I gave them the best information I could in regard to American Freemasonry, which they are always glad to receive. We had a delightful meeting until perhaps twelve o'clock. Many pleasant things were said on both sides.

I have collected many things, which are not yet unpacked, pertaining to Masonry in the different parts of Europe. I shipped about five tons from Egypt and fully five tons more from Italy and other places, consisting of curios and works of art. Among them were some Masonic relics.

I will take the trip with you about as I took it. I left here on the first of August. Our party consisted of my wife, granddaughter and myself. We sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosser. We landed at Cherbourg on the French coast, and visited the Paris exposition for two or three weeks, and of course compared notes between that and our great exposition in Chicago. From an art standpoint the Chicago exposition is not to be compared with the Paris exposition. When I speak of art I do not mean simply pictures, but I mean all kinds of art, such as artistic goods, fabrics, etc.; but from a general view of the grounds and colossal appearance, we far excelled them, although the Paris exposition has two very fine large, permanent, fire-proof buildings, and a beautiful permanent bridge across the river Seine. Thus they have something that will show for the next hundred or thousand years, while our World's Fair has nothing left worth mentioning.

From Paris we went to Germany and spent the hot months traveling. We then passed down the Danube to Constantinople, reaching there about the first of October. I visited that city once before, and had a great desire to go back. I regarded it at that time as the greatest cosmopolitan city in the world. However, I have changed my mind. I do not wish to go back there again. It is one of the dirtiest, filthiest, and worst ruled cities in the world. The Sultan of Turkey is no friend to Masons or Masonry. I saw him when he went to his prayers, which is usually every Friday. At the time I was at the mosque there were some fifty thousand people there, and perhaps five thousand soldiers guarded the road leading from the palace to the mosque. Around my carriage there were not less than fifteen or twenty detectives, watching every movement I made. I had an opera glass in my hand that was worrying them a good deal.

My dragoman told me I would better put that out of sight when the Sultan drove down the road. Of course, many of them had the idea that it was a double-barreled pistol, or something of that kind. The Sultan of Turkey is the most scared man in the world, and probably the most miserable man, notwithstanding he has five or six hundred wives. The dogs are sacred there. They lie in the street and you must walk around them. I presume inside of a block I could count one hundred and fifty or two hundred. There are a great many Europeans there and some English, and there is some Masonry among them, but among the Turks there is none.

While there I made the acquaintance of a Mr. Kirk White, of Detroit, who was also a Mason; we formed a co-partnership. There were four of his party and three in mine. For the next two months we traveled together. We discussed Masonry a great deal, and visited Masonic institutions together. From Constantinople we took a vessel for Smyrna, and the first place we anchored at was Vathy, Samos Island, once the home of Pythagoras, the inventor of the forty-seventh problem of Euclid. What was foremost in my mind at that place was the man who constructed that problem, which teaches Masons the arts and sciences generally. It is not a large city, probably fifteen hundred people. The island now is apparently barren. Why a man of that character should live there I could not understand.

Our next stop was at Smyrna, where we stopped for the purpose of going to Ephesus to see the home of one of the patron saints of Masonry, St. John the Evangelist, who was Bishop of Ephesus and was called to the position of Grand Master at a time when Masonry needed a man of his character. Smyrna is a great commercial city to-day, with, perhaps, seventy-five to one hundred thousand people, getting its trade principally from Persia. Trains of camels come in, loaded with products and fabrics of all kinds. There were ten or fifteen vessels lying in the harbor when we were there.

From there we went by rail to Ephesus, a distance of about thirty-five miles. There are many old ruins still in existence, and I think the Austrian government now has a contract to make further excavations. In doing this, they turn one-half of the antiquities found over to the local government, and the other half they take for their services. Professor Schlamen had the same contract with the Greeks, at Troy, and he secured a very valuable collection in that way. I was surprised to see so much of the ancient city of Ephesus still standing. In the time of its greatness, it was a seaport city, but now it is several miles from the sea.

From Ephesus we went to Beyrout. We passed the Island of Rhodes sometime in the night. We went from Beyrout to Damascus by rail. When I was there twenty years ago I could not go to Damascus for various reasons. Now they have good train service there. While at Beyrout we made a contract with a young man named Howranie to act as dragoman for us. He was educated in the Beyrout College, an American institution, and he speaks as good English as any of us, although he is a native. His father is professor of languages, and, probably, one of the brightest historians in all Syria. He writes much and publishes a paper besides. If one

makes a contract with any of the tourist agents he will charge from eight to ten dollars per day; but this young man made a proposition to us for four dollars a day, which included everything, even baksheesh. I could not see how he could do it, but he did. We spent several days at Beyrout, and then went to Damascus, and spent, probably, a week there. Damascus is, perhaps, the oldest and best preserved city of Asia. It stands there about as it did in Bible times, when St. Paul passed through the Street Straight. That street is about one mile long, with bazars on either side, and in places is filled up some six or eight feet as you can notice at the cross streets. It is an interesting city. There is a lodge there and considerable Masonry, but all the Masons work under a cloud. There are five or six lodges in Palestine—one at Damascus, two at Beyrout, one at Hafia, one at Joppa, and one at Jerusalem.

On our return from Damascus we stopped at Baalbec, going by rail half-way, and by diligence to Baalbec. Baalbec has a temple that was built by Solomon, and is among the best preserved work that he left. I did not go to Palmyra, as the trip has to be made on camels, and takes about a week or ten days. Many of the temples of Baalbec are in a good state of preservation. Time and earthquakes have demolished some of them, but enough are standing to show their grandeur and magnificence. The Temple of the Sun is in a fair state of preservation. These temples of Baalbec would cover, perhaps, ten acres of land; many of the columns measure eight to ten feet in diameter, and some of them now standing reach the height of from sixty to sixty-five feet. Their capitols and their mosaic floors, many of which have been unearthed, are indeed beautiful. As they excavate they take each part out, and afterwards carefully put it back in place. The statues are removed, and divided between the explorer and the government, and from these the museums of Europe are made up. There were plenty of coins everywhere in the excavations, and I secured a few of them; I also found some relics and a Jewish half-shekel of silver. We spent the night at Baalbec, and I saw the ruins by moonlight: it was a magnificent sight. We procured about two hundred magic lantern slides of that country and Egypt, and, perhaps, at some future time, I will be able to show those slides on a large canvas, so you will see how it looks to-day.

Before leaving Beyrout I had a conference with some of the Masons there whom I met twenty years ago. At that time, Brother Edgar, who was an Omaha man, was our consul there. He was a Mason and belonged to one of the lodges in this city. He notified the brethren that there was a Past Grand Master there, and before evening they got together and invited me to meet them. There were three lodges there, and they wanted to get a charter from me for that country. They wanted to surrender their charter which they were holding under the Grand Orient of France, as their brethren could not be recognized by other Grand Lodges. I recommended to them to form their own Grand Lodge, but they dropped it, and never did anything in that direction. I was anxious to know how those lodges had progressed in twenty years. They had not progressed much. They made some Masons of course, and I think

one lodge has started at Hafia since that time. I had a letter from Michael Sursoc, a young man who was here during our exposition. I think he is a member of St. John's Lodge No. 25, Omaha, now. This letter was to his brother over there, and his father at that time was the Master of one of the lodges. His father is now dead and one of his uncles is Master of the same lodge. I renewed the subject with him of forming a Grand Lodge there, and he fell into the idea very readily and was willing, as were all the officers of the lodges at Damascus and Beyrout, to organize a Grand Lodge. I told them I was on my way to Jerusalem, and I would talk with the brethren there, and if I could assist them in any way towards organizing a Grand Lodge while in that country, I would be pleased to do so. When I got to Jerusalem I tried in various ways to meet the brethren there. I sent my dragoman up several times to see the Master of the lodge, who is an Englishman, and I think Deputy Grand Master, but we were unable to meet. When I suggested to my dragoman what I wanted, he said, "My father was a Mason, and you are my uncle." That is the way the Masons in that country feel, and outsiders feel the same way, for in that country the brotherhood is very strong indeed. While in Jerusalem we were very busy, and I did not meet the Master. During the two weeks we were there I investigated many things on which I wanted to satisfy my mind, and I did not have much time to talk to Masons.

From Jerusalem we went to Joppa, and as the brethren there knew I was coming, they were ready for me, and called a meeting at the hotel of Brother Howard, a native of that country, and a great tourist man. They called in fifteen or twenty brethren. Brother White, of Detroit, was with me, and we spent the forenoon in conference, which was one of the best meetings we had on Masonry. While there I learned many things in regard to Masonry, for Brother Howard has had considerable experience. The conference resulted in this: that if Brother Howard and several others that I knew there would sign a petition to this Grand Lodge, which I expected would have reached you by this time, I agreed with them that I would come before this Grand Lodge and ask you to give them a charter. Now you may think this a very queer thing, but I want you to ponder on it because it will come sooner or later, and there is no reason why the Grand Lodge of Nebraska should not distinguish itself in foreign countries as well as the Grand Lodge of England, which has chartered lodges all over the world. We talked Grand Lodge all we could to them, and I thought it was almost accomplished at one time; it would have been had it not been for the Sultan of Turkey. They were afraid that if they organized a Grand Lodge he would break it up; they must be very secret about their meetings. Besides, there was a difference of opinion in regard to what they wanted to do. The idea that most of them entertain is that a large temple should be built at Jerusalem by the Masons of the world, so that if any Masons from foreign countries are going that way, they would find a home at Jerusalem. They want to revive something similar to the old Temple of Solomon, and the brethren there are too poor for any such enterprise. The ques-

tion was whether they could even support a Grand Lodge. They finally concluded that this could be done, and it is only a question of time when Palestine and Syria will form a Grand Lodge.

Beyrout, is principally an American town, and there are eighty thousand Christians, and forty thousand Mohammedans. The establishment of the Christian College at Beyrout some forty years ago has revolutionized the city, and this liberal education, which Freemasonry has encouraged, has made those people feel that they want to free themselves from the Sultan, and it is only a question of time until they will do so. I regret to say that Masonry is used as a political institution in some of these foreign countries. In talking with a member of the lodge at Tunis, when I was there twelve years ago, he said there was no further use for Masonry, that they had packed up their paraphernalia and stored it away, and that the lodge was doing nothing. To my question, "Why is there no use for Masonry?" the reply was, "All political matters are now settled, and we are not in any war, and therefore have no use for it now." These things entered very largely into those early contests.

One night's ride took us to Port Said, which is situated at the entrance to the Suez Canal. The canal is about eighty miles long, and it looks very strange to see the masts of vessels apparently going through the desert. About six hours' ride by rail took us to Cairo, and I spent the most of my winter, some ten weeks, there. I was there at the opening of the season and remained there until towards its close.

After I had been in Cairo about a week I conceived the idea of getting an Egyptian collection of curios for our city and state, and the five tons I referred to includes four mummies. I made several visits out from Cairo to Sacara, Memphis, and other cities. I would get out into a little village, and say to the sheik or mayor of the city that there was a gentleman there who wanted to buy some antiquities, and in a short time they would bring in their stuff to the market place where I would conclude my purchases with them. In regard to these Arabs, I would rather trust my life with an Arab or Bedouin than I would with a Turk. I have been out alone all hours of the day and night with the Arabs, and we grew to be very firm friends. I left many warm friends among those people who wear their shirts on the outside, and as soon as it was known that we were going to leave, many of them were waiting for us in the street and station to bid me farewell. One Arab even paid his way into the gate in order that he might spend another minute with me. By the way, this man's father hoisted the first American flag in Egypt. When we sent our first consul to Egypt it was very difficult to get an interpreter. His father was a Russian who spoke English, and the American consul employed him as an interpreter, and it was his duty to hoist the American flag in front of the consul's office. This man is now eighty years of age, and is very friendly to Americans, having been dragoman for the Russian consul for forty years. He is also the first European born in Cairo. Many of those people are dark skinned, dark enough to be called negroes; they are as dark as our southern negroes, yet are just as intelligent as any class of men anywhere, and are of good morals. However, the lodges are not made up of that class of people en-

tirely. There is no distinction as to color. The color line there is not drawn at all, nor is it anywhere throughout Europe. The question of colored Masonry never enters their minds. If a man is physically and morally qualified and free born, he is entitled to the rights and privileges of Masonry. In Egypt I found quite a number of things that I think are of a Masonic nature. I picked up some coins and also some things that I have with me, and I found the emblems and symbols of our craft upon them. These symbols are traced upon their temples and tombs, where the history of the dynasty is recorded. There is no difficulty in picking out the symbols of Masonry. Masonry is an antiquity. If Masons could see what I have seen, they would come to the conclusion that Masonry existed long before King Solomon's time. They had Masonry long before he introduced it at Jerusalem. Solomon sent Hiram Abif down to Egypt to learn something of their architecture before he built the temple at Jerusalem. He studied the temples and monuments that had been erected perhaps a thousand years before he was born, and some of these things he has introduced in his monuments around Jerusalem. The rolling stone, used as a door, is not seen outside of Egypt except in the tombs of the kings at Jerusalem. The stone that is used for the door is something like our mill stone. It is about four feet in diameter and six inches thick. The tombs are hewn out of a solid rock where a groove is hewn for this stone to roll in, and it moves back and forth as you would roll it on the floor. When the body is put into the tomb, the stone is rolled up, which closes the opening and the tomb sealed. I have some scarabs, upon which are Masonic devices, such as the square and compass, parallel lines, and the point within a circle. It is nothing more than the Masonic emblem. The point represents the individual member, the circle the boundary line of his duty to God and man, beyond which he is never to suffer his passions or prejudices to carry him, and while a Mason keeps himself thus circumscribed, it is impossible that he should materially err. The two perpendicular lines were added during the St. John period, a thousand years after the temple was built, but here is the original idea away back of that. I want to speak of Masonry as it exists to-day in Egypt, and will begin by reading the following letter.

MASONIC HALL, CAIRO, Jany. 11th, 1901.

To M.:W.:Bro.:George W. Lininger, P. G. M. of Nebraska, Cairo.

DEAR SIR AND M.:W.:BROTHER, I exceedingly regret that a severe attack of gout confines me to my house, indeed to my bed, and thus unfortunately has precluded me from having had the honour and the pleasure of seeing you.

I understand from my Brother Crozier that you are not leaving Cairo for some weeks yet, therefore I trust I may yet have the pleasure of calling on you in person, meanwhile I have charged my private secretary Bro. A. Garafollo to deliver to you this letter and to convey to you the heartiest fraternal greetings from myself and the Grand National Lodge of Egypt.

Taking advantage of your presence in Cairo, I would suggest that the

Grand Lodges of Egypt and Nebraska exchange representatives, and should you agree I shall have great pleasure in asking you to accept the position as Representative from The Grand Lodge of Egypt to The Grand Lodge of Nebraska, & in due course would be glad to receive the name of the brother on whom your Grand Lodge confers the honour of representing them at our Grand Lodge.

Again tendering you my Masonic greetings, I remain, dear sir and M.
W. Brother, Yours truly and fraternally,

IDRIS RAGHEB,

P. G. W. England, and Grand Master of Egypt.

I have read this letter for several reasons, to show you how kindly they treated one of your representatives, also that we might take occasion in this Grand Lodge to carry out the wishes expressed by the Grand Master of Egypt. They have a good live institution there, and I have visited quite a number of their lodges. The Grand Master was confined to his bed while I was there, but he sent his steward and deacons around to see me every day. That is the way they treat Masons, and there was nothing these brethren would not have done for me. They kept me on the go all the time, and I received invitations to attend all their lodges. I visited several and saw their work in the lodge and chapter. I attended Bulwer Lodge at the time of the installation of officers. These meetings generally occur about five o'clock in the afternoon, and they do not consume more than an hour in their lodge work. Most of the time is spent at what they call the table lodge, where they seat themselves at the table about seven or eight o'clock, and remain there until eleven or twelve. There is where they have the social part of Masonry. There is no drinking to excess, no carousing, and people are sober and temperate. There is a large number of lodges in Egypt and the Masons there are good men. I ask the Grand Lodge to open a friendly intercourse with them, and I want to suggest the name of Henry C. Crozier as our representative there. This Brother is an Englishman, and a very zealous Mason, and I most heartily recommend him for that position. He was very friendly to me, and I saw him nearly every day. He arranged a meeting for me nearly every night, and we talked Masonry to a great extent. There are probably four thousand English people in Egypt. The English have occupied the country for about eighteen or twenty years; they have revolutionized everything, and it is one of the greatest blessings that ever happened to Egypt. They are developing parts of the country which heretofore were barren and desolate. I saw improvements everywhere. About a mile of beautiful city has been built up between the city and the river. Many palaces and business blocks have been erected. Cairo is to-day the most cosmopolitan city in the world, and is a place that I want to see again, because it is very thriving and interesting. You may have all the pleasures in Cairo that we have in any city of Europe. The soil is productive, one crop follows another. They have immense dams across the river, which are used for irrigation purposes. Most of the lodges of Egypt are holding their charters from the Grand Lodge of Egypt; yet there are some army lodges and other English lodges holding charters from the

Grand Lodge of England. The great art period in Egypt was the beginning of the dynasties of the Rameses. The decorations of their temples and tombs are as fine as are seen anywhere. I was not able to get anything from the granite walls, but there is one thing I did get. I procured a painted frieze, which is an exact copy of some sections of the temples of that period, and the colors show as bright as if they were done within a few years. The Grand Master's secretary took me around to the Grand Lodge room. They have a building of their own and among the things he showed me was a plaster cast out of the tombs at Sacara or Memphis. In one of these rooms there is illustrated the Fellow Craft degree. They took a plaster cast of that section and had it in their Grand Lodge room. They presented me with a photograph of it. The cast was made only three or four months before I was there, so these people who are disputing the antiquity of Masonry have not yet become familiar with this fact. I myself saw this and know that it exists, and I am satisfied that the Fellow Craft degree is shown in the tombs and temples at Thebes, Luxor, and Memphis. There is no doubt but that the Fellow Craft degree was conferred in those ages, and that those men had their guilds. They may not have had their Grand Lodges as we have them to-day, but they had their guilds during the early period.

In Rome, I visited a lodge and had a very pleasant time. I visited them twenty years ago and secured much valuable information in regard to the status of Masonry at that period. Since then Masonry has improved considerably in Italy, but has not reached the place it held before the Grand Lodge was broken up on account of religious disturbances. I think they have at this time about fifteen hundred Masons in Rome; there are some eight or ten lodges in the city and, perhaps, two or three hundred lodges in united Italy, all told, under their Grand Lodge. The Grand Master gave me considerable time and attention, and we talked Masonry very generally, and I am happy to say that it is in a healthy and prosperous condition. There is no such thing as a public demonstration on the street. There are no Masonic street parades, no Masonic funerals. There are no Masonic funerals even in England. They attend the funeral but not as an organized body of Masons. The Masons of Italy are really a secret association, and try to prevent the public from knowing when they hold their meetings. They had a very large meeting the night I was there, and I presume there were as many present then as there are here tonight. They have procured an old palace and turned it into a Grand Lodge room for Masonic purposes.

The exercises which I attended were the annual memorials to those who had died during the past year, and they have an orator who eulogizes each one individually. They honor their dead by meeting once a year, and by giving a general eulogy.

In conclusion I want to impress upon your minds the importance of Masonry and the fact that it is worthy of your best thoughts and energies, and that the best men of every age have been promoters of the Craft. Thank you, brethren, for your attention. I will conclude with the ancient Tyler's toast, which is always given at the close of a table lodge or banquet:

THE TYLER'S TOAST.

To all poor and distressed Masons wherever dispersed over the face of earth and water, wishing them a speedy relief from all their sufferings and a safe return to their native country if they desire it.

A communication was presented by Brother Lininger from the Grand Lodge of Egypt asking an exchange of representatives between the two Grand Lodges, and presenting the name of Brother Henry C. Crozier as a suitable brother to represent the Grand Lodge of Nebraska near the Grand Lodge of Egypt. He also presented to the Grand Lodge a gavel procured from one of the tombs of Egypt, and supposed to be about four thousand years old. On motion of Past Grand Master Young the thanks of the Grand Lodge were tendered Brother Lininger for the gift, and upon motion of Brother Cathers, 11, the Grand Secretary was instructed to have a silver plate suitably engraved and attached to the gavel.

Grand Master Crites, on behalf of the Grand Lodge, extended sincere thanks to Brother Lininger for his very able and interesting address.

The Grand Lodge was then called to refreshment until 8:30 A. M. Friday.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

FRIDAY, June 7, 1901.

Under the direction of M. W. Albert W. Crites, Grand Master, the Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed hour, officers and members the same as on the preceding day.

The Grand Master stated that the hour appointed for the election of officers having arrived, the Grand Lodge proceeded to the election of officers, with Brothers Wright, 34; North, 58; Kennard, 1; Jackson, 71; Lobingier, 25; and Ward, 31, as tellers.

The ballot resulted in the choice of—

BRO.: ROBERT E. EVANS, 5	Grand Master.
BRO.: NATHANIEL M. AYERS, 93	Deputy Grand Master.
BRO.: FRANK E. BULLARD, 32	Grand Senior Warden.
BRO.: JAMES DINSMORE, 43	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.: WILLIAM J. TURNER, 135.....Grand Chaplain.
 BRO.: ASHTON C. SHALLENGER, 116.....Grand Orator.
 BRO.: ROBERT E. FRENCH, 46.....Grand Custodian.
 BRO.: MELVILLE R. HOPEWELL, 31.....Grand Marshal.
 BRO.: C. EDWIN BURNHAM, 166.....Grand Senior Deacon.
 BRO.: ELIAS W. BEGHTOL, 146.....Grand Junior Deacon.
 BRO.: JACOB KING, 3.....Grand Tyler.

BROS.: Francis E. White, 6; Charles J. Phelps, 34; Daniel H. Wheeler,
 1, Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

BROS.: Frank H. Young, 207; Francis E. White, 6; Charles S. Lobingier,
 25, Committee on Codification of the Law.

Upon motion the Grand Secretary was ordered to procure suitable jewels for the Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Orator, and a sufficient amount of fund was appropriated to purchase them.

Brother Young, 207, offered resolutions, in the form of amendments, in regard to the Orphans' Educational Fund, and asked for unanimous consent for their immediate consideration. Consent being granted, after considerable discussion the following amendment to the law was adopted:

Resolved, That the following paragraphs be added to By-Laws relating to the Grand Lodge:

To Section 7, paragraph 6: Disbursements from this fund shall be made through a standing committee of three, to be known as the Committee on Orphans' Educational Fund, to be appointed by the Grand Master; one member to serve one year, one for two years, and one for three years; and as the term of each expires, the vacancy to be filled by the Grand Master for three years; to which committee shall be added as advisory members, the Grand Master, the Treasurer of the Orphans' Educational Fund, and the outgoing chairman of the Committee on Relief.

There may be expended annually from this fund, not exceeding 75 per cent. of the income; such income to be estimated and based on that of the preceding year.

All orders for the payment of money shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of such committee and sent to the Grand Secretary; upon receipt of which, warrants are to be drawn upon the treasurer in the usual manner.

Add to Section 1, paragraph 12:

It shall be the duty of the outgoing chairman of the Relief Committee of the Grand Lodge to investigate and report to the next session of the Grand Lodge upon the condition of the Relief Fund, and to make such recommendation in regard thereto as he may deem proper.

The following resolution presented by Brother Wheeler, 1, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Most Worshipful Grand Master appoint a special committee of three to prepare a telegram addressed to the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, Brother Theodore S. Parvin, expressive of our sympathy for him in his present illness, and the fervent hope of his speedy recovery.

The Grand Master appointed Past Grand Masters France, Dunham, and Coutant as the committee, and they sent and received the following telegrams:

To Right Worshipful Theodore S. Parvin, Grand Secretary, Cedar Rapids, Iowa:

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska has heard of your illness with profound sorrow and regret, and we, a committee, have been directed to extend to you the earnest sympathy of the Masons in Nebraska; to express the sincere hope for your early and permanent recovery.

Committee Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M.:

Your telegram bearing tender message received. Convey to the Masons of Nebraska the love of one near the borderland.

The special hour having arrived for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Grievances, relating to the appeal of Brother Dobbs from the action of Garfield Lodge No. 95, the Grand Master stated that Brother Dobbs would be permitted to address the Grand Lodge, and that fifteen minutes would be given to each side to present the case. At the close of the remarks it was moved and seconded to reconsider the action of the Grand Lodge of yesterday, in refusing to have the testimony read; the motion to reconsider did not prevail. The question then recurred on the motion to substitute the minority report for the majority. The motion to substitute was lost, and a motion to adopt the majority report was then carried.

Brother Young, 207, of the Committee on Codification of the Law asked for unanimous consent to consider an amendment to Paragraph 12, page 15, of the Law, and the same being granted, he offered the following resolution, which was adopted, and the law amended:

Resolved, That Paragraph 12, Section 1, "Grand Lodge Committee," be amended by striking out lines three and four, up to and including the words, "Grand Secretary."

Upon motion of Brother Coutant, 11; a committee consisting of Brother Young, 207, chairman, and the members of the standing committee on Codification of the Law, was appointed to codify all laws relating to relief and to the government of the committee on relief.

Brother Curyea, 229, offered the following, which was not concurred in:

Resolved, That at the next annual communication of this Grand Lodge the Grand Secretary be empowered to procure the services of a competent reading clerk to present the reports of the various committees to the Grand Lodge.

Brother Black, 76, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be extended to the Temple Craft and to the brethren of the Masonic lodges of Omaha and South Omaha, for the many courtesies extended to the members of the Grand Lodge during the communication.

The Grand Lodge was now called from labor to refreshment until 1:30 P. M.

THIRD DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

FRIDAY, June 7, 1901.

Grand Lodge resumed labor at the appointed time with Grand Master Albert W. Crites presiding, and officers and members the same as at the previous session.

Consent being granted for immediate consideration, the following amendment, proposed by Brother Young, was adopted:

Resolved, That Paragraph 1, Section 7, of the by-laws of the Grand Lodge be amended by striking out the words "of not to exceed two thousand dollars each," and also the words, "are drawing not less than seven per cent. interest, interest payable annually."

The following, presented by Brother Young, lies over until next year:

Resolved, That Section 7, Paragraph 1, by-laws, relating to the Grand Lodge be amended by adding after the word "real estate," in line four, the words "or federal, county, or school district bonds."

Brother Ehrhardt, 41, presented the following amendment to the constitution, and it was ordered submitted to the lodges for approval or rejection:

Resolved, That Article III. of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"The Grand Lodge shall hold a regular communication annually at the city of Omaha."

Brother King, 95, representative of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, presented a letter expressing the sympathy of the brethren of that Grand Body to the fraternity of Nebraska in the loss by death of Past Grand Master Tulleys.

Past Grand Master George W. Lininger, assisted by Past Grand Master William W. Keysor, now installed the officers for the ensuing year, and due proclamation was made thereof.

Brother Ehrhardt, 41, offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously and by a rising vote:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge, and that we the members thereof, in token of our appreciation of the efficient and conscientious services of our beloved and Most Worshipful Brother Albert W. Crites as Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska during the masonic year just closed, do hereby tender him our sincere thanks, and express the hope that he may be granted, by our Heavenly Father, many, many years to further assist us with his ripe masonic knowledge and helpful advice, and to enjoy the honors conferred upon him by this most ancient and honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons.

Brother Crites responded, thanking the brethren for their kindness, and expressing the wish that he might always retain the good opinion of the members.

Upon motion of Brother Wheeler, 1, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That orders be drawn upon the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge in favor of Brothers Charles A. Dunham, 3, and William E. Hatch, 76, for the sum of five (\$5.00) each, in full payment for services rendered in assisting the Grand Treasurer in making payment of the amounts due the representatives in attendance upon the present communication of this Grand Body.

No further business appearing, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form at three P. M., Friday, June 7, 1901.

ROBERT E. EVANS,
Grand Master.

Francis Ell White
Grand Secretary.



THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE

Memory of

James Allen Tulleys,

GRAND MASTER, JULY 7TH, 1880, TO JUNE 23D, 1881.

GRAND CUSTODIAN, JUNE 22D, 1894, TO JANUARY 21ST, 1901.



Born July 6th, A. D. 1841, A. L. 5841.

Died January 21st, A. D. 1901, A. L. 5901.



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

At Rest.

NAME	LODGE	No.	DATE OF DEATH
WILLIAM M. ANDERSON.....	Nebraska,	1.....	Apr. 12, 1900
WILLIAM M. MASON.....	Nebraska,	" 1.....	May 31, 1900
HENRY B. WILSON.....	Nebraska,	" 1.....	Sept. 1900
GEORGE S. SMITH.....	Nebraska,	" 1.....	Nov. 26, 1900
WILLIAM W. COLE.....	Nebraska,	" 1.....	Feb. 1901
WINFIELD S. STRAWN.....	Nebraska,	" 1.....	Feb. 24, 1901
ELIAS S. OPPENHEIMER.....	Western Star,	" 2.....	Jan. 5, 1900
GEORGE W. MUMFORD.....	Western Star,	" 2.....	Apr. 19, 1900
ALFRED C. VROOMAN.....	Western Star,	" 2.....	July 19, 1900
WILLIAM S. RICHEY.....	Western Star,	" 2.....	July 31, 1900
WILLIAM D. HATTON.....	Western Star,	" 2.....	Feb. 2, 1901
JOHN S. PLACE.....	Western Star,	" 2.....	Feb. 3, 1901
LEWIS J. HOFFMAN.....	Western Star,	" 2.....	Feb. 8, 1901
JEROME A. LILLIE.....	Capitol,	" 3.....	Apr. 16, 1900
BENJAMIN B. BOWEN.....	Capitol,	" 3.....	Apr. 22, 1900
NATHANIEL F. ENGLISH.....	Capitol,	" 3.....	Aug. 23, 1900
WILLIAM HAY.....	Capitol,	" 3.....	Nov. 28, 1900
JAMES GILBERT.....	Capitol,	" 3.....	Dec. 31, 1900
HENRY GOODMAN.....	Capitol,	" 3.....	Mar. 22, 1901
ANDREW R. DAVISON.....	Nemaha Valley,	" 4.....	.....
GEORGE W. BRATTON.....	Nemaha Valley,	" 4.....	Jan. 31, 1901
HARLON BAIRD.....	Omadi,	" 5.....	Jan. 25, 1901
WILLIAM H. SMITH.....	Plattsmouth,	" 6.....	Apr. 15, 1900
WILLIAM W. HULL.....	Plattsmouth,	" 6.....	Aug. 3, 1900
FREDERICK W. GIESE.....	Falls City,	" 9.....	Nov. 3, 1900
WILLIAM DARRELL.....	Solomon,	" 10.....	Jan. 19, 1901
JOSEPH NEVILLE.....	Covert,	" 11.....	Aug. 18, 1900
GEORGE M. WRIGHT.....	Covert,	" 11.....	Sept. 5, 1900
BYRON F. LANKTON.....	Covert,	" 11.....	Oct. 18, 1900
WILLIAM M. FULLER.....	Covert,	" 11.....	Nov. 14, 1900
SOLOMON A. WEIMER.....	Nebraska City,	" 12.....	Oct. 24, 1900
WILLIAM D. THOMAS.....	Fremont,	" 15.....	July 24, 1900
GERRY H. TAYLOR.....	Fremont,	" 15.....	May 1, 1900
JOHN MALCOLM.....	Fremont,	" 15.....	July 28, 1900
EVANDER R. VAUGHAN.....	Fremont,	" 15.....	Nov. 12, 1900
LORRAINE L. DAVIS.....	Fremont,	" 15.....	Feb. 5, 1901
HORACE W. BRANDON.....	Tecumseh,	" 17.....	Apr. 18, 1900
WILLIAM H. HASSETT.....	Tecumseh,	" 17.....	July 20, 1900
ERNST ROBERTS.....	Tecumseh,	" 17.....	Dec. 22, 1900
WILLIAM W. WILSON.....	Lincoln,	" 19.....	Mar. 20, 1900
SAMUEL R. SPIKER.....	Washington,	" 21.....	June 9, 1900

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NAME	LODGE	No.	DATE OF DEATH
JOHN G. WADSWORTH	Washington.	No. 21	Sept. 22, 1900
THOMAS CROUCH	Washington,	" 21	Dec. 19, 1900
JOHN ELLERBROOK	Washington,	" 21	Feb. 23, 1901
RUSSEL GILBERT	Pawnee,	" 23	Apr. 27, 1900
HENRY EUTTON	St. Johns,	" 25	June 14, 1900
MICHAEL COADY	St. Johns,	" 25	Sept. 7, 1900
GEORGE SHAFER	St. Johns,	" 25	.....1900
CHARLES B. HAVENS	St. Johns,	" 25	Mar. 17, 1901
JAMES A. TITUS	Hope,	" 29	Jan. 12, 1901
JACOB SCHAAP	Blue River,	" 30	June 5, 1900
HIRAM COLEMAN	Tekamah,	" 31	Feb. 16, 1901
DAVID C. WALLACE	Tekamah,	" 31	Mar. 11, 1901
SEBASTIAN E. DOUGLAS	Platte Valley,	" 32	June 16, 1900
JAMES D. WILSON	Platte Valley,	" 32	Oct. 31, 1900
WILLIAM J. PATTERSON	Platte Valley,	" 32	Nov. 30, 1900
ALCINOUS J. SANDERS	Ashlar,	" 33	Sept. 9, 1900
HENRY SCHLOTFELDT	Ashlar,	" 33	Oct. 3, 1900
DAVID S. ROUSH	Ashlar,	" 33	Dec. 12, 1900
THERON W. WHITMAN	Acacia,	" 34	Jan. 15, 1901
FRED A. MOREY	Fairbury,	" 35	July 18, 1900
PETER P. CLAYTON	Lone Tree,	" 36	Sept. 22, 1900
LEVI B. WILLOUGHBY	Lone Tree,	" 36	Dec. 25, 1900
ABNER L. WARNER	Lone Tree,	" 36	Feb. 19, 1901
STEPHEN L. WISER	Lone Tree,	" 36	Mar. 26, 1901
CHARLES BAND	Crete,	" 37	Oct. 28, 1900
HENRY A. IDDINGS	Crete,	" 37	Feb. 11, 1901
WEST B. BARRETT	Oliver,	" 38	Jan. 20, 1901
ALBERT L. NIXON	Northern Light,	" 41	May 10, 1900
DANIEL S. BURKHARD	Juniata,	" 42	Aug. 23, 1900
ROBERT GALBRAITH	Hebron,	" 43	June 8, 1900
JULIUS E. THOMAS	Hebron,	" 43	July 12, 1900
JABEZ J. PIGGOTT	Hebron,	" 43	Aug. 28, 1900
HOMER J. ALLEN	Rob Morris,	" 46	Oct. 2, 1900
GEORGE C. MAXFIELD	Fairmont,	" 48	May 1, 1900
ANDRUS F. ASHLEY	Fairmont,	" 48	Nov. 11, 1900
ALBERT TOOKER	Evening Star,	" 49	Aug. 20, 1900
JOSEPH R. SIMS	Hastings,	" 50	Mar. 18, 1901
JOHN KRAHL	Fidelity,	" 51	Apr. 24, 1900
JOHN FITZIMMONS	Fidelity,	" 51	June 15, 1900
JOHN COPLEY	Charity,	" 53	Apr. 5, 1900
MCCLELLAN EVEY	Lancaster,	" 54	May 22, 1900

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At Rest.

NAME	LODGE	DATE OF DEATH
FRANK D. McCLUSKY.....	Lancaster,	No. 54.....Sept. 22, 1900
GEORGE DAVENPORT.....	Mosale,	" 55.....June 5, 1900
ALFRED C. RUSSELL.....	York,	" 56.....Mar. 1, 1901
GUY C. BARNUM.....	Lebanon,	" 58.....Mar. 25, 1901
CALVIN BOWNON.....	Melrose,	" 60.....July 14, 1900
EDWARD COOPER.....	Keystone,	" 62.....Jan. 22, 1901
JAMES A. PADDOCK.....	Blue Valley,	" 64.....Sept. 16, 1900
EPHRIAM G. GLAZIER.....	Edgar,	" 67.....Oct. 19, 1900
ROBERT H. HILL.....	Edgar,	" 67.....Nov. 6, 1900
ELISHA GREENFIELD.....	Sterling,	" 70.....May 8, 1900
CLAUDE MAHAFFY.....	Sterling,	" 70.....Sept. 9, 1900
JACOB H. WOMELDORF.....	Trowel,	" 71.....May 27, 1900
GEORGE BRIGGS.....	Hooper,	" 72.....Mar. 12, 1901
JOHN R. STEWART.....	Friend,	" 73.....Jan. 1, 1901
MILTON R. STANLEY.....	Friend,	" 73.....Sept. 27, 1900
WILLIAM DOWNEY.....	Friend,	" 73.....Mar. 30, 1901
HENRY DOWNS.....	Frank Welch,	" 75.....Oct. 22, 1900
HARRY HUDSON.....	Frank Welch	" 75.....Oct. 22, 1900
JAMES E. KELLY.....	Joppa,	" 76.....July 14, 1900
JOSEPH CARLON.....	Nelson,	" 77.....Apr. 14, 1900
WILLIAM WILLOTT.....	Albion,	" 78.....June 18, 1900
HOMER N. HENDEE.....	Albion,	" 78.....Dec. 22, 1900
CLARENCE G. PHELPS.....	Albion,	" 78.....Jan. 23, 1901
ANDREW F. BAUER.....	Composite,	" 81.....Dec. 1, 1900
WILLIAM H. PHELEN.....	Elk Creek,	" 90.....May 18, 1900
JOSEPH P. WILLIAMS.....	Hubbell,	" 92.....May 23, 1900
GEORGE F. BLAKELY.....	Beaver City,	" 93.....Feb. 18, 1901
W—— F. EISELE.....	Garfield,	" 95.....
JOSEPH I. ELKINS.....	Republican,	" 98.....Mar. 6, 1899
JOHN M. RYAN.....	Republican,	" 98.....Aug. 7, 1900
SAMUEL HOOD.....	Republican,	" 98.....Sept. 28, 1900
JAMES F. KELLEY.....	Republican,	" 98.....Nov. 8, 1900
GEORGE L. THOMAS.....	Shelton,	" 99.....Feb. 3, 1901
CARL HOFERER.....	Creighton,	" 100.....Apr. 10, 1900
FRED FISHER.....	Creighton,	" 100.....Feb. 28, 1901
JOHN B. SILVIS.....	Waterloo,	" 102.....July 1, 1900
ELI JOHNSON.....	Waterloo,	" 102.....Jan. 15, 1901
WILLIAM BURNS.....	Ord,	" 103.....Aug. 31, 1900
HARVEY M. CONOVER.....	Stella,	" 105.....Jan. 14, 1901
JOSEPH F. SIMPSON.....	Porter,	" 106.....July 14, 1900
ROSS C. HARRIS.....	Steele City,	" 107.....June 6, 1900

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BELOVED BRETHREN WHO ARE

At Rest.

NAME	LODGE	DATE OF DEATH
JAMES M. BULLION	DeWitt,	No. 111 Jan. 11, 1901
IRA DOAN	North Bend,	" 119 Feb. 6, 1901
PETER GILLIS	North Bend,	" 119 Mar. 14, 1901
NELSON REMILLIARD	Superior,	" 121 Aug. 6, 1900
HORATIO N. BRADSHAW	Superior,	" 121 Feb. 21, 1901
GEORGE H. BUTLER	Auburn,	" 124 Jan. 31, 1901
WILLIS G. WHITE	Minden,	" 127 Sept. 12, 1900
ETHEL A. RICHARDSON	Solar,	" 134 May 19, 1900
ARDLE BELLOWS	Rawalt,	" 138 Mar. 6, 1901
HENRY E. NORTON	Kenesaw,	" 144 Nov. 2, 1900
H—— W. CONLEY	Bancroft,	" 145 May 5, 1900
JAMES E. COOPER	Jachin,	" 146 Nov. 13, 1900
JAMES HARVEY	Siloam,	" 147 Apr. 16, 1900
JOSEPH L. LANGSDORF	Lily,	" 154 Feb. 3, 1901
JAMES R. C. DAVIS	Samaritan,	" 158 Feb. 21, 1901
JOHN CASPER	Trestle Board,	" 162 Oct. 14, 1900
ALFRED T. BLACKBURN	Atkinson,	" 164 Mar. 19, 1901
ALFRED E. SCOFIELD	Mystic Tie,	" 166 Apr. 14, 1900
HENRY H. BENTON	Elwood,	" 167 June 15, 1900
EDWARD M. HUNT	Elwood,	" 167 Mar. 1, 1901
HENRY KROUSE	Hesperia,	" 178 Apr. 3, 1901
JOHN L. REMALEY	Justice,	" 180 Oct. 3, 1900
THOMAS HALLEY	Faith,	" 181 Oct. 6, 1900
JOHN M. GLASGOW	Bee Hive,	" 184 Mar. 30, 1901
CHRISTOPHER PUTNAM	Granite,	" 189 Jan. 12, 1901
DAVID G. McCLARTY	Purity,	" 198
ENOS ADAMSON	Scotts Bluffs,	" 201 Mar. 22, 1901
SETH G. NEFF	Golden Sheaf,	" 202 Jun. 18, 1901
WILLIAM J. CUNNINGHAM	Naphtall,	" 206 Sept. 12, 1900
JAMES E. M. BRIGHT	Cement,	" 211 Nov. 16, 1899
AUGUSTIN HAMILTON	Relief,	" 219 June 10, 1900
GEORGE SAVAGE	Silver Cord,	" 224 June 17, 1900
ISAIAH G. PAGE	Silver Cord,	" 224 Feb. 28, 1901
LEONIDAS G. BULLOCK	Cable,	" 225 Jan. 9, 1901
JAMES H. KEYS	Bartley,	" 228 Dec. 11, 1900
HARRY P. HODGKIN	Bartley,	" 228 Feb. 26, 1901
WILLIAM T. BURGESS	John S. Bowen,	" 232 Jan. 28, 1901
WILLIAM S. KINNEY	Pilot,	" 240 Mar. 12, 1901
HUGH BRYSON	Tyrian,	" 243 Oct. 20, 1900
ROBERT D. SCOTT	Sincerity,	" 244 Sept. 7, 1900

PAST GRAND MASTERS.

*Robert C. Jordan.....	1857-58-59	Samuel W. Hayes, Norfolk.....	1883
*George Armstrong.....	1860-61-62	John J. Wemple, Cleveland, Ohio, 97 Bel avenue.....	1884
Daniel H. Wheeler, Omaha.....	1863-64	Manoah B. Reese, Lincoln.....	1885
Robert W. Furnas, Brownville.....	1865-66	Charles K. Coutant, Omaha.....	1886
*Orsamus H. Irish.....	1867-68	Milton J. Hull, Washington, D. C.....	1887
Harry F. Deuel, Omaha, 1902 Dodge street.....	1869-70	George B. France, York.....	1888
William E. Hill, Los Angeles, Cal.....	1871-72	John J. M. reer, Omaha.....	1889
Martin Dunham, Omaha.....	1873	Robert E. French, Kearney.....	1890
*Frank Welch.....	1874	Bradner D. Slaughter, Lincoln.....	1891
*Alfred G. Hastings.....	1875	Samuel P. Davidson, Tecumseh.....	1892
George H. Thummel, Grand Island.....	1876	James P. A. Black, Bloomington.....	1893
George W. Lininger, Omaha, 1801 Dav- enport street.....	1877	John A. Ehrhardt, Stanton.....	1894
Edward K. Valentine, West Point.....	1878	Henry H. Wilson, Lincoln.....	1895
Roland H. Oakley, Lincoln.....	1879	Charles J. Phelps, Schuyler.....	1896
*James A. Tulleys.....	1880	John B. Dinsmore, Sutton.....	1897
James R. Cain, Falls City.....	1881	Frank H. Young, Broken Bow.....	1898
Edwin F. Warren, Nebraska City.....	1882	William W. Keysor, Omaha.....	1899
		A bert W. Crites, Chadron.....	1900

*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 Bailev.....	Globe.....	June 6, 1892
Canada.....	William Roaf.....	Toronto.....	July 12, 1899
Colorado.....	Calvin E. Reed.....	Denver, 1625 Pearl St.....	Oct. 8, 1897
Connecticut.....	Reuben H. Tucker.....	Ansonia.....	Dec. 4, 1894
Delaware.....	Daniel McClintock.....	Wilmington.....	Mar. 18, 1892
Dist. Columbia.....	Frederick G. Alexander.....	Washington City, 1525 Columbia St., N. W.....	May 20, 1893
Florida.....	Thomas M. Puleston.....	Monticello.....	Nov. 26, 1898
Georgia.....	Francis A. Johnson.....	Rome.....	April 19, 1899
Idaho.....	William Hull.....	Montpelier.....	Nov. 24, 1898
Illinois.....	Charles M. Forman.....	East St. Louis.....	Nov. 9, 1900
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.....	George H. Pabst.....	New Orleans.....	Nov. 2, 1897
Maine.....	Edward P. Burnham.....	Saco.....	April 4, 1892
Manitoba.....	Richard Dennis Foley.....	Manitou.....	Nov. 13, 1890
Maryland.....	John H. Miller.....	Balt more.....	Mar. 25, 1893
Minnesota.....	Jeremiah E. Finch.....	Hastings.....	June 6, 1892
Mississippi.....	John K. McLeod.....	Moss Point.....	April 4, 1892
Missouri.....	Charles F. Vogel.....	St. Louis, 716 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.....	Trouton.....	Feb. 21, 1893
New Mexico.....	Richard English.....	Raton.....	Jan. 1, 1890
New York.....	Thomas C. Cassidy.....	New York, 85 White St.....	Feb. 20, 1891
Nova Scotia.....	Alexander S. Townshend.....	Parrsborough.....	Mar. 18, 1892
Ohio.....	Robert Gwynn.....	Norwood, Hamilton Co.....	Mar. 18, 1892
Oregon.....	Phil Metachan.....	Salem.....	May 22, 1893
Quebec.....	William M. Le Mesurier.....	Montreal.....	Oct. 31, 1889
South Carolina.....	Augustine T. Smythe.....	Charleston.....	Feb. 20, 1892
Tennessee.....	Isaac J. Thurman.....	McWinnville.....	April 19, 1893
Utah.....	Abbot E. Haywood.....	Ogden.....	Feb. 20, 1892
Vermont.....	Charles C. Miller.....	Burlington.....	Aug. 10, 1900
Virginia.....	Sol Cutelbins.....	Richmond.....	April 20, 1901
Washington.....	Archibald W. Frater.....	Seattle.....	April 13, 1900
West Virginia.....	James McCahon.....	Wheeling.....	April 19, 1899
Wisconsin.....	Freeman H. L. Cotten.....	Eau Claire.....	Nov. 20, 1896
Wyoming.....	John H. Symons.....	Laramie.....	April 28, 1892

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

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTMENT
Alabama	Thornton B. Myers, 51	David City	Nov. 24, 1896
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	David M. McElHinney, 50	Hastings	Nov. 17, 1890
Canada			
Colorado	Charles J. Phelps, 34	Schuyler	Oct. 8, 1890
Connecticut	Samuel P. Davidson, 17	Tecumseh	Oct. 10, 1889
Delaware	Carroll D. Evans, 58	Columbus	Aug. 3, 1900
Dist. Columbia	Bradner D. Slaughter, 89	Omaha	Oct. 22, 1890
England	George W. Liminger, 3	Omaha	June 23, 1883
Florida	Julius Beckman, 15	Fremont	Sept. 27, 1899
Georgia	Edwin P. Warren, 2	Nebraska City	Mar. 31, 1883
Idaho	Nelson D. Jackson	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, 1899
Kansas	James P. A. Black, 76	Bloomington	Nov. 21, 1893
Louisiana	Albert W. Crites, 158	Chadron	Nov. 6, 1890
Maine	Thomas K. Sudborough, 25	Omaha	Oct. 15, 1890
Manitoba	Job J. King, 95	O'Neill	Nov. 1, 1899
Maryland	Henry Gibbons, 46	Kearney	Oct. 3, 1899
Michigan	Daniel H. Wheeler, 1	Omaha	June 10, 1891
Minnesota	William W. Keysor, 25	Omaha	Sept. 4, 1899
Mississippi	John M. Burks, 19	Lincoln	Dec. 31, 1869
Missouri	George B. France, 56	York	June 25, 1888
Montana	John J. Mercer, 4	Omaha	Oct. 19, 1899
Nevada	John B. Dinsmore, 49	Sutton	Sept. 6, 1899
New Brunswick	Addison S. Tibbets, 54	Lincoln	July 19, 1900
New Hampshire	Frank W. Hayes, 15	Fremont	Feb. 8, 1879
New Jersey	James R. Cain, 9	Falls City	Sept. 24, 1878
New Mexico	Henry E. Palmer, 6	Omaha	April 25, 1879
New York	Edward K. Valentine, 27	West Point	Feb. 11, 1889
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
Oregon	Henry Brown, 3	Omaha	Dec. 23, 1889
P. Edward Isl'd	George E. Whitman, 138	Oxford	Jan. 6, 1891
Quebec	James Tyler	Lincoln	July 26, 1901
Rhode Island	William M. Knapp, 5	York	April 9, 1877
South Carolina	Frank E. Bullard, 32	North Platte	Jan. 14, 1881
South Dakota	Manoah B. Reese, 59	Lincoln	Mar. 30, 1885
Tennessee	Francis E. White, 6	Plattsmouth	Mar. 12, 1900
Texas	Martin Dunham, 3	Omaha	Feb. 22, 1876
Utah	Robert E. French, 46	Kearney	May 4, 1888
Vermont	Frank H. Youne, 207	Broken Bow	Oct. 21, 1899
Virginia	John S. Davison, 136	Long P ne	July 14, 1900
Washington	Charles K. Coutant, 11	Omaha	April 12, 1900
West Virginia	Frank M. Knight, 183	Alliance	July 3, 1900
Wisconsin	Robert E. Evans, 5	Dakota City	Sept. 13, 1899
Wyoming	Rolland H. Oakley, 19	Lincoln	Mar. 7, 1877

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

GRAND LODGE	GRAND SECRETARY	ADDRESS
Alabama	George A. Beauchamp	Montgomery.
Arizona	George J. Roskrue	Tucson.
Arkansas	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock.
British Columbia	Walter J. Quinlan	Victoria.
California	George Johnson	Masonic Temple, San Francisco.
Canada	John J. Mason	Hamilton, Ontario.
Colorado	William D. Todd	Masonic Temple, Denver.
Connecticut	John H. Barlow	Hartford.
Costa Rica	Edmund A. Osborne	San José de Costa Rica, Amer. Cent.
Cuba	Aurelio Miranda	Amargura 30, Havana.
Delaware	Benjamin F. Bartram	Wilmington.
District Columbia	Arvine W. Johnston	Masonic Temple, Washington.
England	Edward Letchworth	Freemasons Hall, London.
Florida	Wilber P. Webster	Jacksonville.
Georgia	William A. Wollin	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, acting.	Cedar Rapids.
Ireland	Henry E. Flavell, Deputy	Freemasons Hall, Dublin.
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka.
Kentucky	Henry B. Grant	Louisville.
Louisiana	Richard Lambert	Masonic Temple, New Orleans.
Maine	Stephen Berry	Portland.
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg.
Maryland	Jacob H. Mediar	5 N. Howard St. Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Sereno D. Nickerson	Masonic Temple, Boston.
Michigan	Jefferson S. Conover	Coldwater.
Minnesota	Thomas Montgomery	St. Paul.
Mississippi	John L. Power	Jackson.
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	Palmerston Building, Auckland.
North Carolina	John C. Drewry	Raleigh.
North Dakota	Frank J. Thompson	Fargo.
Nova Scotia	Thomas Mowbray	Freemasons Hall, Halifax.
Ohio	Jacob H. Bromwell	Masonic Temple, Cincinnati.
Oklahoma	James S. Hunt	Stillwater.
Oregon	James F. Robinson	Eugene.
Pennsylvania	William A. Sinn	Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Is.	Neil MacKelvie	Summerside.
Quebec	John H. Isaacson	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	Flandreau.
Tasmania	John Hamilton	Hobart.
Tennessee	John B. Garrett	Nashville.
Texas	John Watson	Houston.
Utah	Christopher Diehl	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Warren G. Reynolds	Burlington.
Victoria	John Brain	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, 109.
 Anchor, 142.
 Arapahoe, 109.
 Arcana, 195.
 Ark and Anchor, 131, (ext.)
 Armada, U. D., (extinct.)
 Ashland, 18, (extinct.)
 Ashlar, 33.
 Atkinson, 164.
 Auburn, 124.
 Aurora, 68.
- Bancroft, 145.
 Bannack City, U. D., (ext.)
 Barneston, 165.
 Bartley, 228.
 Battle Creek, U. D., (ext.)
 Beatrice, 26.
 Beaver, U. D., (179.)
 Beaver City, 93.
 Beaver Valley, U. D., (230.)
 Bell Creek, U. D., (241.)
 Benkleman, U. D., (180.)
 Bee Hive, 184.
 Bennett, 94.
 Blazing Star, 200.
 Bloomfield, 218.
 Blue Hill, 129.
 Blue River, 30.
 Blue Springs, U. D., (85.)
 Blue Valley, 64.
 Boaz, 185.
 Brainard, 115.
 Bromfield, U. D., (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., (extinct.)
 Columbus, U. D., (extinct.)
 Columbus, U. D., (58.)
 Columbus, 8, (extinct.)
 Comet, 229.
 Compass and Square, 212.
- Composite, 81.
 Corluthian, 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, 85.
 Fairfield, 84.
 Fairmont, 48.
 Faith, 181.
 Falls City, 9.
 Fid-lity, 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., (84.)
 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.
 Highland, 194.
 Hillsdale, U. D., (29.)
 Hiram, 52.
 Holdrege, 146.
 Hooper, 72.
 Hope, 29.
 Hubbard, 92.
 Humboldt, 40.
 Hyannis, U. D., (234.)
- Idaho, U. D., (extinct.)
 Imperial, U. D., (198.)
 Incense, 182.
 Indianola, 123.
 Ionic, 87.
 Israel, 137.
 Ithmar, 238.
- 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, 248.
 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. S., (184.)
 Magnolia, 220.
 Mason City, 170.
 McCook, 135.
 Melrose, 60.
 Meridian, 188.
 Merna, 171.
 Minden, 127.
 Minnekadusa, 192.
 Monitor, U. D. S., (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.
 Nehawka, 246.
 Nelson, 77.
 Nemaha Valley, 4.
 Norfolk, U. D. S., (53.)
 North Bend, 119.
 North Loup, U. D. S., (142.)
 Northern Light, 41.
 North Star, 227.

 Oakland, 91.
 Occidental, 215.
 Odell, U. D. S., (122. ext.)
 Ogallala, 159.
 Ohiowa, U. D. S., (182.)
 Oliver, 38.
 Omadi, 5.
 Ord, 103.
 Orient, 13.
 Orion, 242.
 Osceola, 65.
 Oxford, U. D. S., (138.)

 Palestine, U. D. S., (extinct.)
 Palisade, 216.
 Palmyra, 45.
 Papillion, 39.
 Parallel, 152.
 Parian, 207.
 Pawnee, 23.
 Pawnee City, U. D. S., (23.)
 Peru, U. D. S., (extinct.)
 Peru, 14.
 Pilot, 240.

 Plainview, 204.
 Platte Valley, 32.
 Plattsmouth, 6.
 Plumb, 186, (extinct.)
 Plumbline, 214.
 Pomegranate, 110.
 Ponca, 101.
 Porter, 106.
 Prudence, 179.
 Purity, 198.
 Pythagoras, 156.

 Rawl, 138.
 Relief, 219.
 Republican, 98.
 Reynolds, U. D. S., (100.)
 Rising, U. D. S., (81.)
 Rising Star, U. D. S., (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. S., (73.)
 Saline, U. D. S., (118.)
 Saline, U. D. S., (101.)
 Samaritan, 158.
 Scotia, U. D. S., (191.)
 Scotts Bluff, 201.
 Scribner, 132.
 Seward, U. D. S., (38.)
 Shelby, U. D. S., (161.)
 Shelton, 99.
 Shickley, U. D. S., (178.)
 Signet, 193.
 Siloam, 147.
 Silver Cord, 224.
 Silver Creek, U. D. S., (ext.)
 Sincerity, 244.
 Solar, 134.
 Solomon, 10.
 Springfield, 112.
 Square, 151.
 Square and Compass, 213.
 Stanton, U. D. S., (41.)
 Star, 88.
 Steele City, 107.
 Stella, 105.
 Sterling, 70.

 Stockville, U. D. S., (196.)
 Stromsburg, 126.
 Summit, 7, (transferred.)
 Summit, 141, (extinct.)
 Superior, 121.
 Syracuse, U. D. S., (57.)

 Table Rock, 108.
 Talmage, U. D. S., (162.)
 Tecumseh, 17.
 Tekamah, 31.
 Temple, U. D. S., (5, ext.)
 Temple, 175.
 Thisle, 61.
 Tobias, U. D. S., (149.)
 Trenton, U. D. S., (extinct.)
 Trestle Board, 162.
 Trihular, U. D. S., (210.)
 Trowel, 71.
 Tuscan, 130.
 Tyre, 85.
 Tyrian, 243.

 Ulysses, U. D. S., (187.)
 Unity, 163.
 Upright, 137.
 Utica, 96.

 Valentine, U. D. S., (113.)
 Valley, 157.
 Valparaiso, U. D. S., (151.)

 Waco, 80, (extinct.)
 Wahoo, 59.
 Washington, 21.
 Waterloo, 102.
 Wauneta, 217.
 Wausa, 251.
 Wayne, 120.
 Weeping Water, U. D. S., (97.)
 Western, 140.
 Western Star, 2.
 Wilcox, U. D. S., (226.)
 Winside, U. D. S., (235.)
 Wisner, 114.
 Wood Lake, 221.
 Wymore, 104.
 Wyoming, 28, (transferred.)

 York, 56.

 Zeredatha, U. D. S., (93.)
 Zeredatha, 160.
 Zion, 234.

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

BY TOWNS, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

- Adams, 214.
Ainsworth, 224.
Albion, 78.
Alexandria, 74.
Allen, 236.
Alliance, 183.
Alma, 116.
Ansley, 176.
Arapahoe, 109.
Arcadia, 208.
Arlington, 52.
Arnold, 225.
Ashland, 110.
Atkinson, 164.
Auburn, 124.
Aurora, 68.
- Bancroft, 145.
Barneston, 165.
Bartley, 228.
Battle Creek, 244.
Beatrice, 26.
Beaver Crossing, 179.
Beaver City, 93.
Benkelman, 180.
Bennett, 94.
Blair, 21.
Bloomfield, 218.
Bloomington, 76.
Blue Hill, 129.
Blue Springs, 85.
Brainard, 115.
Brock, 162.
Broken Bow, 148.
Brownville, 4.
Burchard, 137.
Burwell, 200.
Butte, 233.
- Callaway, 207.
Cambridge, 150.
Carleton, 190.
Cedar Bluffs, 215.
Cedar Rapids, 143.
Central City, 36.
Ceresco, 229.
Chadron, 158.
Chapman, 239.
Chappel, 205.
Clarks, 134.
Clay Centre, 139.
Coleridge, 219.
Columbus, 58.
Cook, 231.
Cortland, 194.
Cozad, 188.
Crab Orchard, 238.
Craig, 241.
Crawford, 181.
Creighton, 100.
Crete, 37.
Culbertson, 174.
Curtis, 168.
- Dakota City, 5.
Danbury, 135.
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.
Erwood, 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.
Grant, 186.
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.
Holdrege, 146.
Hooper, 72.
Hubbell, 92.
Humboldt, 40.
Hyannis, 234.
- Imperial, 198.
Indianola, 123.
- 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, 12.
Nehawka, 246.
Neligh, 71.
Nelson, 77.
Nemaha City, 29.
Niobrara, 87.
Norfolk, 55.
North Bend, 119.
North Loup, 142.
North Platte, 32.
- Oak, 243.
Oakland, 91.
Ogallala, 159.
Ohiowa, 182.
Omaha, 1, 3, 11, 25.
O'Neill, 95.
Ord, 103.
Orleans, 60.
Osceola, 65.
Osmond, 247.
Oxford, 138.
- Pallsade, 216.
Palmyra, 45.
Papillion, 39.
Pawnee City, 23.
Pender, 203.
Peru, 14.
Phillips, 62.
Pierce, 153.
Plainview, 204.
Plattsmouth, 6.
Ponca, 101.
- Randolph, 202.
Ravenna, 242.
Red Cloud, 63.
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, 33.
Shelby, 161.

Shelton, 99.	Syracuse, 57.	Waterloo, 102.
Shickley, 178.	Table Rock, 108.	Wauneta, 217.
Sidney, 75.	Tecumseh, 17.	Wausa, 251.
South Omaha, 184.	Tekamah, 31.	Wayne, 120.
Springfield, 112.	Tilden, 186.	Weeping Water, 97.
Stanton, 41.	Tobias, 149.	Western, 140.
Stratton, 173.	Ulysses, 187.	West Point, 27.
Steele City, 107.	University Place, 227.	Wilber, 64.
Stella, 105.	Utica, 96.	Wilcox, 226.
Sterling, 70.	Valentine, 192.	Wilsonville, 157.
Stockville, 196.	Valparaiso, 151.	Winside, 235.
Stromsburg, 126.	Wahoo, 59.	Wisner, 114.
Stuart, 147.	Wakefield, 83.	Wood Lake, 221.
Sumner, 212.		Wood River, 211.
Superior, 121.		Wymore, 104.
Surprise, 130.		York, 56.
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LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

BY COUNTIES, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Adams, 42, 50, 144.	Furnas, 93, 109, 138, 150, 157.	Otoe, 2, 12, 45, 57, 237.
Antelope, 71.	Gage, 26, 85, 104, 152, 165, 175, 194, 214.	Pawnee, 23, 108, 137.
Boone, 78, 143, 230.	Garfield, 200.	Perkins, 186.
Box Butte, 183.	Gosper, 167.	Phelps, 146.
Boyd, 233.	Grant, 234.	Pierce, 153, 204, 247.
Brown, 136, 224.	Greeley, 191.	Platte, 58.
Buffalo, 46, 99, 133, 189, 213, 242.	Hall, 33, 86, 211.	Polk, 65, 126, 161.
Burt, 31, 88, 91, 240, 241.	Hamilton, 62, 68, 223, 245.	Red Willow, 123, 135, 185, 228.
Butler, 51, 81, 115, 130, 137.	Harlan, 60, 98, 116.	Richardson, 9, 13, 40, 105.
Cass, 6, 97, 163, 209, 246.	Hitchcock, 173, 174, 216.	Saline, 37, 64, 73, 111, 118, 140, 149.
Cedar, 155, 202, 219, 248.	Holt, 95, 147, 156, 164.	Sarpy, 39, 112.
Chase, 198, 217.	Howard, 82.	Saunders, 59, 110, 151, 215, 229.
Cherry, 192, 221.	Jefferson, 35, 107, 160, 206.	Scotts Bluff, 201.
Cheyenne, 75.	Johnson, 17, 70, 90, 231, 238.	Seward, 30, 38, 96, 179.
Clay, 44, 49, 67, 84, 139.	Kearney, 127, 226.	Sheridan, 169, 177, 195.
Colfax, 34, 193.	Keith, 159.	Sherman, 106.
Cuming, 27, 114, 145.	Knox, 87, 100, 218, 251.	Stanton, 41.
Custer, 148, 170, 171, 176, 207, 225.	Lancaster, 19, 54, 66, 94, 216, 227, 250.	Thayer, 43, 74, 92, 154, 199.
Dakota, 5.	Lincoln, 32.	Thurston, 203.
Dawes, 158, 181.	Logan, 190.	Valley, 103, 142, 208.
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Dixon, 83, 101, 220, 236.	Nance, 89, 125.	Webster, 53, 128, 129.
Dodge, 15, 72, 119, 132.	Nemaha, 4, 14, 29, 124, 162.	York, 56, 197.
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Franklin, 63, 76.		
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ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES,
WITH LOCATION, DATES OF REGULAR MEETINGS, ETC.

June, 1901.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

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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 Nebraska City, " 12	Nebraska City	Otoe	Tuesday on or before ○	Feb. 19, 66	June 22, 66
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
15 Lincoln, " 19	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Tuesday	May 4, 68	June 25, 68
Washington, " 21	Blair	Washington	Second Tuesday	Feb. 24, 68	June 25, 68
Pawnee, " 23	Pawnee City	Pawnee	First and third Tuesdays	Jan. 4, 69	Oct. 29, 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
20 Jordan, " 27	West Point	Cuming	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Dec. 25, 69	June 23, 70
Hope, " 29	Nemaha City	Nemaha	Friday on or before ○	Nov. 8, 69	June 23, 70
Blue River, " 30	Milford	Seward	Thursday on or before ○	Apr. 25, 70	June 23, 70
Tekamah, " 31	Tekamah	Burt	First and third Wednesdays	Aug. 19, 69	June 23, 70
Platte Valley, " 32	North Platte	Lincoln	Second Tuesday	Jan. 15, 70	June 23, 70
25 Ashlar, " 33	Grand Island	Hall	Second Thursday	Aug. 11, 70	June 22, 71
Acacia, " 34	Schuyler	Colfax	First Thursday	July 18, 70	June 19, 72
Fairbury, " 35	Fairbury	Jefferson	First and third Mondays	June 30, 71	June 19, 72

†Or Oct. 28, 69.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH LOCATION, 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
30 Oliver, " 38	Seward	Seward	Saturday on or before ○	July 25, 71	June 18, 73
Papillion, " 39	Papillion	Sarpy	First and third Saturdays	Nov. 13, 72	June 18, 73
Humboldt, " 40	Humboldt	Richardson	Thursday on or before ○	Dec. 16, 72	June 18, 73
Northern 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
35 Hebron, " 43	Hebron	Thayer	First Thursday	Mar. 10, 73	June 18, 73
Harvard, " 44	Harvard	Clay	First and third Tuesdays	Mar. 25, 73	June 18, 73
Palmyra, " 45	Palmyra	Otoe	Wednesday on or before ○	Jan. 9, 72	June 26, 74
Rob Morris, " 46	Kearney	Buffalo	First Wednesday	Feb. 21, 73	June 26, 74
Fairmont, " 48	Fairmont	Fillmore	Tuesday on or before ○	Dec. 4, 73	June 26, 74
40 Evening Star, " 49	Sutton	Clay	Second and fourth Thursdays	Dec. 22, 73	June 26, 74
Hastings, " 50	Hastings	Adams	First Tuesday	Jan. 3, 74	June 26, 74
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	Friday on or before ○	Mar. 2, 74	June 26, 74
45 Lancaster, " 54	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Friday	April 20, 74	June 26, 74
Mosaic, " 55	Norfolk	Madison	First Tuesday	Oct. 1, 74	June 23, 75
York, " 56	York	York	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
50 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
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
55 Blue Valley, " 64	Wilber	Saline	Tuesday on or before ○*	Oct. 6, 76	June 20, 77
Osceola, " 65	Osceola	Polk	Saturday on or before ○*	Nov. 23, 67	June 20, 77

*And two weeks thereafter.

	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
60	Sterling,	" 70	Sterling	Johnson	First and third Tuesdays	July 16, 77	June 19, 78
	Trowel,	" 71	Neligh	Antelope	First and third Wednesdays	Jan. 28, 78	June 19, 78
	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
65	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
	Nelson,	" 77	Nelson	Nuckolls	Saturday on or before ○	Mar. 15, 79	June 23, 80
	Albion,	" 78	Albion	Boone	First Saturday	Aug. 1, 79	June 23, 80
	Geneva,	" 79	Geneva	Fillmore	Friday on or before ○*	Nov. 24, 79	June 23, 80
70	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
	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	First and third Tuesdays	Sept. 16, 80	June 22, 81
75	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
	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
80	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
	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
85	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
	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
90	Ponca,	" 101	Ponca	Dixon	Friday on or before ○	Sept. 1, 82	June 19, 83
	Waterloo,	" 102	Waterloo	Douglas	Tuesday on or before ○	Sept. 7, 82	June 19, 83

*And two weeks thereafter. †June, July, and August, Second Monday only.

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

LODGE	TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING	CREATED	CHARTERED
Ord, No. 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
95 Porter, " 106	Loup City	Sherman	Tuesday on or before ○*	Dec. 9, 82	June 19, 83
Steele City, " 107	Steele City	Jefferson	Wednesday on or before ○	Jan. 23, 83	June 19, 83
Table Rock, " 103	Table Rock	Pawnee	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Jan. 24, 83	June 19, 83
Arapahoe, " 109	Arapahoe	Furnas	Saturday on or before ○	Feb. 10, 83	June 19, 83
Pomegranate, " 110	Ashland	Saunders	First Friday	Feb. 13, 83	June 19, 83
100 De Witt, " 111	DeWitt	Saline	Monday on or before ○	Feb. 28, 83	June 19, 83
Springfield, " 112	Springfield	Sarpy	Second and fourth Saturdays	Mar. 30, 83	June 19, 83
Globe, " 113	Madison	Madison	Tuesday on or before ○	Feb. 16, 82	June 24, 84
Wisner, " 114	Wisner	Cuming	Second and fourth Wednesdays	Feb. 12, 83	June 24, 84
Brainard, " 115	Brainard	Butler	Tuesday on or before ○	July 11, 83	June 24, 84
105 Harlan, " 116	Alma	Harlan	Friday on or before ○*	July 12, 83	June 24, 84
Hardy, " 117	Hardy	Nuckolls	Friday 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
110 Superior, " 121	Superior	Nuckolls	Wednesday on or before ○	Nov. 22, 83	June 24, 84
Indianola, " 123	Indianola	Red Willow	Thursday on or before ○	Dec. 8, 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	First Saturday after ○*	Jan. 16, 84	June 24, 84
115 Minden, " 127	Minden	Kearney	Wednesday on or before ○	Jan. 22, 84	June 24, 84
Guide Rock, " 128	Guide Rock	Webster	Thursday on or before ○	Jan. 28, 84	June 24, 84
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
120 Elm Creek, " 133	Elm Creek	Buffalo	First Tuesday	Aug. 8, 84	June 24, 85

*And two weeks thereafter.

	Solar,	No. 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
	Long Pine,	" 136	Long Pine	Brown	First and third Saturdays	Oct. 6, 84	June 24, 85
	Upright,	" 137	Burchard	Pawnee	Wednesday on or before ○	Nov. 14, 84	June 24, 85
125	Rawalt,	" 138	Oxford	Furnas	Saturday on or after ○	Nov. 15, 84	June 24, 85
	Clay Center,	" 139	Clay Center	Clay	First and third Saturdays	Dec. 6, 84	June 24, 85
	Western,	" 140	Western	Saline	Wednesday on or before ○*	Dec. 6, 84	June 24, 85
	Anchor,	" 142	North Loup	Valley	First Saturday	Dec. 18, 84	June 24, 85
	Crescent,	" 143	Cedar Rapids	Boone	Saturday on or before ○	Jan. 24, 85	June 24, 85
130	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
	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
135	Jewel,	" 149	Tobias	Saline	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Aug. 15, 85	June 17, 86
	Cambridge,	" 150	Cambridge	Furnas	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 10, 85	June 17, 86
	Square,	" 151	Valparaiso	Saunders	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
140	Lily,	" 154	Davenport	Thayer	Friday on or before ○	Nov. 28, 85	June 17, 86
	Hartington,	" 155	Hartington	Cedar	Wednesday on or before ○	Jan. 26, 86	June 17, 86
	Pythagoras,	" 156	Ewing	Holt	Saturday on or before ○	Oct. 24, 86	June 16, 87
	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
145	Ogallala,	" 159	Ogallala	Keith	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 14, 86	June 16, 87
	Zeredatha,	" 160	Reynolds	Jefferson	First and third Saturdays	Aug. 21, 86	June 16, 87
	Mount Zion,	" 161	Shelby	Polk	Saturday 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
150	Atkinson,	" 164	Atkinson	Holt	First and third Wednesdays	Aug. 19, 86	June 21, 88
	Barneston,	" 165	Barneston	Gage	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 20, 86	June 21, 88
	Mystic Tie,	" 166	Tilden	Madison	Thursday on or before ○	Feb. 18, 87	June 21, 88
	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
155	Amity,	" 169	Rushville	Sheridan	Saturday on or before ○	July 29, 86	June 21, 88

*And two weeks thereafter.

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

LODGE	TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING	CREATED	CHARTERED
Mason City, No. 170	Mason City	Custer	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 1, 87	June 21, 88
Merna, " 171	Merna	Custer	Saturday on or after ○	Aug. 2, 87	June 21, 88
Grafton, " 172	Grafton	Fillmore	Wednesday on or before ○*	Oct. 18, 87	June 21, 88
Robert Burns, " 173	Stratton	Hitchcock	First and third Saturdays	Nov. 15, 87	June 21, 88
160 Culbertson, " 174	Culbertson	Hitchcock	First and third Wednesdays	Nov. 16, 87	June 21, 88
Temple, " 175	Filley	Gage	First and third Saturdays	Dec. 9, 87	June 21, 88
Gladstone, " 176	Ansley	Custer	Saturday after ○	Feb. 18, 88	June 21, 88
Hay Springs, " 177	Hay Spings	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
165 Prudence, " 179	Beaver Crossing	Seward	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 24, 88	June 20, 89
Justice, " 180	Benkleman	Dundy	Friday on or before ○	Oct. 8, 88	June 20, 89
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
170 Bee Hive, " 184	South Omaha	Douglas	First Thursday	Jan. 22, 89	June 20, 89
Boaz, " 185	Danbury	Red Willow	Wednesday on or before ○	Jan. 24, 89	June 20, 89
Israel, " 187	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
175 Amethyst, " 190	Gandy	Logan	Second and fourth Saturdays	Aug. 5, 89	June 20, 90
Crystal, " 191	Scotia	Greeley	Saturday on or before ○	Aug. 7, 89	June 20, 90
Minnekadusa, " 192	Valentine	Cherry	Second Tuesday	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
180 Arcana, " 195	Gordon	Sheridan	First and third Mondays	Oct. 17, 89	June 20, 90
Level, " 196	Stockville	Frontier	Saturday on or before ○	Nov. 1, 89	June 20, 90
Morning Star, " 197	Gresham	York	Friday on or before ○	Dec. 16, 89	June 20, 90
Purity, " 198	Imperial	Chase	Friday on or before ○	Dec. 24, 89	June 20, 90
Gavel, " 199	Carleton	Thayer	Tuesday on or before ○	July 20, 89	June 20, 90

*And two weeks thereafter.

185	Blazing Star, No. 200	Burwell	Garfield	Thursday on or after ○	Aug. 5, 90	June 18, 91
	Scotts Bluff, " 201	Gering	Scotts Bluff	First Saturday	Aug. 8, 90	June 18, 91
	Golden Sheaf, " 202	Randolph	Cedar	Monday on or before ○	Aug. 29, 90	June 18, 91
	Roman Eagle, " 203	Pender	Thurston	Tuesday on or before ○	Aug. 30, 90	June 18, 91
	Plainview, " 204	Plainview	Pierce	Tuesday on or before ○*	Sept. 1, 90	June 18, 91
190	Golden Fleece, " 205	Chappell	Deuel	Thursday on or before ○	Sept. 2, 90	June 18, 91
	Nophtali, " 206	Diller	Jefferson	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Dec. 31, 90	June 18, 91
	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
195	East Lincoln, " 210	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Monday	Nov. 5, 91	June 16, 92
	Cement, " 211	Wood River	Hall	Thursday on or after ○	Nov. 27, 91	June 16, 92
	Compass and Square, " 212	Sumner	Dawson	Tuesday on or before ○	Dec. 12, 91	June 16, 92
	Square and Compass, " 213	Miller	Buffalo	Friday on or before ○	Dec. 14, 91	June 16, 92
	Plumblin, " 214	Adams	Gage	Monday on or before ○	Nov. 17, 91	June 15, 93
200	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
	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
205	Magnolia, " 220	Emerson	Dixon	Wednesday on or before ○	Jan. 21, 93	June 15, 93
	Wood Lake, " 221	Wood Lake	Cherry	Saturday on or before ○	Sept. 22, 92	June 21, 94
	Landmark, " 222	Herman	Washington	Tuesday on or before ○	Mar. 1, 93	June 21, 94
	Eminence, " 223	Giltner	Hamilton	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Sept. 26, 93	June 21, 94
	Silver Cord, " 224	Ainsworth	Brown	Second Saturday	Oct. 17, 93	June 21, 94
210	Cable, " 225	Arnold	Custer	First and third Saturdays	Nov. 17, 93	June 21, 94
	Grace, " 226	Wilcox	Kearney	Monday on or before ○	Jan. 20, 93	June 13, 95
	North Star, " 227	University Place	Lancaster	First Wednesday	July 28, 94	June 13, 95
	Bartley, " 228	Bartley	Red Willow	Wednesday on or before ○	Nov. 23, 94	June 13, 95
	Comet, " 229	Ceresco	Saunders	Friday on or before ○*	Dec. 5, 94	June 13, 95
215	Delta, " 230	Saint Edward	Boone	First and third Saturday	Dec. 11, 94	June 13, 95
	Mt. Hermon, " 231	Cook	Johnson	Wednesday on or before ○	Dec. 19, 94	June 13, 95
	John S. Bowen, " 232	Kennard	Washington	Thursday on or before ○	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.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, WITH LOCATION, DATES OF REGULAR MEETINGS, ETC.—*Concluded.*

LODGE	TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING	CREATED	CHARTERED
220 Fraternity, No. 235	Winside	Wayne	Wednesday on or before ○ ...	Aug. 2, 95...	June 10, 96
Golden Rule, " 236	Alien	Dixon	Thursday on or before ○	Aug. 3, 95...	June 10, 96
Cubit, " 237	Douglas	Otoe	Thursday on or before ○	Aug. 9, 95...	June 10, 96
Ithmar, " 233	Crab Orchard	Johnson	Monday on or before ○	Aug. 29, 95...	June 10, 96
Friendship, " 239	Chapman	Merrick	Second and fourth Fridays...	Oct. 7, 95...	June 10, 96
225 Pilot, " 240	Lyons	Burt	Friday on or before ○	Nov. 29, 95...	June 10, 96
George Armstrong, " 241	Craig	Burt	First and third Tuesdays	Aug. 1, 95...	June 17, 97
Orion, " 242	Ravenna	Buffalo	Second and fourth Fridays...	Mar. 31, 97...	June 16, 98
Tyrian, " 243	Oak	Nuckolls	First and third Wednesdays..	Aug. 24, 98...	June 8, 99
Sincerity, " 244	Battle Creek	Madison	Second and fourth Fridays...	Feb. 18, 99...	June 8, 99
230 Hampton, " 245	Hampton	Hamilton	First and third Fridays	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	First and third Thursdays...	Feb. 12, 00...	June 7, 00
Gothenburg, " 249	Gothenburg	Dawson	Second and fourth Thursdays	June 20, 00...	June 6, 01
George Washington, " 250	Havelock	Lancaster	Wednesday on or before ○ ...	June 20, 00...	June 6, 01
236 Wausa, " 251	Wausa	Knox	Friday on or before ○	Nov. 18, 00...	June 6, 01

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

See page 42 for Statistics.

WITH INSTALLED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
	No. 1	Milton J. Kennard . . .	Peter M. Price	William R. Hanchett.	William C. McLean.
	" 2	Wilie S. Cornutt	Willard S. Harding . . .	Laurison P. Maple . . .	Milton R. Thorp.
	" 3	Charles E. Bedwell . . .	William A. DeBord . . .	Raymond V. Cole	John Bamford.
	" 4	Abraham L. Lawrence . .	Edward E. Lowman . . .	John D. Rainey	Jeremiah Marlatt.
5	" 5	Frank F. Macomber . . .	John H. Ream	George J. Boucher . . .	George C. Bille.
	" 6	Michael Archer	Joseph Neely	Robert W. Sherwood . .	John C. Petersen.
	" 9	Frank C. Wiser	Joseph C. Yutzy	William H. Pillsbury . .	Amos E. Gantt.
	" 10	Ira F. Gilbert	William R. Duncan . . .	Charles W. Clark	Camille Saltzman.
	" 11	J. Elmer Anderson . . .	Fremont C. Craig	Frank Brown	Eben K. Long.
10	" 12	John M. Willman	William F. N. Houser . .	William Brower	William C. Willman.
	" 13	John C. Shepherd	Dudley Van Valkenburg .	John Young	George D. Kirk.
	" 14	Joseph A. Hays	James Albert Neal . . .	Joseph P. Gillilan . . .	Daniel C. Cole.
	" 15	James T. Bender	Charles E. Abbott	Charles A. Morse	John L. Schurman.
	" 17	William S. Bouton	Charles A. Pierce	Edgar H. Grist	Jacob S. Dew.
15	" 19	Morris W. Folsom	H. Archie Vaughan . . .	Albert Lemen	James W. Frow.
	" 21	Will H. H. Davis	John C. Johnson	Philip J. Gossand	Frederick W. Arudt.
	" 23	Leslie W. Leonard	Oliver H. Loch	Nathan E. Leonard . . .	George E. Becker.
	" 25	Charles S. Lobingier . . .	Clyde J. Backus	William T. Bourke	Carl E. Herring.
	" 26	Oliver P. Liston	John L. Anderson	Andrew S. Wadsworth . .	Burt L. Spellman.
	" 27	Zed E. Briggs	Charles F. Nitz	Peter Poellot	Frederick A. C. Leffert
20	" 29	Benjamin T. Skeen	Albert B. Kinton	Albert R. Titus	William F. Keeling.
	" 30	John A. Cocklin	Franklin E. Stump	Henry C. Atwood	George W. Brandon.
	" 31	Charles E. Hopewell . . .	Charles A. Raver	William E. Pratt	Emmett I. Ellis.
	" 32	George A. Beecher	John C. Orr	John L. Dick	Frank E. Bullard.
25	" 33	Robert R. Watson	Andrew Cosh	Christian P. Birk	John G. Menck.
	" 34	Henry C. Wright	Herbert S. Wells	William F. Miller	George H. Wells.
	" 35	Edgar E. Howell	Charles H. Denny	H. Clay Brock	George A. White.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902—Continued.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
Lone Tree,	No. 36	Jacob B. Templin . . .	Joseph E. Benton . . .	George A. Clark	George D. Bockes.
Crete,	" 37	Melville H. Fleming . .	Herman Wissenberg . .	Oscar C. Steele	Jared J. Atwater.
30 Oliver,	" 38	John McLain	Major A. V. Davis . . .	William Smiley	Smith D. Atkins.
Papillion,	" 39	Malcolm P. Brown . . .	Newel N. Wilcox	Alexander Catherwood	James P. Spearman.
Humboldt,	" 40	Leroy S. Hackett . . .	Judge M. Davis	Rudolph Vertiska . . .	Edgar S. Norton.
Northern Light,	" 41	Henry F. Stephens . . .	Arthur W. Forbs	Carl Strahle	William T. McFarland
Juniata,	" 42	William G. Saddler . . .	Frank R. Hughes	Mark W. Baxter	Addison P. Slack.
35 Hebron,	" 43	Elmo B. Roper	Nathan A. Heath, Jr..	Walter H. Rhodes . . .	Clarence C. Fowler.
Howard,	" 44	William J. Turner . . .	Albert Wilson	William Newton	Griffith J. Thomas.
Palmyra,	" 45	* <i>Dwight Wait</i>	* <i>William P. Severs</i> . . .	* <i>Alexander McIntyre</i> . .	* <i>Charles A. Sweet</i> . .
Rob Morris,	" 46	Gilbert E. Haase	Roy S. Shahan	Clarence A. Murch . . .	James D. Hawthorne.
Fairmont,	" 48	Alvah W. Loomis	Thomas Green	Virgil A. Stuart	Joseph Burns.
40 Evening Star	" 49	George Honey	Frederick J. Hoerger . .	Herman H. Schultz . . .	William J. Legg.
Hastings,	" 50	Frank C. Babcock . . .	Myron W. Burgess . . .	Lloyd S. Alexander . . .	David M. McElHinney
Fidelity,	" 51	Thornton B. Myers . . .	Frank A. Snow	Eldon R. Long	John Harper.
Hiram,	" 52	Samuel G. Glover	Harry Hammang	Lawrence H. Wilson . . .	Joseph C. Chapman.
Charity,	" 53	John C. Myers	Lewis H. Blackledge . .	Samuel W. Foe	D. Madison Finch.
45 Lancaster,	" 54	Frank W. Hill	Ornan J. King	Samuel S. Whiting . . .	John S. Bishop.
Mosaic,	" 55	George T. Sprecher . . .	Burt Mapes	Ensign J. Rix	Daniel J. Koenigstein.
York,	" 56	D. Webster Baker	Samuel E. Cain	William M. Welsh	George R. Reed.
Mount Moriah,	" 57	James R. Alexander . . .	John A. Webber	Doughty C. Beyette . . .	William O. Stanbro.
Lebanon,	" 58	Gustavus A. Schroeder . .	William H. Benham . . .	Charles L. Stillman . . .	Camden J. Garlow.
50 Wahoo,	" 59	* <i>Charles Perky</i>	* <i>Fred R. Clark</i>	* <i>Frank J. Kirchman</i> . . .	* <i>John C. Hamilton</i> . .
Melrose,	" 60	William H. Banwell . . .	Frank G. Lonson	William S. Pexton	James S. Wilson.
Thistle,	" 61	Frank H. Adams	Albert E. Cole	Frank L. Fox	Samuel C. Mullin.
Keystone,	" 62	William H. England . . .	Benjamin J. Fulton . . .	Charles D. Hustead . . .	Commandore P. Spurgeon.
Riverton,	" 63	Eugene Hunter	Hugh Crilly	Isaac Shepherdson . . .	John D. Fulton.
55 Blue Valley,	" 64	Joseph J. Grimm	Henry Jennings	William H. Davis	Charles J. Stiastny.
Osceola,	" 65	Lawrence M. Shaw	Oliver S. Mickey	Arns V. Nelson	John H. Anderson.
Livingstone,	" 66	Edgar D. Champion . . .	Isreal M. Hill	J. Albert Burcham . . .	Charles F. Collins.

*From last report of officers installed.

Edgar,	No. 67	William E. Montgomery	Jacob Speer	James G. Walley	John J. Walley.
Aurora,	" 68	Eugene J. Hainer	William E. Worthington	Delevan Bates.	
60 Sterling,	" 70	E. Ross Hitchcock	Howard W. Dollarhide	Harry A. Schumann	James M. Darby.
Trowel,	" 71	*Nelson D. Jackson	*Charles A. Hewitt	*Hugh L. McGinitie	*Robert Wilson.
Hooper,	" 72	Bernard Monnich	Fred H. Von Seggern	Jay H. Denslow	Edward W. Renkin.
Friend,	" 73	Alexander McFarlane	Arthur C. White	John C. Dewey	Charles M. Sanders.
Alexandria,	" 74	George H. Danforth	Charles S. Bright	William C. Beers	William L. Whitney.
65 Frank Welch,	" 75	J. Caesar Neubauer	John H. Barnhart	Lewis F. Closman	Leslie Neubauer.
Joppa,	" 76	Charles L. Owen	Harry S. Ayer	James B. Sumner, Jr.	Charles K. Hart.
Nelson,	" 77	William M. Porter	Sidney H. Hinitt	Roderic B. Sutherland	Edwin H. Dowland.
Albion,	" 78	Arthur W. Ladd	Frederick M. Weitzel	Frank A. Doten	William Weitzel.
Geneva,	" 79	Mark Butler	George R. Ward	William A. Combs	William T. Harris.
70 Composite,	" 81	Aurelius Roberts	Simeon Pool	Horace H. Judd	Lucius A. Warren.
Saint Paul,	" 82	James A. Wilhelmsen	Charles Games	Obadiah C. Reams	Fred W. Rincker.
Corinthian,	" 83	Cyrus E. Hunter	Nels H. Hansen	Robert Mathewson	John G. Moir.
Fairfield,	" 84	Lester B. Stiner	D. Frank Phillips	Charles Lewis	Thomas A. Whitten.
Tyre,	" 85	James H. Casebeer	George S. Harris	Frank W. Mattoon	John M. Falwell.
75 Doniphan,	" 86	John Schwyn	David C. Gideon	Benjamin Wilson	George C. Humphrey.
Ionic,	" 87	Frank Nelson	Phil B. Clark	Benjamin N. Saunders	Charles A. Nippell.
Star	" 88	Edgar Sears	Thomas R. Ashley	William I. Langley	Robert G. Langley.
Cedar River,	" 89	Albert Thompson	William H. Davis	Edward Johnson	Davis W. Randolph.
Elk Creek,	" 90	*Thomas B. Rogers	Frank J. Sneathen	Thomas McClure	John W. Youngman.
80 Oakland,	" 91	Victor L. Fried	Charles J. Swanson	Charles A. Peterson	Ira Thomas.
Hubbell,	" 92	Richard F. Hallenbeck	Samuel Patton	Deville B. Evans	Harvey Ford.
Beaver City,	" 93	Albert M. Keyes	Fletcher N. Merwin	William B. Whitney	John T. Sunny.
Bennet,	" 94	Thomas J. Dickson	Rueben Conn	Adhelt E. Otto	Harry Honnor.
Garfield,	" 95	Robert R. Dickson	Ellsworth J. Mack	Richard H. Jenness	Adelbert Baker.
85 Utica,	" 96	Thomas L. Davies	Fred G. Limback	Jacob Swerin	Calvin E. Phinney.
Euclid,	" 97	John C. Lehman	Thomas F. Jameson	Hans Jensen	Hiram Peck.
Republican,	" 98	Nelson J. Ludi	John A. McPherson	Andrew B. Johnston	Clarence A. Luce.
Shelton,	" 99	Henry H. Stedman	Charles M. Wallace	William C. Bentley	Jason R. George.
Creighton,	" 100	Harry A. Cheney	John K. Brown	Morris B. Irvin	Walter E. Taylor.
90 Ponca,	" 101	Robert H. Pomeroy	James E. Stevenson	Hanibal P. Douthit	Marion I. Mellon.
Waterloo,	" 102	Charles Witte	Fred Bull	Benjamin F. Bell	Bryan B. Hopper.
Ord.	" 103	Everett M. Williams	Henry C. E. Marks	James H. Bradt	James F. Colby.

*From last report of officers installed.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 20, 1902—Continued.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
Wymore,	No. 104	Harrison F. Vernon...	William W. Wright..	John H. McMullen...	Herbert J. Wetmore.
Stella,	" 105	James R. Cain, Jr.	Samuel P. Hinds.....	Isaac L. Callison.....	Wesley F. Kesler.
95 Porter,	" 106	Joseph S. Pedler.....	R. Lee Arthur.....	Carsten Truelsen.....	Lauritz Hansen.
Steele City,	" 107	John R. Zweifel.....	John R. Minkler.....	James W. Peters.....	John W. Hicks.
Table Rock,	" 108	Samuel G. Wright.....	James Tillotson.....	George F. Cotton.....	Charles J. Wood.
Arapahoe,	" 109	Jerome G. Pace.....	Bennie J. Baker.....	Edwin L. Mitchell....	Rolando J. Finch.
Pomegranate,	" 110	Willis M. Butler.....	Charles F. Kirkpatrick	Louis H. Reynolds....	George L. Scott.
100 De Witt,	" 111	Albert Thomas.....	John Badman.....	Zachry V. Vachon....	John W. Hartman.
Springfield,	" 112	Frederic E. Beal.....	Will E. Miller.....	John C. Geib.....	John D. Quinley.
Globe,	" 113	Christopher Schavland	Edward Fricke.....	Marion B. Foster....	Richard A. Malony.
Wisner,	" 114	Lincoln Riley.....	George Nellor.....	Oscar R. Thompson...	Sylvanus Lant.
Brainard,	" 115	John T. McKnight....	Eugene A. McKnight.	Byron Atkinson.....	Charles H. Harriger.
105 Harlan,	" 116	John A. Gibson.....	George F. Miller.....	John F. Morgan.....	John S. Griffin.
Hardy,	" 117	Charles A. Hayes.....	Daniel Whitson.....	Henry W. Gunnison...	James H. Fair.
Doric,	" 118	J. Frank Longanecker	James W. Scherzer...	Albert B. Kenyon....	William Freidell.
North Bend,	" 119	Clarence H. Walrath..	Harry P. Dowling...	George T. Moore.....	Michael Dowling.
Wayne,	" 120	Anson A. Welch.....	Gilbert E. French....	George W. Fortner...	Alvin T. Witter.
110 Superior,	" 121	John W. Mitchell.....	Frank E. Browning...	.....	Marcellus L. Pierce.
Indianola,	" 123	Amos H. Reynolds....	William P. Elmer.....	Charles B. Hoag.....	James Hetherington.
Auburn,	" 124	William Watson, Jr....	James M. Burress....	Robert C. Boyd.....	Thomas W. Eustice.
Mount Nebo,	" 125	Henry C. Craig.....	Edwin S. Ogden.....	Bernard D. Gorman...	Willis C. Irish.
Stromsburg,	" 126	James D. Edwards....	John L. Johnson.....	Albert M. Johnson...	Hamilton R. Hardy.
115 Minden,	" 127	Hans P. Andersen.....	James E. Jones.....	Frank M. Saunders...	Andrew Jensen.
Guide Rock,	" 123	*Ira A. Pace.....	*Earnest S. Strickland	*Edwin E. Burr.....	*Ransom S. Proudft.
Blue Hill,	" 129	Jotham K. Martin.....	Albert D. Ranney....	Wheaton W. Hogate...	Arthur Hampton.
Tuscan,	" 130	John C. Linden.....	Lewis E. Ludden.....	Sherman R. Severns...	Amasa S. Chapman.
Scribner,	" 132	Edward C. Burns.....	James M. Beaver.....	John F. Drengeuis...	George Foster.
120 Elm Creek,	" 133	August Pierson.....	Leslie G. MacKenzie..	George W. Witmer....	George G. Case.
Solar,	" 134	Mads M. Kokjer.....	John T. McLean.....	Charles H. Campbell..	William R. Morse.
McCook,	" 135	Marion O. McClure...	George Willetts, Jr....	Emerson Hanson.....	George S. Bishop.

*From last report of officers in tallied.

	Long Pine,	No. 136	John S. Davisson	Ephriam O. Merritt . .	Frank J. Knapp	Wesley A. Bucklin.
	Upright,	" 137	David J. Reynish	James Hungate	Jacob Deal	Jacob F. Halderman.
125	Rawalt,	" 138	Neal A. Pettygrove . . .	William B. Kiser	Elbert E. Cone	J. Harvey Sherwood.
	Clay Center,	" 139	Louis F. Fryar	Jacob C. Kapsner	Oliver C. Williams . .	Charles C. Blanchard.
	Western,	" 140	Peter Waldorf	Eugene G. Clark	Elijah A. Rhynalds . .	G. William McMaster.
	Anchor,	" 142	* <i>Nathaniel K. Redlon.</i>	* <i>Alza M. Stewart</i>	* <i>W. Herman Rood</i>	* <i>Eaton S. Sears.</i>
	Crescent,	" 143	Willim A. Gibson	David S. McKellar	Nehemiah W. Goodrich	Charles W. Balson.
130	Kenesaw,	" 144	Eugene B. Moore	Allen S. Howard	Fred E. Moore	Truman P. Booth.
	Bancroft,	" 145	William W. Sinclair . . .	Louis B. Renner	Gustavius C. Teich . . .	William S. Collett.
	Jachin,	" 146	Isaac E. Austin	Frank H. Porter	Charles M. Johnson . .	Elias. W. Beghtol.
	Siloam,	" 147	James A. Rice	Mads Johnson	Allen C. Powell	Robert E. Chittick.
	Emmet Crawford	" 148	Melvin K. Hagadorn . . .	Harvard Lomax	Cyrus G. Brenizer . . .	Alpha Morgan.
135	Jewel,	" 149	* <i>Levi H. Mumau.</i>	* <i>George S. Gillespie.</i>	* <i>Sidney G. Empey.</i>	* <i>Richard G. Drysdale.</i>
	Cambridge,	" 150	William H. Faling	William P. Bennett	Thomas H. Clark	George W. McKean.
	Square,	" 151	William T. Craven	Jesse D. Guttery	Uriah B. Craven	William Bays.
	Parallel,	" 152	Harley E. Bowhay	Charles D. Mathews . . .	Charles P. Proudfoot . .	Henry L. Yother.
	Evergreen,	" 153	Charles C. Wilson	William W. Quivey	Thomas Chilvers	William B. Chilvers.
	Lily,	" 154	Robert Tweed	Winfred Beck	Calvin R. Phillippi . . .	Henry Ritzner.
140	Hartington,	" 155	Robert G. Mason	Frank O. Robinson	George A. Street	Fred M. Kimball.
	Pythagoras,	" 156	Lewis A. Combes	Samuel W. Green	David C. Horton	Carl Jaco.
	Valley,	" 157	Joseph H. Phelps	Curtis E. Klepfer	Madison G. Demaree . .	Albert B. Smith.
	Samaritan,	" 158	Byron L. Scovel	George H. Willis		George T. H. Babcock.
145	Ogallala,	" 159	Charles F. Searle	Axel Nelson	John W. Welpton	Malcolm MacLean.
	Zeredatha,	" 160	John Wilson	Ira Payne	Winfield S. Willoughby	Thomas J. Kirk.
	Mount Zion,	" 161	William L. Gould	William Mawhor	George M. Smith	Francis M. Leibee.
	Trestle Board,	" 162	Benjamin H. Bailey . . .	Charles E. Wood	John Wilberger	Almon C. DePue.
	Unity,	" 163	William E. Hand	Herbert Cooper	William H. Birdsall . . .	Cyrus F. Hall.
150	Atkinson,	" 164	John J. Stilson	Jessie E. Brook	Alex Searles	James L. McDonald.
	Barneston,	" 165	Seth S. Ratliff	James M. Howe	Proctor Goin	Flornce B. Wade.
	Mystic Tie,	" 166	Anthony J. Dunlevy . . .		Charles M. Werzbacker	John F. Newhall.
	Elwood,	" 167	Charles A. Yeoman	Charles T. Coate	Charles F. Smith	Winslow E. Jeffery.
	Curtis,	" 168	Charles B. Compton . . .	Byron Andrews	Jacob Sherer	Willett W. Keith.
155	Amity,	" 169	Henry F. Wasmund, Jr.	Thomas E. Housh	Charles E. Woods	William N. Ford.
	Mason City,	" 170	Henry L. Crosley	Thomas J. Wood	Hugh L. McAllister . . .	Robert B. Walker.
	Merna,	" 171	Ernest M. Coleman	Robert R. Duncan	Lansing J. Read	Frank L. Manning.

*From last report of officers installed.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902—Continued.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
Grafton,	No. 172	Orin H. Parsons	Jacob T. Shroyer	Oscar W. Johnson	Christian Garrett.
Robert Burns,	" 173	Harry L. Jones	Charles A. Besack	John W. Smith	Hampton S. Evans.
160 Culbertson,	" 174	George G. Eisenhart	Francis M. Pfrimmer	Henry Kleven	Alexander H. Miller.
Temple,	" 175	William D. Reed	John W. Wright	Ausmer C. Tilton	Andrew M. Tilton.
Gladstone,	" 176	Charles B. Hare	Orrin B. Jenkins	John Davis	Elbert H. Gaines.
Hay Springs,	" 177	Frank Talloss	Ell Ireland	Lovis J. Steihl	Irvin S. Knight.
Hesperia,	" 178	Harry Patce	Frank B. Huston	Howard I. Conver	Joseph H. Springer.
165 Prudence,	" 179	William H. Ritchie	John H. Ritchie	Edward H. Pruden	John Edmiston.
Justice,	" 180	John G. Walthall	Samuel M. Ewing	W. Bertrand Wolfe	Wilbur F. Wood.
Faith,	" 181	William Cooper	Charles F. Sage	Charles A. Minick	Rollin G. Smith.
Incense,	" 182	Edwin Metcalf	George W. Phelps	Marine S. Bias	Samuel J. Spelde.
Alliance,	" 183	Leon H. Mosher	Samuel A. Franklin	Charles E. Mathews	Robert Marler.
170 Bee Hive,	" 184	James W. Hastings	John F. Schultz	Charles McAdam	Frank W. Slabaugh.
Boaz,	" 185	Foster G. Stilgebouer	Thomas E. McDonald	Marion J. Walters	Clifford Naden.
Israel,	" 187	Claude B. Coleman	Clement L. Baker	James Stevens	Elbert B. Zimmerman.
Meridian,	" 188	Clark K. Brown	Alfred H. Bain	Hugo Eymann	John T. Buckley.
Granite,	" 189	Leroy J. Babcock	Charles A. Putnam	James G. Walker	Ira A. Kirk.
175 Amethyst,	" 190	Allen C. Kirby	John F. Newburn	Fred H. Joedeman	Charles M. Fisher.
Crystal,	" 191	Uri Tolbert	James M. Vanskike	William B. Weekes	Theodore J. Stoetzel.
Minnekadusa,	" 192	John H. Neiss	Nelson Polan	William B. Hammond	William W. Thompson
Signet,	" 193	Francis N. Nichols	Herman P. Buhman	Horas W. W. Graves	Joseph F. McKinley.
Highland,	" 194	Omer L. Cox	Martin A. Crosby	John A. Johnston	Leonard Grieser.
180 Arcana,	" 195	Samuel H. Ladd	Robert Lucas	Frank Hummel	Elicha C. Swigert.
Level,	" 196	William A. Bradbury	John A. Lynch	Lewis O. Richardson	Ernest S. Case.
Morning Star,	" 197	William H. Cone	Richard Y. Moomey	William Downey	Samuel A. Tobey.
Purity,	" 198	Alonzo Cunningham	Andrew Sroufe	John T. Johnston	Fred A. Hoffmeister.
Gavel,	" 199	John D. McFaden	Ithamar C. Stephens	Nels N. Bendz	James H. Bryant.
185 Blazing Star,	" 200	Albert D. Cram	Edward M. Tunnickliff	James R. Alderman	David S. Beynon.
Scotts Bluff,	" 201	Asa B. Wood	Martin Gering	Clarence W. Bonham	Oscar W. Gardner
Golden Sheaf,	" 202	Arthur H. Terry	Clarence B. Willey	William M. Turner	Simon Fritzon.
Roman Eagle,	" 203	Merton W. Snyder	Frank H. Downs	Thomas L. Sloan	John Forrest.

	Plainview,	No. 204	James K. Smith	Charles C. Hecht	Walter L. Mote	Abel Buckingham.
190	Golden Fleece,	" 205	Harvey I. Babcock	Thomas M. Johnson	Henry G. Wiegand	Edward C. Wolf.
	Naphtali,	" 206	Adelbert D. Stotts	Benjamin F. Lightner	Charles Osborn	William H. Diller.
	Parian,	" 207	George B. Mair	Alexander L. Mathews	Joseph L. Browett	Arthur J. Higbee.
	Gauge,	" 208	Peter Christian	Charles A. Cooper	Clyde C. Hawthorne	Squire W. Goddard.
	Canopy,	" 209	William Deles Dermier	John M. Neely	William A. Rhoden	David L. Cartmell.
195	East Lincoln,	" 210	James D. Jones	John W. Kaufman	Charles W. Pace	Thomas W. Moore.
	Cement,	" 211	Frank E. Slusser	Frederick M. Hollister	I. Carl Williams	Charles E. Towne.
	Compass & Square,	" 212	Marcus E. Bush	Peter W. Felker	Joseph Ormond	John L. Smith.
	Square & Compass,	" 213	Frank D. Brown	James W. Wylie	J—C. Hall	Erie W. Northrop.
	Plumblin,	" 214	James W. McKibben	John W. Kaiser	James W. Yockey	John E. Killen.
200	Occidental,	" 215	Frank B. Knapp	Ulysses S. Sampson	Alexander Boulier	Ernest F. Peck.
	Palisade,	" 216	Charles J. Wilcox	Worthie Shipley	Ira M. Potter	William R. Cummins.
	Wauneta,	" 217	Austin C. Pence	George W. Fierling	Edward S. Gardner	William M. Pence.
	Bloomfield,	" 218	Louis M. Caya	William D. Funk	John H. Lauver	Ephraim Lauver.
	Relief,	" 219	William C. Mitchell	George I. Parker	Frank H. Peck	Frank L. Hicks.
205	Magnolia,	" 220	Frank Coye	Louis Schwartz	A. Ira Davis	George H. Haase.
	Wood Lake,	" 221	William V. Johnson	Aaron J. Wilson	Andrew Benson	Andrew L. Johnson.
	Landmark,	" 222	Melville S. Wilcox	Frank Eriksen	Eugene W. Burdic	Herbert H. Herzog.
	Eminence,	" 223	John W. Farrand	Walter E. Welch	Charles C. Berry	Alfred V. Cuninghame.
	Silver Cord,	" 224	Edgar B. Smith	Charles H. Marsden	William B. Ely	Rollin S. Rising.
210	Cable,	" 225	John Finch	Charles C. Ross	J. Gage Hammond	Charles M. Blowers.
	Grace,	" 226	Captain E. Marsteller	Henry A. Cox	Henry Carskaden	Fred L. Carrico.
	North Star,	" 227	Dennis C. Berry	William J. D. Count	J. Ford Johnson	Shiles E. Clark.
	Bartley,	" 228	Jehn Johnson	Samuel W. Clark	A. Herbert McElroy	William C. Hanson.
	Comet,	" 229	John Malmgren	Clark Turney	Charles D. Curyea	James S. Livesay.
215	Delta	" 230	Alfred Powell, Sr	James Nickerson	George P. Clark	James S. Kennedy.
	Mount Hermon,	" 231	George Winslow	Lewis P. Richards	William F. Howarth	Charles R. Lehrack.
	John S. Bowen,	" 232	J. Floyd McCann	Henry C. Cashman	James Berry	August F. Schafer.
	Gilead,	" 233	William D. Spicknall	Ezra S. Bell	John A. Lawson	Robert Ford.
	Zion,	" 234	William H. Nickles	John L. Alden	John M. Gentry	Albert E. Underwood.
220	Fraternity,	" 235	John Elliott	Jerry P. Marvin	Walter Gaebler	J. Harry Prescott.
	Golden Rule,	" 236	William J. Armour	William A. Morgan	David Miller	Elmer E. Shackelford.
	Cubit,	" 237	Allen H. Hostetter	James A. Harlan	Fernando E. Kruse	Edward C. Neel.
	Ithmar,	" 238	Isaac H. Rathbun	Fred Kohn	David Duncan	Sherman S. Richardson.
	Friendship,	" 239	William Ricks	William H. H. Baird	Ulysses Grant Pavy	Maurice Tester.

ROLL OF EXISTING LODGES, WITH OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SECRETARY
225 Pilot,	No. 240	George W. Little.....	Melvin J. Metcalf....	Thomas Hanson.....	Charles A. Darling.
George Armstrong,"	241	George A. Blackstone.	Levi D. Phipps	Bentley L. Kerr.....	George A. Ireland.
Orion,	" 242	Edward Cronau.....	Charles F. Bukey....	* <i>John B. Wyatt</i>	Charles Minor, <i>Acting</i>
Tyrian,	" 243	Addison C. Maynard.	John A. Weaver.....	Ernst Meyer.....	Vincent P. Britts.
Sincerity,	" 244	Frank E. Martin.....	John S. Braisher.....	Luther B. Baker.....	Howard Miller.
230 Hampton,	" 245	John F. Houseman...	Edson L. Ingalls.....	George B. Steadman .	Richard L. Ahara.
Nehawka,	" 246	Edwin A. Kirkpatrick	Vilas P. Sheldon.....	Lester E. Stone.....	Andrew F. Sturm.
Corner-stone,	" 247	John M. Stewart. . . .	Lynn A. Quivey.....	Nis Nissen.....	Roland M. Eldred.
Laurel,	" 248	Daniel McBain.....	Daniel D. Coburn....	John H. Burns.....	Edwin L. Dimick.
Gothenburg,	" 249	Edwin J. Spaulding..	Henry L. Carlson....	William D. Giffin....	Willis M. Stebbins.
George Washington"	250	Charles F. Ballard....	George S. Copeland ..	Archibald Adams, Sr.	Henry A. Hoskins.
236 Wausa,	" 251	William R. York.....	Edson L. Bridges.....	James B. Park... . . .	Theodore A. Anthony

*From last report of officers installed.

REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA:

We submit herewith our third report on correspondence. We have reviewed all proceedings received before the annual communication.

CHARLES J. PHELPS,

For the Committee.

ALABAMA, 1900.

December 4th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Montgomery, the eightieth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. B. Dudley Williams, Grand Master, with representatives from three hundred and twenty-one of the three hundred and eighty-six subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The Grand Master opened his annual address with the following:

Empires have risen in splendor and defied centuries, only to totter and fall and be forgotten, but the glorious principles of Speculative Freemasonry remain unchanged and changeless. Its Heavenly fires, kindled upon the hilltops of the early world, have continued to grow and widen, until today the whole world is illuminated by its brightness. From Sahara's sun-scorched sands; from the glittering glaciers of the distant North; from the many isles that deck like radiant jewels the brow of every ocean; from the Andes to the Himalayas, and from the Rocky Mountains to the Alleghanies, the hearts of Masonic Lodges, attuned to that symphonious trio, Love, Hope and Duty, swells upon the listening air, and envelopes the glad earth in one vibrating belt of song!

And in eloquent strain he discourses of Masonry's progress, paying tribute to the memory of their fraternal dead, and making report of those in sister grand jurisdictions.

Decisions to the number of sixty he reports. These were referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, but that committee obtained leave to defer its report until the next annual communication.

Decision No. 3 is as follows:

3. When a profane applies to a Lodge other than that of his residence to be made a Mason, and the Lodge of his residence, in reply to the question of the other Lodge (Section 13, Art. 6) states that it knows of good and sufficient reasons why the applicant should not be made a Mason, such reply, while not necessarily acting as an estoppel to the candidate, should call for a most thorough and unprejudiced investigation by the Lodge of the alleged reasons; and the committee of investigation should not make favorable report until fully satisfied that said reasons are unsustainable by the facts.

Would it not be better if, as is generally the case, only the lodge, in whose jurisdiction the candidate resided, had authority, without waiver, to entertain his petition?

Decision No. 4 holds: "A man who has lost three fingers from his left hand is not thereby rendered ineligible for the degrees of Masonry."

Decision No. 35 is a case where:

35. Two members of a Lodge had a fight, with no one present but themselves. One came before the Lodge, made full confession, saying both were to blame, and expressed a desire to make friends with his antagonist, and for the Lodge to forgive him—said he had spoken to the brother and he refused to speak. After this, the other member came before the Lodge and stated that the other brother was wholly to blame, that he would not sit in Lodge with him or renew friendship with him unless he acknowledged to having done all the wrong. He called for a dimit. Should it be granted?

Held: It is the duty of the Lodge, before granting a dimit, to investigate, through a discreet committee, the facts of the difficulty between the two brethren, and if possible effect a reconciliation, failing in which, charges should be preferred against one or both of the parties, as the committee may deem the facts warrant.

Decision No. 43 holds:

43. A vacancy by resignation may be created in any office of a Lodge, except the first three, and may be filled by appointment or election at any time without a dispensation.

Decision No. 53 hold that "It is discretionary with subordinate Lodges whether they require ministers of the Gospel to pay fees or dues," and decision No. 57 holds that "To try a brother legally, a majority of the entire membership of the Lodge must be present."

A very unusual holding is contained in the 58th decision: "When a member is suspended by a Lodge his dues continue to accrue, and a By-Law providing to the contrary is illegal."

Nine dispensations for new lodges he reports as having issued. Five corner-stones had he laid according to Masonic custom.

His visits to the lodges were few, but he said that he did the best he could.

Those who delight to dwell upon the magic supposed to be hidden in certain numbers, will be glad to know that a lodge which had forfeited its charter some years ago by reason of non-payment of dues, had it restored by the payment of dollars to the *number of seven*.

Four charters were granted for new lodges, and five lodges were continued under dispensation.

We are glad to note that a special communication of the Grand Lodge was convened at Montgomery on January 1st, A. D. 1901, and that it laid the corner-stone of the Jewish Temple "Beth Or," "in a beautiful and impressive manner."

Brother William Y. Titcomb presented the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and eighty-five pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty sister Grand Lodges. He reviewed the proceedings of Nebraska for 1899, and for 1900, but in the latter he certainly could not have had our proceedings before him, for he says that our election of grand officers is not reported and there is no report on correspondence. Our new Grand Master Crites' name is appended to the published record, and a report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-six pages, is certainly in-

cluded, beginning with Alabama, 1898, which receives more than two pages, two-thirds of one quoting Brother Titcomb. He writes a good report, but picked his Nebraska, 1900, fruit before it was mature.

M. W. Russell M. Cunningham, Ensley, is Grand Master.

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

ARIZONA, 1900.

November 13th, at Masonic Hall in the city of Phoenix, the nineteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. William Francis Nichols, Grand Master, with representatives from eleven of the sixteen subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The Grand Master, in his annual address, says that the year had been a very prosperous one in his jurisdiction. He makes appropriate mention of the fraternal dead, recording the names of the illustrious craftsmen of sister grand jurisdictions, who have passed away during the year.

Nogales, Arizona, and Nogales, Mexico, seem to form what, but for the national boundary, would be one town, similar to Kansas City, Missouri, and Kansas City, Kansas. On the Arizona side there is an Odd Fellows Hall, also occupied by Nogales Lodge No. 11, of which Brother Harlow is Master, and at the same time president of the Masonic Temple Association. Whether the hall belongs to this association does not appear, but a Nogales Mexican Lodge, without a proper place of meeting on the Mexican side, secured from Brother Harlow the privilege of meeting there on two occasions, paying for the use of the hall, and initiating five candidates, three of whom it appears resided on the Arizona side of the town. At the meeting Brother Harlow, and several members of his lodge were present and consented in all that was done in the matter. It further fully appears that the Mexican lodge was ignorant of the American Masonic law of exclusive jurisdiction, and innocent of any intent to do anyone an injustice. But later someone conceived the duty of complaining. The matter led to an extended correspondence between the Grand Master of Arizona and the Mexican Masonic authorities, resulting in a final amicable adjustment of the matter, and an approval of the peaceful settlement of the difficulty. The above facts, gathered from the proceedings under review, disclose very much less occasion for the severe criticism indulged in by some writers, than one would glean from the criticism aforesaid.

The lodge at Phoenix was desirous of making a Mason of a petitioner described in the following communication to the Grand Master, signed by the Master, Senior Warden, and two Past Masters:

"PHOENIX, ARIZONA, June 12th, 1900.

"To William Francis Nichols, Grand Master of the M. W. ."

"Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., of the Territory of Arizona:

"M. W. SIR AND BROTHER—We, the undersigned, your petitioners, respectfully request that you give us a decision favorable to making a man a Mason who is minus the first two fingers of right hand, and beg to submit, what seems to us, good and sufficient reasons for the decision."

The reasons stated were well presented and consisted of citations to rulings made by those favoring the more liberal rule, but without avail, the

Grand Master deciding that such defects disqualified the candidate for initiation.

He reported the issuing of two dispensations for new lodges, and two special dispensations to re-ballot upon rejected candidates "within the period prescribed by the constitution."

He reports only two official visits, but records his regrets that circumstances would not permit him to visit, as he had intended, a greater number.

He recommended the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, which was done.

A carefully prepared report, embodying all the important transactions of the year, was presented by the Grand Secretary.

W. Brother Charles D. Belden, Grand Orator, delivered a very eloquent oration, contemplating the origin of Masonry, its high standard, its universality, aiding religion and looking forward to a millennium when "the golden age of blissful peace shall have opened, then may Masonry rejoice, because her work has come to fruition, for all men will practice her precepts and all men will be filled with brotherly love."

A very concisely stated report on the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington in re Negro Masonry, logically setting forth the errors into which that grand body fell, was the work of their committee on correspondence, presented by Brother Belden. Speaking of the alleged repeal resolution of 1899, the report justly says:

The tone of these declarations is one of injured innocence. They speak of "attacks upon its autonomy," and "the attacks of misguided brethren." Such language is hypocritical and reprehensible, since it is followed by the absolute repeal of the resolutions against which the protests of the other American Grand Lodges had been directed. If their repeal was an honest act, then they acknowledge that their resolutions of 1898 were wrong, and they have no right to criticize the objectors.

The Nogales matter resulted in a declaration by the Grand Lodge "that no subordinate lodge can waive jurisdiction over its material in favor of any foreign lodge."

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. George Montague, Nogales, is Grand Master.

R. W. George J. Roskruge, Tucson, is Grand Secretary.

ARKANSAS, 1900.

October 7th, at the hall of Hot Springs Lodge No. 62, in the city of Hot Springs, an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge was opened with a large number of Grand Lodge officers and a great number of brethren, as well as delegates from a number of the lodges, for the purpose of holding a memorial service occasioned by the death of their Grand Master, M. W. Robert M. Smith, a citizen of that city and a member of the lodge, in whose hall they were assembled.

He, with his wife and four small children, perished in the disaster at Galveston, Texas, on the night of September 8th, 1900, and none of their bodies have been recovered. The services were held at the Opera House, and the following is a portion of the record:

The Craft was then called from labor and were assembled in procession by Brother R. E. Price, acting as Grand Marshal. Headed by a band of music, and escorted by the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Arkansas, which had been convened at the same time and place for the purpose of holding a joint memorial service, as Grand Master Smith was also Grand Commander of Knights Templar, the Grand Lodge moved to the Grand Opera House, where an immense concourse of citizens of Hot Springs had gathered awaiting them. The procession was a long and imposing one, composed of hundreds of Master Masons and Knights. On arriving at the Opera House the Grand Officers of both bodies were escorted to seats on the stage.

The order for this communication was issued by the Deputy Grand Master, R.:W.: Brother Harry H. Myers, who presided as Grand Master.

Appropriate and eloquent addresses were made by the acting Grand Master, by R.:W.: Fay Hempstead, Grand Secretary, and others, and the funeral address was by Rev. Brother Julien C. Brown.

November 20th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Little Rock, the sixtieth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.: Harry H. Myers, Grand Master, with representatives from three hundred and sixty-one of the four hundred and thirty-seven subordinate lodges, in attendance.

A most cordial greeting to his brethren marks the opening annual address of the Grand Master. He pays loving tribute to the memory of their deceased Grand Master Robert Maxwell Smith, and recounts his labors for the craft and his Grand Lodge.

He reports a good condition of things, says "the Craft continues to thrive, growing in strength and greater and better achievements every year." He reports two decisions, one of which is as follows:

No. 1. Question. A and B have a difficulty, and B prefers charges against A: Shall the committee to which such charges are preferred investigate the same as to A only, or against both, if the evidence warrants?

Answer. The committee appointed to investigate the charges against A would have a perfect right, and indeed it would be its duty to prefer charges against B if it found upon investigation that he was deserving of discipline. The committee might even report no grounds for charges against A and at the same time prefer counter charges against B. The committee is appointed to take charge of the interest of the Lodge and should endeavor to see that justice is done.

The laying of corner-stones were, one for a M. E. Church at Magnolia, and another for the new state capitol building at Little Rock. One dispensation for a new lodge, one to remove the domicile of a lodge, and one to elect officers out of time are duly reported.

R.:W.: Fay Hempstead, Grand Secretary, rendered a most exhaustive report of the matters pertaining to the lodges, coming to his official notice through his office, and of all the matters relating to sister Grand Lodges and the fraternal relations existing, evidencing zeal, ability and a painstaking attention to the very important duties of his office.

Brother W. R. Chestnut, Grand Orator, delivered a well prepared address, in which he displays a very correct conception of the antiquity of Freemasonry, its true worth and work in the world. The cardinal virtues are discussed in a philosophical manner, and the address as a whole is entertaining and instructive.

Seven new lodges were chartered, one charter restored, and four dispensations to new lodges were granted.

The Grand Lodges of Porto Rico and Western Australia were duly recognized, and fraternal relations recommended, and relations with the Grand Lodge at Washington were restored. Quite a large amount of work was done by the Committee on Grievance and Appeals, in considering decisions brought up for review.

The law of their grand jurisdiction authorizes the dropping from the rolls the names of all in any way connected with the sale of intoxicating liquors, without trial, thereby depriving members of all the rights and privileges of Masonry, upon an ex parte hearing. Could anything be more unmasonic?

We are in favor of the law forbidding the making of a saloon-keeper a Mason, and of suspending a member, upon due trial and conviction of keeping a saloon, but are decidedly opposed to such intemperate legislation as that of Arkansas.

There is no report on correspondence.

M.:W.: Harry H. Myers, is Grand Master.

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1900.

June 21st, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Vancouver, the twenty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Eden Walker, Grand Master, with representatives from twenty-nine subordinate lodges in attendance.

The Grand Master, in opening his annual address, extended a most hearty greeting and welcome to his brethren, expressing the pleasure he felt to meet them in another annual reunion. To the memory of the fraternal dead he paid just and loving tribute. Past Grand Master Fred Williams, a veteran, who helped to organize their Grand Lodge, died November 30, 1899.

Referring to the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington, he expresses the fear that some of the American Grand Lodges have permitted the "color line" to warp their better judgment, whereas it's not the "color line," but a faithful adherence to a well known and closely defined principle of Grand Lodge sovereignty, that is involved.

Patriotic utterance in support of the empire's struggle in South Africa, and a laudable pride in the heroic achievements of the Dominion soldiers, are formed in well chosen words of loyalty to the crown.

He expresses regrets that he had not been able to visit his lodges as extensively as he had hoped to do, yet he made many official visits. He strongly recommends following regular lodge meetings with some form of refreshment, as this emphasizes more fully the social side of our organization.

He reported eight decisions, with all of which the Grand Lodge agreed except one, in which he held that a petition for membership could be received at other than a regular meeting, provided it appears on the notice calling the meeting. But he held, in an approved decision, that in case of

a tie vote in electing a lodge officer, the Master has the casting vote, even if he has already voted once.

We are glad to note that "a Masonic body may not incorporate under the laws of British Columbia governing incorporation." And another wise holding, "A lodge may not establish a system of life membership based upon the payment by members of a fixed lump sum."

He attested his belief in the prerogative of his office by granting several special dispensations, and he constituted three new lodges.

The Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Harry H. Watson, visited many of the lodges, assisted on important occasions, was royally received and banqueted, and makes an interesting report of the same.

V. W. Walter J. Quinlan, Grand Secretary, made a good report and an excellent showing of his attention to the important duties of his office, and with the report of the Grand Treasurer a very thorough exhibition of the business of the lodges and of the Grand Lodge is presented. The district deputies attended to their duties, and each makes carefully prepared reports.

Four new lodges were chartered. The matter of raising a Grand Lodge charity fund came up in the form of proposed amendments to the constitution, which lie over until the next annual communication,

The following, we infer, refers to our distinguished brother, a past Grand Master of Illinois:

The M. W. Grand Master then called upon M. W. Bro. John C. Smith to address Grand Lodge.

The celebrated brother complied, and gave a most interesting account of Masonry as practiced in Egypt and other Oriental countries, and many episodes of his personal experiences enjoyed while traveling in foreign lands.

On the conclusion of M. W. Bro. Smith's speech, the Grand Master and many others expressed their delight at being present to hear the distinguished brother.

Resolved—That the thanks of Grand Lodge are hereby tendered M. W. Bro. Smith for the instruction and pleasure afforded.

The following is an amendment of their constitution:

(223a). In cases of emergency the following course may be pursued. Any two members of a Lodge may transmit in writing to the Master of the Lodge, the name, age, profession or occupation and place of abode of any candidate they may wish to propose; and the circumstances which cause the emergency. If in the opinion of the Master the emergency be real, he shall notify the proposition to every member of his Lodge, either in the summons for the next regular meeting, or in a summons for a lodge of emergency to meet at a period not less than seven days from the issuing of the summons. If the candidate be then approved on the ballot, he may be initiated. The Master shall previously to the ballot being taken, read the proposition and state to the Lodge the cause of emergency, which shall be recorded in the minutes. This Section shall apply only to members of the Royal Navy and Army on active service.

An eloquent sermon by the Grand Chaplain, V. W. E. P. Flewelling, preached at Christ Church to the members of the Grand Lodge and their visitors, is published with the proceedings.

The report on correspondence, covering two hundred and fifteen pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-one sister Grand Lodges, is the work

of V.·W.·Brother W. A. DeWolf Smith; Nebraska, 1899, receives fraternal consideration. He thinks none of our Grand Lodges should have severed fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington on account of its negro resolutions of 1893. We think the mistake made was by those Grand Lodges which did sever relations, in restoring them, because of the 1899 resolutions, which, in our judgment, were more spurious than the original folly.

M.·W.·Harry H. Watson, Vancouver, is Grand Master.

V.·W.·Walter J. Quinlan, Nelson, is Grand Secretary.

CALIFORNIA, 1900.

October 9th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of San Francisco, the fifty-first annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.·W.·Charles L. Patton, Grand Master, with representatives from two hundred and twenty-eight of the two hundred and sixty-seven subordinate lodges, in attendance.

"I am reminded," said the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, "that the unceasing flight of time has again brought us together. To-day we have the privilege of contemplating the completed work of fifty years, marked by the untiring efforts of those who have labored unselfishly in the field of Masonry for our benefit. They have ever been sowing seeds of prosperity and brotherly kindness, and we, to-day, reap the full benefit of their labors."

Death had wrought its work, and M.·W.·Brother John Ashby Tutt, the second Grand Master of California, who died May 15, 1900, aged over eighty-five years, was one of those called from labor on earth to the Grand Lodge above. A loving tribute to his memory finds place in the record before us.

He reported having sent, upon being advised of the disaster at Galveston, a contribution, by telegraph, of \$1,000, to be used in relieving the distress and suffering caused by the flood.

His report of the condition of the order, in his grand jurisdiction, is very gratifying. The net gain of 1,137 members, notwithstanding a heavy loss by death and demission, is indeed a good showing. He speaks in words of the kindest interest of their Masonic Home, and with the accurate knowledge of one who has been the president of its Board of Trustees ever since the commencement of the erection of that structure, a view of which, with its surroundings, is presented as a frontispiece to the volume of proceedings under review.

He reported the constituting of four new lodges, the instituting of two lodges U. D.; the holding of four special communications of the Grand Lodge, two to lay corner-stones, one to dedicate a new lodge room and one to conduct the funeral of their deceased Past Grand Master Tutt.

He reported the approval of many by-laws, and we are glad to note what he says:

In considering these By-Laws, I have always been guided by the feeling that the Lodge should be permitted to enjoy all the liberty compatible with

our constitution in dealing with its internal affairs; but I have ever kept in view the fact that the constitution and regulations of the Grand Lodge must never be violated, accidentally or otherwise, by the By-Laws of any Lodge, and I trust that my action in these matters will meet with your approval.

He calls attention to infractions of a very just provision of their Grand Lodge law, which declares that no lodge shall allow one of its members to be suspended for non-payment of dues without knowing, among other things, that the member has ability to pay. Yet, he says, some of the lodges, by their by laws or standing resolutions, cast the burden of proof upon a delinquent, and say that he is to be suspended unless he himself, in person or by written communication, asks for the remission of his dues. This, he says, is a misconception of the law.

The herculean task of instructing the lodges in a revised ritual has engaged the zealous attention and labors of the Grand Lecturer and the inspectors and a commendable perfection in the work has been accomplished.

He reports twenty-eight decisions, from which we extract:

1. No brother will be permitted to resign from Masonry, or renounce the Order. He may withdraw from the particular Lodge in which he holds membership, but for him to even attempt to renounce Masonry is an offense and should be punished.

5. At the installation of a Master elect an opportunity is given to object to the installation, and if such objection is made, it is the duty of the installing officer to inquire into the reasons urged by the brother objecting. Should it appear on inquiry that the reasons are proper ones upon which to base charges, then for the reason that the pendency of charges does not prevent the installation of a Master elect, it is the duty of the installing officer to proceed with the installation. It would be a very extraordinary state of facts which would justify the installing officer in refusing to install a Master who has been duly elected by the Lodge and presents the proper certificate of qualification.

7. A Past Master of a Lodge which merges its existence by consolidating with another Lodge has the same standing as a Past Master of the new Lodge created by the consolidation as he had in the Lodge merging its existence.

18. When a Lodge receives an application from a person who has resided within its jurisdiction for the period required by the Constitution, and the application has been referred to a committee, the removal of the applicant from the jurisdiction of the Lodge before balloting upon the application, does not change the rule that it cannot be withdrawn; the applicant must be balloted for, and if elected, the Lodge may request any other Lodge near the candidate's place of residence to confer the degrees if convenience require.

22. It is a very grave Masonic offense for a Mason to make a public or even a private declaration that he does not believe in the existence of God. Charges should be at once preferred against such a one, and, if found guilty, he should be expelled from the Order.

The report of the Grand Secretary presents a very concisely written account of the business of his office for the year, and presented for the consideration of the Grand Lodge, a detail of all the important matters pertaining to its affairs.

The report of the Grand Lecturer shows great earnestness on his part in the work of instructing the lodges, and more than usual interest wherever he went on the part of the officers and members throughout the state.

A report from the superintendent of the Masonic Home gives a very interesting account of that institution, its inmates, their employment in the house, in the garden, the orchards, and upon the farm. Surely the lives of its inmates are made pleasant, and those who have contributed to so beneficent an object must view with delight the happiness bestowed upon their unfortunate brethren, their widows and orphans.

The Committee on Jurisprudence recommended and the Grand Lodge approved an amendment to their regulations, very important, and we believe, very correct, as follows:

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.

M.:W.:Brother William A. Davies presented the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-six pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-six sister Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1899, receives fraternal and generous consideration.

Of Masonic Homes, the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington, and the status of Grand Lodges in the courts, he says:

The last quarter of the century has developed the charitable instincts of the Fraternity in a marked degree. The Masonic Home is no longer considered a luxury, to be desired but seldom attained, and only by wealthy jurisdictions, for by the aid and undivided assistance of the American woman every jurisdiction in the United States is striving to acquire its haven of charity for the benefit of the needy and suffering. Some, being practically favored, will be of greater benefit than others, but all will join in the blessings sure to follow the good work.

God bless the Home and its creators.

The action of the Grand Lodge of Washington came like a thunderbolt in a clear sky, and it will be many years before its pernicious effects are obliterated and forgotten.

That the Masons of that jurisdiction will abandon the false position in which they have been placed by ambitious leaders, is as sure as that the sun rises in the East, and the Fraternity will patiently wait for its restoration to its former position in American Freemasonry.

We are glad to be able to congratulate the Fraternity upon the affirmation by the Supreme Court of New York of the doctrine laid down by the courts of California and Ohio—that no court of equity will interfere to prevent the carrying out of a judgment of suspension or expulsion as finally confirmed by the Grand Lodge having jurisdiction. This doctrine was laid down by the Supreme Court of New York in the case of *Kopp vs. White*, a case in which a disgruntled brother invoked the civil law to revoke the judgment of his brethren in Masonry, and wherein the court told him, in effect, that as he probably got his deserts, he should be satisfied with the judgment of his brethren in a matter of social obligation and reciprocal expectations.

M.:W.:James A. Foshay, Los Angeles, is Grand Master.

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

COLORADO, 1900.

September 18th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Denver, the fortieth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Alphonse A. Burnand, Grand Master, with representatives from ninety-two of the ninety-four subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Portrayed upon the opening pages of the volume of proceedings are the faces of M. E. Brothers Joseph W. Milsom, Grand Master, and Past Grand Masters A. J. Van Deren, Ernest Le Neve Foster, and George W. Roe, as also R. W. Edward C. Parmelee, the veteran Grand Secretary, whose accuracy in his work as an official is best attested by his reports, and the completeness of the published proceedings which he issues. If any Grand Secretary excels Brother Parmelee in these particulars, this correspondent has not been permitted to see the production.

With apt words, the Grand Master in opening his annual address, noted the rapid passing of the year, and fraternally greeted and welcomed his brethren. He paid tribute, in generous expressions, to the memory of the fraternal dead; reported a good condition among the lodges and a gratifying increase in their membership; the constituting of three new lodges; the instituting of two lodges U. D., and the issuing of several special dispensations for the usual purposes.

He did a great deal of visiting, exerting his energy first, he says, in the direction of those lodges that had not been favored with a Grand Master's visit in many years, and secondly, to as many others as possible. He made 114 official visits, traveling 8,145 miles by rail, and 424 by stage. He says:

I met brethren of large cities rampant with the spirit of commercialism; in mining camps where "Mother Earth" is made to disclose and yield her precious metals, which serve as a medium of exchange, in carrying forward our business enterprises, or the black diamonds necessary to generate the force to drive the wheels of industry; in farming communities, where she is being cajoled and coaxed into yielding an abundant crop of the necessities, comforts, and luxuries of life; or where herds of cattle browsed upon her thousand hills; but yet, it was ever that same hearty grasp and welcome of a Freemason.

From his decisions we extract:

I.

In answer to the question, "If a Lodge wants waiver of jurisdiction, where two Lodges have concurrent jurisdiction, do you have to ask one or both Lodges for waiver?" I formulated the following mode of procedure:

First—A Lodge receiving a request for a waiver of jurisdiction shall refer the same to a committee for investigation.

Second—No Lodge shall act upon an application for waiver unless the same shall have been laid over one lunar month, and the committee has presented its report.

Third—Where two or more Lodges exercise concurrent jurisdiction the request shall be made to the oldest Lodge, and the Lodge receiving such request shall immediately notify all the concurrent Lodges.

Fourth—Written objection filed by a Lodge having concurrent jurisdiction shall have the effect of denying the issuance of the waiver.

II.

Query: "On balloting for the recommendation of a new Lodge, how should the ballot be taken, and should it be by a two-thirds vote?"

Answer: The vote should be by ballot, a majority vote being sufficient to recommend.

It will be remembered that the Grand Lodge of Colorado first proposed the Washington memorial ceremonies which were afterward held at Mt. Vernon in December, 1899, and the Grand Master refers to that great event, at which it was his privilege to deliver an address. He speaks of it with a modesty becoming one who merits much at the hands of our fraternity.

R. W. Edward C. Parmelee, Grand Secretary, made his thirty-fourth annual report, setting forth concisely all the matters pertaining to the grand jurisdiction coming within the notice and attention of his office.

M. W. Brother Ernest Le Neve Foster, Grand Lecturer, an earnest, zealous, and thoroughly efficient worker, makes report of the performance of the duties of his present office, with such suggestions as he thought advisable. Colorado is blessed with Masonic leaders possessing superior qualifications, whose devotion to our order maintains its position well to the front, and among them Brother Le Neve Foster is found.

Brother Herschel M. Hogg delivered an oration. He declares that "it is probably better not to know much, than to know a great deal that is not so."

Those pious bigots, outside our order, who are so ready at all times to denounce Freemasonry for what they say it represents, should "ponder and inwardly digest" these words of our brother, if, indeed, they have to stop the flow of their babble and engage in thoughtful reason,—an unusual occupation with them. The Grand Orator thus expresses himself upon another interesting theme: "While Freemasonry is in no sense a religion, it possesses the very foundation of all. Faith in God, hope for the future, and a kindly regard for others."

Of the material out of which to build our fraternity, he says:

I suggest a character of man to be met. You will know him when you see him. There are those whose importance in the community has rendered them of large consequence to themselves. They are to be rejected, or else disciplined thoroughly before their full reception.

Avoid the man who thinks he is necessary to the Craft. Masonry is intended to give, not receive, honor and consideration. Worldly wealth or station can be no measure of fitness for Masonic recognition. The rich and the poor, the high and the low, the learned and the unlearned meet on a common level.

By action of the Grand Lodge four new lodges were chartered.

M. W. Brother Lawrence N. Greenleaf presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and seventy-three pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-five sister Grand Lodges.

The report is marked by that ability, secured by long service and a studious research in the history of our institutions, which is so interesting to the intelligent reader. We quote the following as of interest and of practical value:

There is some friction occasionally manifested over Grand Lodge appointive offices, efforts being made to amend Constitutions making all Grand Officers elective. Under present laws Grand Masters possess the power to place those whom they favor in the line of promotion, and thus largely determine who shall rule over and govern the great body of the Craft in the immediate future.

We believe that for the most part, Grand Masters endeavor to make a wise selection, and that there has been in the past but little cause for complaint. The line of demarkation between the appointive and elective offices is drawn between the Senior Grand Deacon and the Junior Grand Warden. If the former has advanced by successive appointments to his present position, and is objectionable to the representatives of the constituent Lodges, they have it within their power to say by their ballots: "Thus far but no farther shalt thou go," and if they so choose, to elect a Junior Grand Warden from the floor. This would seem to be a sufficient check against unwise appointments.

M.:W.:Joseph W. Milsom, Canyon City, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:Edward C. Parmelee, Denver, is Grand Secretary.

CONNECTICUT, 1901.

January 16th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of New Haven, the one hundred and thirteenth annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:John O. Rowland, Grand Master, with representatives from all but one of its one hundred and ten lodges on the rolls, in attendance.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master said:

Standing as we do to-day upon the threshold of a new-dawning century, it is my privilege to congratulate the craft of the jurisdiction of Connecticut upon the closing of one of the most prosperous years of the history of Masonry within our good, old Commonwealth. Looking back upon a most harmonious and satisfactory year, looking forward to a most promising and hopeful future, let us bow our hearts in humble, reverent gratitude to Him from whose fingers sifts the sands of time, and in whose sight a thousand years are but as a day. Grateful that He has been pleased to spare so many of us to gather here once more, that He has poured His benign blessing upon the year just drifting into eternity, and for the assurances that the years to come hold so much of good in store for the faithful everywhere.

Loving tribute is paid to the memory of Past Grand Master Clark Buckingham, who died on March 17th, 1900, and to that of Past Grand Junior Warden Arthur B. Calef, who died at Middletown, August 17th, 1900.

He reports many official visits to his lodges, and a commendable enthusiasm among the brethren.

He issued several special dispensations to meet the exigencies arising in the lodges asking for them.

He is made happy in the belief that his lodges have competent Masters, for he had not been called upon to rule upon a new question, and but seldom by any of the lodges, and he reports no decisions.

He commends his district deputies for faithfully visiting their lodges and making report to him thereof. Of their Masonic Home and its noble work, he speaks in most commendatory terms.

R.:W.:Frederick S. Stevens, Deputy Grand Master delivered an address devoted to an account of his duties performed, making a good record of faithful attention to his duties.

The Grand Treasurer's report shows an excellent condition of their finances, and the Grand Secretary's report is full and a model of excellency, covering much more of the entire business of the Grand Lodge and its relations with others than is usual.

The following was adopted:

WHEREAS, There appears to be a desire on the part of many members of the Grand Lodge to see the work, recognized by this body as Standard, exemplified in as accurate a manner as possible, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Most Worshipful Grand Master be requested to select the officers of some lodge known to him to be proficient in the work, to perform the work of the Third Degree on the evening of the first day of the annual communication for the instruction and edification of the whole Craft.

M.:W.:Brother John H. Barlow presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and ninety-three pages and reviewing the proceedings of forty-six American and nineteen foreign sister grand jurisdictions; Nebraska, 1900, receiving generous consideration. Grand Master Keysor's address is quite fully reviewed, our W.:Brother Wells' oration is commended as "eloquent," our report recommending the recognition of the Gran Dieta of Mexico, which was adopted, is quoted at length. Although he does not agree with our conclusions in regard to the recognition above referred to, he is kindly considerate of the writer, evincing a truly Masonic spirit, for which we are profoundly grateful.

Turning, however, to his review of Mexico we find him saying:

We regret to report that Masonry in this Republic is still in a chaotic state. Since our last report, we have the following circular letter from the Gran Dieta, which shows a desire to diffuse the principles of genuine Masonry, which is further evidenced by the articles of constitution presented.

And further on:

We have also had presented before us, the past year, an exemplification of the practical duties inculcated by our time honored fraternity.

A brother from Connecticut died very suddenly at a hotel in the City of Mexico; being a total stranger, they were about to bury him in the potter's field, but on examination a Templar's button was found upon his person. The brethren were notified, and he was given Masonic burial at an expense of \$100, and by means of which his friends were ascertained and notified and the amount expended returned by his widow.

And in closing he expressed the hope that "the time is not far distant when the dissension among the conflicting bodies will cease and recognition can properly be extended to them by American Grand Lodges." Under Alabama, 1899, he says: "The Grand Lodge refused to receive the resolution of non-intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Washington, believing the principal cause had not entirely been removed; we are aware that the action of that grand body is somewhat vague, and savors of the 'same opinion still,' yet the obnoxious resolutions were repealed." Un-

der District of Columbia, 1899, referring to the proposition to give Past Grand Masters an individual vote in the Grand Lodge, he remarks: "We are surprised to learn that there is a jurisdiction where this is not done. In Connecticut it is given to all past elective officers." In Nebraska it is given to all Past Grand Masters and Past Deputy Grand Masters.

Under Florida, 1900, where the same rule prevails as in Nebraska, requiring that "all candidates should be examined in open lodge, opened in the highest Degree to which he has been advanced," he asks: "Why not call the lodge to refreshment, and examine him before the members while the lodge is thus called, rather than open and close a special lodge?" In Nebraska the Master Mason's lodge being open would call off, open in the lower degree, examine the candidate, call off and on in the M.:M.: degree, and when through with the business of the evening, close in the 3rd, which would close in the lower degree, or degrees, upon which the lodge had been opened during the evening. Brother Barlow's report shows how interesting a report can be made upon the plan of wisely extracting the more important matters in the proceedings reviewed, supplementing appropriate comment. We read his reports always, with pleasure and profit.

M.:W.:Frederick S. Stevens, Bridgeport, is Grand Master.

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

DELAWARE, 1900.

October 3rd, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Wilmington, the ninety fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:William W. Black, Jr., Grand Master.

With expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the many blessings and comforts vouchsafed by the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, greeted his brethren. Many before him, he declared, had given their best thoughts and energy in upbuilding our noble fraternity, who, with their younger and more vigorous brothers are "building higher and higher the walls of our temple." An abundant harvest in fruits and grain were among the material blessings, peace and harmony, and an active year in the lodges he reports. But death had done its work, invading the ranks of the Grand Lodge and removing seven of its prominent members, Past Grand Master Joseph W. H. Watson and Past Senior Grand Warden John Brown Roberts among them, to whose memory he pays loving fraternal tribute, and he makes due record of the illustrious dead of sister grand jurisdictions.

He reports no decisions, the few queries propounded having been answered by simply referring to their published regulations. He reports the granting of only one special dispensation, that for conferring the degrees in less than the constitutional time. But he did visit all the lodges, finding in nearly all a good financial condition. He expresses pleasure in having assisted in conferring the degrees in many of the lodges, which are conferred, he says, impressively, owing in a great measure to the untiring zeal of their instructors.

The Grand Lodge declined to comply with a request from the Grand Lodge of Washington for a restoration of fraternal relations and the exchange of representatives. They do not regard Washington's 1899 rescinding resolutions as resolutions that rescind. The Grand Lodge of Western Australia was accorded fraternal recognition.

Delmar, Maryland, and Delmar, Delaware, constitute one town, but lying across the interstate line. A Maryland lodge, during the building of its hall, asked to be permitted to meet on the Delaware side of the town until their hall was completed, which request was granted to continue for one year. It is unlike the Arizona case, mention of which is made in our current review of that Grand Lodge.

Because of the adoption, by one of the lodges, of a by-law depriving any member in arrears for dues of the right to vote, or to be elected to an office in the lodge, the Grand Lodge adopted the following:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on By-Laws, would report that while there is no constitutional provision bearing directly on this point, in their opinion no member of any Lodge can be deprived of any of his rights and privileges as such member without charges having been preferred and trial had. The right to vote in his Lodge and to hold office in same is a privilege inherent in his membership. Our decision, therefore, is that any such provision in the By-Laws of any Lodge depriving members when in arrears for dues of the privilege of voting or holding office is unlawful, and we recommend that all such provisions in the By-Laws of any subordinate Lodge in this jurisdiction be stricken out.

Grand Master Joseph E. Moore, Past Grand Master Josiah W. Ewan, and Grand Secretary Thomas H. R. Redway, of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, were welcomed as visitors, and each responded with a congratulatory address.

Rev. L. H. Jackson, Past Deputy Grand Master, presented the report on correspondence, covering seventy-one pages and reviewing the proceedings of most of the English-speaking Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1899 and 1900, is given a page and a half, in which, however, our reverend brother finds space to make the mistake of saying that in 1900 we had no report on correspondence. We wonder what the one hundred and thirty-seven pages devoted to that work looks like to him.

M.:W.:Joseph Stuart, Wilmington, is Grand Master.

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

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1900.

December 5th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Washington, the ninetyeth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:William G. Henderson, Grand Master, with representatives from all the twenty-five subordinate lodges, in attendance.

That they might deliberate dispassionately, consider well before acting, and legislate with wisdom, is the fervent hope the Grand Master expressed in opening his annual address. With appropriate mention he records the death of their Past Grand Master Isaac LaRue Johnson, which occurred December 29th, 1899. He discusses calmly the action of the Grand Lodge

of Washington in re the question of exclusive jurisdiction and argues with those who maintain the binding force of that doctrine. Several special dispensations for the usual purposes, he had granted. Courtesies from various Grand Masonic bodies had he enjoyed, an account of which makes pleasant reading. He urges the lodges to convert securities held by them into stock in the proposed new temple, upon what seems to be a practical plan for building at an early day.

He had visited, at least once, every lodge in the jurisdiction, accompanied in most instances by officers of the Grand Lodge. The writer, in November last, together with our Past Grand Master Hull, enjoyed being present upon his visit, accompanied by his officers, to their Federal Lodge No. 1, witnessing the carrying out of their well-conceived program for such an occasion. One feature of the evening's entertainment was an address by Brother Mun Yew Chung, a graduate of Yale College, and private secretary, as we understand, to Minister Wu, ambassador to our government at Washington, from China. We enjoyed a pleasant chat with our Celestial brother, a very modest, richly attired young gentleman. We were told that he has been converted to Christianity, and is a member of one of our Protestant churches.

The Grand Master was asked to pass upon the question of admitting a candidate who had lost his left foot above the ankle, but who, with an artificial foot, can conform to the requirements of initiation. He was personally favorable to admitting such a candidate to be made a Mason, but submitted the matter to the Grand Lodge. The report of a special committee on the subject, adopted by the Grand Lodge, held that such a candidate could not be made a Mason, declaring:

Your committee does not favor a change in our present law as it applies to the initiation of candidates for the degrees; but one who has been initiated and hailed as our brother, and who before receiving the remaining degrees has the misfortune, through accident or other cause, to receive a bodily injury which would have debarred him from admission had it occurred before his initiation, seems to your committee to stand in a somewhat different light from the profane who seeks initiation. Your committee therefore recommend that section 26, of Article XX, be amended by striking out the words, "pass or raise," and that it is further recommended that in the case of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft, who has received an injury of the nature above alluded to, and still desires to receive the remaining degree, or degrees, his case shall be referred to the Most Worshipful Grand Master for his decision.

This is practically the rule in Nebraska, as decided on several occasions, except that in advancing the, Grand Master need not be applied to.

In reporting his decisions, he fully sets out the letters received, his rulings, and reasons therefor, in his letter replying to the lodge seeking the decision. In one case the petitioner retained his right to vote in Virginia, his former home. The ruling is interesting to us, because our Grand Lodge has held that where one exercises the right to vote, in that place he is treated as residing. We extract:

I am of the opinion that "residence," Masonically considered, means the place where the petitioner actually resides—has an established abode—a

habitation, and does not mean necessarily the place where he claims and exercises the political right to vote. In the present case of Mr. —, he has not only resided in this jurisdiction for twelve months, but for nine years, and, without undertaking to determine whether he has any political rights or not in the State of Virginia, for I am only to consider the question of his "residence" from a Masonic point of view, I am of the opinion that, Masonically considered, he is a resident of this jurisdiction, and having resided here for the period prescribed by our Grand Lodge Constitution, he is the property of La Fayette Lodge No. 19, of this jurisdiction; and, having been elected for the degrees, that lodge may properly confer them upon him. I would advise that the Worshipful Master of Lafayette Lodge, No. 137, of our sister jurisdiction, be informed of this action and of the reasons for it, and when so informed I believe that the ruling in this case will be concurred in, and that the cordial fraternal relations which have so long existed between the two jurisdictions, and which it is our desire to continue to foster, will continue unimpaired.

From the report of the Grand Lecturer we learn that more work in conferring degrees had been done than in any year since the organization of the Grand Lodge. Schools of instruction had been held twice a month during the year, except in July and August.

Where a brother refused to vote on the passing of a ballot for the degrees, the Grand Master, in addressing the Master of the lodge said, "Under the circumstances stated, you should have announced the first ballot irregular without declaring the candidate elected and should have proceeded to take a second ballot, having first required the brother to retire who declined to vote." The Committee on Jurisprudence, in reporting on the case, remarked that "requiring a brother to retire from his own lodge raises a question which your committee believes has never, in this form, been before the Grand Lodge." The question, seeming to be of so serious a nature, the committee referred it back, without recommendation to the Grand Lodge, but we find no record of its disposal.

Owing to the serious illness of their veteran Grand Secretary R. W. William R. Singleton, who has so ably written the reports on correspondence for many years, that work was done for the current year by Past Grand Master George W. Baird. Since the publishing of the proceedings, our venerable brother has passed on to the world beyond, a great loss to the fraternity, not only of that grand jurisdiction, but to all who delight in reading instructive Masonic reviews.

Brother Baird's report covers seventy-six pages and reviews the proceedings of fifty-five sister Grand Lodges. He covers well all the more important transactions of the proceedings reviewed, and his work will be read with interest.

M. W. Harry Standiford, Washington, is Grand Master.

FLORIDA, 1901.

January 15th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Jacksonville, "at high 12," the seventy-second annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Silas B. Wright, Grand Master, with representatives from one hundred and twenty-seven of the one hundred and forty-five subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Expressions of gratitude for the manifold blessings enjoyed by his brethren during the year, mark the opening paragraph of the Grand Master's annual address. In a retrospective mood he dwells upon sweet memories, and the joys of annual reunions, heightened as the years pass. He rejoices that the immediate membership of his Grand Lodge remains unbroken, while many of the members of the lodges had been called to rest, to whose memory he pays loving fraternal tribute. He reported having refused several applications to send out appeals for aid, but granted three; two in favor of widows, and one for an indigent sick brother with a large dependent family. He refused for manifestly good reasons to grant a dispensation for a new lodge, and reports the surrender of one charter. He briefly states the conditions surrounding the Grand Lodge of Western Australia and recommended its recognition, which was accorded by the Grand Lodge. The application of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica for recognition, upon his recommendation, goes over to be considered later. And the same action was had as to the request for recognition by the Grand Orient of Belgium. He recommended a refusal of a like request from the Gran Dieta, and enters into a somewhat lengthy discussion of Masonry in Mexico, relying largely upon the reports of special committees of Michigan and New Mexico. That of the latter is printed in full as an appendix to the proceedings under review. Our Grand Lodge holds entirely different views upon the subject, adopting the writer's report at our last annual communication, where we recorded our views, and do not care to further discuss the questions involved.

His discussion of the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington is interesting, and he quotes a declaration of Grand Master Upton in an article over his own name in a publication by the Quatnor Coronati Lodge No. 2076, A. F. & A. M., of London, in the introduction of which he says: "Hence I deem it worth while to report, that one of the results of the interest in the subject of Masonry among negroes of America, excited by the declaration of the Grand Lodge of Washington in 1898 and 1899, practically recognizing the legitimacy of that Masonry from an historical standpoint." This he cites as a rather conclusive answer to Brother Upton's oft repeated declaration that such recognition was not accorded. He granted many special dispensations, and reported twenty-two decisions. All of the decisions were approved, and from a careful reading of them we note with pleasure the evident pains taken in the consideration of each question involved.

W.: Brother Reginald H. Weller delivered an excellent oration, marked by well-considered views of the philosophic character of Freemasonry, its historical importance, and its moral teaching.

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Jurisprudence the following was adopted:

Resolved: That it shall be unlawful for any Mason after becoming a member of any lodge owing allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Florida, to enter upon, and engage in the business of liquor selling, and any member who violates this regulation shall be subject to charges and trial for unasonic conduct in the particular lodge in which he holds membership.

There is no report on correspondence.

M.:W.: James Carnell, Ormond, is Grand Master.

R.:W.: Wilber P. Webster, Jacksonville, is Grand Secretary.

GEORGIA, 1900.

October 30th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Macon, the one hundred and fourteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:William A. Davis, Grand Master, with representatives from four hundred and nineteen of the four hundred and thirty subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's annual address it is made evident that he had consecrated his abilities to the year's work, with a most zealous purpose to perform every duty incumbent upon him. And as an evidence of its good results, we are assured that Masonry in Georgia was never in a more flourishing condition than at present. He congratulated the Grand Lodge upon its having emerged from a load of debt, with a few thousands to encourage some well-considered plan to build up an undertaking that shall appeal to the pride of Georgia Masons. He visited in many sections of the state, and found the lodges zealous in maintaining the landmarks and ancient usages of the craft, with no evidence anywhere of material innovations. To the Great Light he pays loyal acknowledgment, and glories in the truth which makes its votaries free. He reported fifteen decisions upon familiar questions, one of which is the following:

5th. Can a brother who has been accused of casting a black ball deny the accusation in open Lodge? Held that he cannot. If this were permitted, every member could tell how he voted and thereby destroy the sanctity of the ballot.

He issued a great many special dispensations for the usual purposes. He had kept in close touch with the district deputies, and reports that, as a rule, they had been zealous in the discharge of their duties. To the passing of the century, he devoted some well-considered comments, noting the progress of civilization and enlightenment. Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines are mentioned, and the work of the international forces in their "march over the wall of Tien Tsin, and thence into the very palace of the Forbidden City," is discussed from the standpoint of a lover of humanity. And he devotes a page to unfolding his hopes and aspirations for the new century.

The address is worthy of the commendation accorded by the Committee on the Address, from which we extract:

Could the world have been present at our morning session and heard the magnificent address of our beloved and honored Grand Master, W. A. Davis, their good opinion of our Order, its teachings and purposes, would have been greatly advanced. Its every sentence breathed the true teachings of Free Masonry. "Brotherly love, relief and truth"—nay, he took a step forward and gave to the noble teachings of Masonry their real, their deeper meaning. The address was conceived in love, written in firmness, but in kindness, and deserves and no doubt will give to every Georgia

Mason a higher sense of his duty to his God, his neighbor and to himself, and especially of his bounden duty to woman. We cannot say enough in approval and praise of the address.

The Grand Lodge carefully considered the report of a special committee upon the proposition to undertake the building of a Masonic Home. The report favors a plan that contemplates a "pay-as-you go" policy, so that while the determination to erect the institution is favored, a like determination not to incur indebtedness is manifest.

An eloquent report, marked by expressions of love for the fraternal dead, was adopted and given place in the record.

Brother A. Morrill Lambdin presented the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and forty-eight pages and reviewing in a very thorough and able manner the proceedings of fifty-nine sister Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1899, among them.

His idea of his duty in the premises, and of conditions, is found in the following:

In our work of reviewing we have refrained from commenting in most instances, believing that to state facts as we found them and to quote inspiring thoughts would prove more instructive than would our own opinions of the same.

It has been a grand year for our beloved fraternity, marked by growth in members and corresponding financial increase; but greater than all is that spirit of Masonic Truth, Brotherly Love and Charity that doth seem to more and more abound. We have found the work of a reporter arduous but full of pleasure. Although the greater part of it has been done while the mercury was among the nineties, we were to a great extent unmindful of physical discomfort in the enjoyment of our imaginary "summer trip" through our own country, as well as Foreign lands.

M. W. Max Meyerhardt, Rome, is Grand Master.

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

INDIANA, 1900.

May 22d, in Grand Lodge Hall, in the city of Indianapolis, the seventy-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. William Geake, Grand Master, with representatives from four hundred and ninety-three of the four hundred and ninety-six subordinate lodges, present.

The Grand Master, in opening his annual address, extended a fraternal welcome, noting that many new faces were present, and that some formerly prominent were missing. He records a tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead, Past Grand Masters Nicholas R. Ruckle and Jacob J. Todd, being among those of his own jurisdiction who had died during the year. The unveiling of a monument erected at Madison, Indiana, to the memory of Past Grand Master Alexander A. Meek, deceased, is mentioned as an occasion of importance. He reports the constituting of seven new lodges; the laying of five corner-stones; the dedicating of five halls; the issuing of three duplicate charters; and the approving of a large number of amendments to by-laws.

One lodge the year before, made the mistake of electing a brother as

Master who had never been elected and served as a warden. At the communication of the Grand Lodge immediately following, the committee recommended that he resign; information reaching the Grand Master that he had not done so, the lodge was ordered to declare the office of Master vacant, and to apply for dispensation to elect one. For a supposed violation of law in refusing to grant demits, a lodge was suspended; afterwards visited by the Grand Master's special deputy, with full power, the order was suspended, investigation was made and a finding that the lodge had no intention to ignore or disobey the orders of the Grand Master. A severe reprimand, however, was administered. Another lodge was "raked over the coals" for an alleged conferring of degrees for less than the legal amount, which the lodge denied. The lodge was promptly threatened with the arrest of its charter, but was permitted, for a money consideration, to remain in existence, and at last accounts was alive, if not kicking.

Another lodge "got it" for not punishing a brother who was first convicted, and upon a subsequent ballot acquitted; another, and others, to the number of eleven in all, were more or less severely dealt with for irregularities alleged or real, but the majesty of the law was vindicated, of course. Dispensations for four new lodges had been issued. The Grand Master's individual views were much opposed to any favors being extended to the Gran Dieta of Mexico, and the Grand Lodge quite agreed with him. The Grand Lodge of Porto Rico fared no better. Seven lodges failed to elect officers on time, and each was granted a special dispensation to heal the breach. Poseyville, Posey County, was granted a dispensation for a new lodge, as were two other towns of less historic note. He arranged the matter himself, with the Grand Lodge of Washington, by revoking the order of non-intercourse, when informed of the alleged revocation of its obnoxious negro resolutions. Perhaps we are in error, in supposing that it was the province of the Grand Lodge itself, to enter into, or restore fraternal relations with another Grand Lodge.

He decided promptly that an agent of a brewing establishment could not be made a Mason, but that the same law does not bar a man from becoming a member of a lodge who rents a building for saloon purposes. The grievances dealt with by the Grand Master were not all, for the Grand Lodge had its hands full of appeals and grievances, and the record details and airs the particulars in many a case. In one, however, the committee, thought it best not to publish the details. Would it not be better to omit, in our published records, all mention of the grosser details of offenses taken cognizance of in trials held? We all know what constitutes a Masonic offense, and that gross violation of Masonic law will be punished. If the record shows that a certain brother was suspended or expelled, after due trial, is that not sufficient?

Four new lodges were granted charters.

An interesting report by the delegates to the Washington centennial ceremonies, of their attendance and what they observed, is published with the proceedings. A general report of the Committee on Necrology, and special reports upon their own illustrious dead, show much of interest to the reader.

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. Olin E. Holloway, Knightstown, is Grand Master.

R. W. William H. Smythe, Indianapolis, is Grand Secretary.

IOWA, 1900.

June 5th the members assembled at the Masonic Library building in the city of Cedar Rapids, and were escorted by Apollo Commandery No. 26, Knights Templar, to Green's Opera House, where the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Thomas Lambert, Grand Master, with representatives from four hundred and thirty-eight of the four hundred and eighty-two subordinate lodges, present.

The Grand Master's annual address opens with fraternal greeting to his brethren, who, during the year, he said, had shown the true spirit of Masonry at all times and under all circumstances, and had assisted very materially in making his experience one that will remain a pleasant memory unto the last. Prosperity had smiled upon their lodges, peace and harmony prevailing, as a rule, throughout their large jurisdiction. From this transitory existence to a place of endless duration, many of their brethren had been called. Two chairs upon the dais, suitably draped, were in memory of Past Grand Master Guilbert and Past Grand Treasurer Colton, both of whom had passed away during the Masonic year. Tribute, fragrant with fraternal love, he records to their memory, expressing the Mason's faith in the glorious promises of the hereafter.

Suspension for non-payment of dues has been for years, he says, most annoying in their recapitulations, but such suspensions are steadily on the decrease. Their law, making subordinate lodge dues due and payable semi-annually, and making it the imperative duty of the Master to see that they are collected, is working well. It is a law worthy of imitation. He reports the constituting of four new lodges, and the granting of dispensations for eight new ones; the surrendering of four lodge charters; the loss of four halls by fire, one, only, of which was insured.

A gross misuse of the black ball, he says, in one case, resulted in the surrender of the charter and reorganization under dispensation, while three other lodges were considering a like procedure. In one lodge eight candidates were rejected at one meeting without apparent cause; in another, the ultimatum appears to be that no man belonging to a certain one of the two great political parties need apply,—a truly deplorable condition. He is not entirely satisfied with the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington, in its alleged rescinding of its ill-advised recognition of Negro Masonry, and thinks that "more 'rescinding' might have been done with a great deal less verbiage."

He reports the laying of the corner-stone for a new lodge building, and his active assistance in the dedication of three new lodge rooms. He has been called upon to render the usual number of decisions, giving them, he says, to the best of his ability, and to reply to a great number of communications for information. He reports none of his decisions, giving, as a reason, his opinion that the decisions of a Grand Master have no force

or effect beyond the term to which he applies them, whatever that may mean. To receive or ballot on petitions, or both, at a special communication of the lodge, he had refused special dispensations. He dwells upon the magnitude and success of the Washington centennial services at Mt. Vernon, which he attended. And in contemplation of turning over the gavel, he besought heaven's choicest blessings for all his brethren.

M.:W.:Brother Theodore S. Parvin makes his fifty-fourth annual report as Grand Secretary, and it is safe to say that no Grand Secretary ever made a more carefully prepared report, or one more nearly filling the requirements of a perfect piece of work than this. And then his report as Grand Librarian, his fifty-first, contains a volume of information, so valuable to the student and so gratifying to his admirers, as evidence of his continued vigor in the labor he loves so dearly.

Brother W. F. Cleveland, chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Dead, contributes a gem of rare beauty in his report. Space forbids its reproduction as a whole; to extract from it would be but to mutilate it, and we console ourselves with having enjoyed reading it, and commend its perusal to all.

A good woman, Mrs. James Morton, widow of Past Grand Commander James Morton, donated to the Grand Lodge the fine art works and Masonic library of her late husband, and the Grand Lodge recorded its unanimous rising vote of thanks therefor.

The business of the Grand Lodge involved much work, which was faithfully considered and disposed of. We find no matter of special interest to the craft generally, aside from that already referred to.

The report on correspondence, covering one hundred and twenty-one pages, is presented by Brother J. C. W. Coxe. It is his eighth report. What we note as quite conspicuous, and surprising to us, is his seemingly bitter attitude towards the Gran Dieta of Mexico, especially in view of Iowa's relation to our Mexican brethren. Under Michigan he commends the report adopted refusing to recognize the Gran Dieta, as a most complete exposé of what he calls a "stupendous fraud." We read that report, and what struck us as most remarkable, was the inconsistency of the Grand Lodge in not treating Mexico as fairly as it does Peru on the question of the restoration of the Holy Bible to its place on the altar. And why is it so much worse for a regular lodge in Mexico to make a man with an artificial limb a Mason, than it is for an English lodge to do the same thing, necessitating the refusal of fraternal relations with the one and continuing them with the other?

Brother Coxe reluctantly, he says, is compelled by conditions over which he has not supreme control, to omit the discussion of several questions which he has in mind, and for which ample material had been gathered; "controverted issues," evidently. Come now, Brother, relieve your mind. Don't reserve any good things, but hand them out so that they may be passed round; some of the guild are complaining of a dearth of subjects for discussion.

M.:W.:Willard Lee Eaton, Osage, is Grand Master.

M.:W.:Brother Theodore S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, is Grand Secretary.

KANSAS, 1901.

February 20th, in Garfield Hall, in the city of Wichita, the forty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Charles J. Webb, Grand Master, with three hundred and seventy-eight other members, in attendance.

With well chosen allusions to that peace which pervaded the craft at the building of King Solomon's Temple, and a fervently expressed hope for a like condition among his brethren in undertaking the work of their communication now entered upon, the Grand Master opened his annual address. Substantial prosperity and business success, he says, have blessed the people of their state, and an equal prosperity has attended the work of the craft in their lodges. Two of their Past Grand Masters and one Past Deputy Grand Master have been called from earth to the Lodge above.

R.:W.:Cyrus K. Holliday died at his home in Topeka on March 29th, 1900; M.:W.:Silas Elam Sheldon, at his home in the same city, April 19th, 1900, and M.:W.:Moses S. Adams, at his home in Canon City, Colorado, December 25th, 1900. These were distinguished craftsmen and pioneers in the grand jurisdiction of Kansas. To their memory, later on, eloquent tribute was paid, in the adoption of a report "on necrology," made by M.:W.:Brother William M. Shaver. The Grand Master attended several schools of instruction, held by custodians of the work, and speaks in approval of their plan. He reports the constituting of three new lodges, and the instituting of one under dispensation. He issued several dispensations, but only after careful investigation of the need in each case. He quite effectually and properly, we think, prevented begging circulars, by refusing each and all of the frequent requests to be permitted to send them out. He is justly proud of their Masonic Home, and eloquently expresses his pride and joy in its success, the noble work it is doing, and its prospects for the future.

He officially visited all the lodges he could; reports the laying of nine corner-stones, and the happy settlement of all controversies among the lodges. One case, however, is perhaps worth mentioning. A brother was charged with blackballing another in the Order of the Eastern Star. The Grand Master thought that the offense was not such a one as the Blue Lodge had jurisdiction of, and he ordered the Master of the lodge to dismiss the case and annul all proceedings had in the lodge, and the order was, of course, complied with.

He reports only one decision:

The only part of the work of the degrees that can be conferred on more than one candidate at the same time is the second section, or Middle Chamber work, of the Fellow Craft degree. If the same degree is conferred upon several candidates on the same day, the lectures and charge may be given to all at the same time.

Approved.

The Grand Secretary, R.:W.:Albert K. Wilson, makes full report, in very excellent form.

Rev. Brother Stephen S. Estey, Grand Orator, dwelt with eloquent words upon the tendency of men to form associations; the meaning of

symbolism, and the twentieth century aims of Masonry. The true mission of symbolism, he says, is to open a door for the soul from the material to the spiritual. "Men look upon the white purity of the snow and, essaying to describe a soul untouched by the filth of sin, they bring over their images from the material world and speak of a character or a soul that is white as snow. Yet quite well enough they know that character and soul cannot possibly possess the attribute of color." Thus we speak, he says, because of the poverty of our language.

Again:

Life never before meant so much nor such fine things as it means to-day. Life has grown intense and swift and various, weighted with the accumulated gifts of the centuries that are gone. An hour of life to-day is worth a year of life that slept its slow moments of idle leisure away beside the tent door of the Arab or on the shepherd's hill-side lounging place. Ideas clash and re clash to-day, and in a swift moment institutions rise or fall. Deeds cease to be idle and become crucial in a day when one man's act is repeated by a million printed papers, and one man's careless word is indelibly stamped upon the thought of the reading millions.

"In an age on ages telling,
To be living is sublime."

He well discerns the truth:

The church wages war to-day against the forces of evil, and in that warfare she holds Masonry an honored ally. Christianity is a religion. Masonry is not a religion, but it is a religious society. The aims of the church and Masonry are not identical, but they are parallel. The church, marching to her battlefields to save the holy places of life, home, religion, love, from the destroying infidel, bears aloft her banners aflame with the words, "God, the Bible, Virtue, Charity." Anon she lifts her eyes and beholds Masonry in battle array with ensigns aflame with the same words: "God, the Bible, Virtue, Charity."

The following illustrates the readiness of some men to air their grievances. This matter was disposed of by the adoption of the report of the Committee on Grievances:

Bro. Le Grand was charged with conduct unbecoming a Mason, in charging a brother Master Mason with perjury. The particular offenses embraced in that charge are attempted to be set forth in four specifications, in each of which it is alleged that in a certain action, pending before a justice of the peace and a jury, in which Bro. Le Grand was defendant, he (Le Grand), while under oath, and when testifying as a witness, stated that testimony given in behalf of the plaintiff by four witnesses, named in the specifications, all of whom were Master Masons, was false and untrue.

The evidence before the lodge shows that these statements of the appellant were made in response to questions propounded to him upon cross-examination by the attorney for the plaintiff in the action; although the materiality of the evidence given by such witnesses, its truth or falsity, nor the result of the trial, do not appear from the record. It is evident, however, that the questions were asked of the defendant because of a conflict in the evidence of the parties to the action or of their witnesses, the accused insisting that a certain state of facts existed, which was denied by the other side.

Your committee do not believe that testimony given under such circumstances constitutes sufficient basis to support the charge lodged against this brother. The lodge had jurisdiction of the accused and the charge

states an offense, but it is not sustained by the specifications nor supported by the evidence. A reversal of the judgment is recommended.

Past Grand Master John C. Postlethwaite writes the report on correspondence, a most comprehensive review of the American Grand Lodges and many foreign jurisdictions, covering two hundred and fifteen pages. Nebraska, 1900, receives very generous space and very fraternal consideration. Our Grand Master Keyser's address is favorably commented upon and our Grand Orator, W. .Brother Walter W. Wells' oration highly praised as "eloquent in diction and lofty in thought, and will doubtless be powerful in influence." From it he excerpts quite extensively. Our review is kindly noticed. As evidence of his conception of Freemasonry and its opportunities, we present what he says:

Opportunities for the enlargement of the beneficent offices of Masonry are constantly opening up, all of which are promptly met with a hearty and generous response. Masons everywhere may well appropriate the language of Isaiah, substituting "Masonry" for "Israel," Isaiah 63: 7: "I will mention the loving kindnesses of the Lord and the praises of the Lord according to all that the Lord hath bestowed upon us, and the great goodness toward the house of Israel which he hath bestowed upon them according to His mercies and the multitude of His loving kindnesses." And with the closing of the old and the dawning of the new century, may we not all join in the following appropriate exclamation: "Thine, O GOD, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty for all that is in the heaven and the earth is Thine. Thine is the Kingdom, O God, and Thou art exalted as Head above all. Now, therefore, our God, we thank Thee and praise thy glorious name." These are the sentiments of the writer of this report, as he contemplates the wonderful progress of Masonry, as well as the innumerable blessings with which the year just closed has crowned the people of the State of Kansas.

M. W. .Perry M. Hoisington, Newton, is Grand Master.

R. W. .Albert K. Wilson, Topeka, is Grand Secretary.

KENTUCKY, 1900.

October 16th, in Liberty Hall, in the city of Louisville, the annual communication, being at the same time its Centennial Assembly, met and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. .John Alexander Ramsey, Grand Master, with representatives from four hundred and sixty-four of its four hundred and sixty-eight subordinate lodges, and eleven lodges U. D. . in attendance.

An appropriate centennial celebration was enthusiastically observed in a large auditorium in the presence of 2,500 Masons and their friends.

Grand Master Ramsey delivered the principal address, an able and eloquent tribute to Freemasonry, replete with interesting references to incidents and leaders in the century's life of his Grand Lodge. Of an institution, the pride of every Kentucky craftsman, he says:

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, those of us who stand here to-day participate in all the glories of that century which dies today, and partake of all the hopes which come with that century that is born to-day. Out of the isolated action of the past we have constructed the aggregated effort of to-day. Instead of a thousand individual charities we

have our splendid and successful and beloved home; and this great meeting, this mighty gathering, is intended in part to confirm the founding of another Home for the worthy aged and indigent veterans of our order. The Widows and Orphans' Home was the crowning glory of our first century. The Old Masons' Home will mark the beginning of the second century; and the two epochs—the old and the new—join hands this day and this hour, as we turn from the hundred years that have gone to the hundred years that are to come.

The Grand Lodge, it is shown, has contributed directly and indirectly to the Widows' and Orphans' Home the magnificent sum of \$888,900.00. With this record to their credit, it may be presumed that they will enthusiastically carry out their plans for the new undertaking.

In his annual address to the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master, with words of gratitude and profound reverence, acknowledges the loving providence of Almighty God and with childlike faith leads his brethren to a contemplation of that belief without which no man can be made a Mason.

From his reported decisions we extract the following:

1. The deposit of a ballot is the exercise of a personal right and the performance of an individual duty. The representation of a brother, who is a member of another lodge, should be communicated to the committee of investigation, and when the member votes it should be his conscientious act determined by all the information he can obtain, not as the proxy of another.

5. A profane who is so afflicted that he can not bend his left knee is not a proper subject for initiation.

7. The election of officers by a lodge when the charter is not present is illegal. They can not be installed and the old officers hold over.

10. When two lodges agree upon a division of adjoining territory, agreeing upon a boundary line fixing the jurisdiction of each, and this arrangement is confirmed by their formal action, it is tantamount to a waiver of their Constitutional jurisdiction over the territory ceded, and is binding upon them until mutually revoked. They should scrupulously regard each others rights and afford an example of that good faith in all transactions which should distinguish all Masons.

12. The member making the complaint upon which charges are preferred can not be excluded from the room where the evidence is being taken. It is also proper that such member be permitted to explain to the lodge his reasons for making the complaint of for preferring the charges.

Decision number 10 failed of approval at the hands of the Committee on Jurisprudence and the Grand Lodge. He discusses the importance of official visitation and the inspection of lodges, and recommends the adoption of the district deputy plan. He had granted dispensations for seven lodges U.: D.: Carefully prepared reports by the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary were made. Although the Grand Lodge law provides a penalty and the forfeiture of office for electioneering for votes it is recorded: "The practice of electioneering is beginning to creep into this Grand Lodge." An interesting report from the committee on the Old Masons' Home was submitted, with recommendations approved, for carrying out the second great enterprise of our Kentucky brethren. M.: W.: James W. Staton writes the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-two pages. Nebraska, 1899, receives fraternal consideration, and a concisely written synopsis of all the important business of that

communication is given. This is characteristic of Brother Staton's reports and serves to make them valuable. He correctly says that it was in bad taste for Grand Lodges that had never accorded recognition to the Grand Lodge of Peru, to withdraw recognition, but in those that entered into fraternal relations with her, it was quite the proper and commendable thing to do. He believes that every lodge should be the judge of the qualifications of a candidate, physical qualifications included; that iron-clad rules do not work well. In speaking of the Washington Grand Lodge matter he says: "The whole conspiracy seems to be the result of the vain attempt of a very small man to pose as a leader and to attract the attention of the Masonic world by his antics as the Great Grand Master." He likes the plan of a permanent location for Grand Lodge meetings, where the location is selected as the most accessible, and ample means are furnished to accommodate the meeting of Grand Lodges. He takes stock, he says, in the Order of the Eastern Star, "especially when it lends a helping hand so liberally to the working of aid to the widow and the helpless orphan. Let them work and let no man raise his hand to hinder." Here is what he says of an Idaho regulation:

In 1897 an iron-clad resolution was adopted requiring every non-affiliated Mason in the jurisdiction to petition for affiliation. It seems the edict has been neglected, and now comes a more iron-clad edict requiring Masters of lodges to make diligent search for all non-affiliates, and a failure to do so subjects the Master to suspension or removal from office, and the lodge refusing to do its duty, under the edict, must have its charter arrested. We do not approve any such strict measures. We disapprove of non-affiliation as much as any Mason in the land, but if Masons are not satisfied let them go. The fraternity is better off without them than having them forcibly kept with us. Besides, they come voluntarily seeking admission, let them go the same way.

M.:W.: William C. McChord, Springfield, is Grand Master.

R.:W.: Henry B. Grant, Louisville, is Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA, 1901.

February 11th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of New Orleans, the eighty-ninth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.: Robert H. Cage, Grand Master, with representation from eighty-four of its one hundred and forty subordinate lodges, in attendance.

With expressions of gratitude to the Supreme Master of the Universe for blessings surrounding them, the Grand Master opened his annual address and indulging a retrospective view of Freemasonry in Louisiana, points with just pride to its institution sustained by his Grand Lodge. He further commends a fervency and zeal, commensurate with the undertaking of maintaining their high standard throughout the century, just opening so auspiciously to the glorious work of the craft. The fraternal dead of that and sister jurisdictions are remembered in a spirit of fraternal love. He reports a good condition among the lodges; three new lodges U. D. had been instituted during the year. As each and every question coming to him for decision had been fully answered "in previous edicts," he reports

no decisions. He recommended the appointment of a special committee to *revise* the copy of the resolutions and edicts now in use, condense and simplify the code now in use, and embody the whole in a new publication. He had issued a limited number of special dispensations. He reports prompt action of relief to the sufferers at Galveston, both by the Grand Lodge and many of the subordinates.

We extract what he says of an important matter:

The statue of Henry Clay, which has long been a landmark in this city, was moved from Canal street to Lafayette Square, and there erected. As the corner stone of this statue had originally been laid in 1856 in ample form by M. W. Grand Master, H. M. Perkins, under the auspices of this M. W. Grand Lodge, I deemed it incumbent on this Grand Lodge to make a deposit of the box originally placed in the corner-stone. As the old box had become badly damaged, a new and stronger copper box was made, and in it were placed the proceedings, papers, coins, etc., and such other data that are usually placed in corner-stones, and on January 12, 1901, accompanied by Brothers S. M. Todd, Past Grand Master; A. G. Brice, Past Grand Master; H. M. Danneel, Grand Senior Warden, and Richard Lambert, Grand Secretary, representing the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, together with the Mayor and City Council of New Orleans, repaired to Lafayette Square and deposited the box in the corner-stone in the name of and by the authority of the M. W. Grand Lodge F. and A. M. of Louisiana—the Mayor of New Orleans laying the corner stone in his official capacity.

He visited, with pleasure, many of his lodges, commends the labors of R. W.: Brother C. P. Hines, their Grand Lecturer, and closes with expressions of gratitude that their finances are, notwithstanding liberal contributions to relief and charity, in a flourishing condition. Admirable reports by the Grand Secretary, the Grand Treasurer, and the Board of Directors of the Masonic Temple, are included in the published proceedings, as also from their Louisiana Relief Lodge, which is doing a noble work in relieving the distressed brother from wherever he may come.

The Grand Lodge granted charters to three new lodges.

We are glad to note and give space to the following correct and well stated view:

Your Committee on the State of the Order, to whom has been referred the application of Linn Wood Lodge seeking official interposition with the President of the United States to gratify the aspiration, by promotion, of a brother now serving in a military capacity, begs leave respectfully to report that we find this proposition so at variance with the functional obligations of a Masonic body, that we are constrained to conjure the brethren to listen to the still small voice after the tumult of an innovation has been hushed, and to adhere to the landmark, as well as the unwritten laws of Masonry; therefore be it

Resolved. That the aforementioned application be not entertained, and the request be hereby denied.

And the following:

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., has learned that recently, to wit, October 4, 1900, the Chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star of the State of Louisiana organized a Sovereign Grand Chapter, and

WHEREAS, The said Order, while no part of Masonry, is a most important adjunct thereto, being composed exclusively of Master Masons, their wives, widows, mothers, sisters and daughters; therefore,

Resolved. That this Grand Lodge hails with pleasure the co-operation thus afforded in the department of humanitarian effort.

Resolved. That this Grand Lodge hereby decrees that the renting or loaning of a Lodge-room to a Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star is not obnoxious to the provisions of our regulations concerning joint occupancy.

W.: Brother Herman C. Duncan presents the report on correspondence, covering seventy-two pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-eight sister Grand Lodges; Nebraska, 1900, among them, receiving very flattering approval of its conservative course, and especial notice of Grand Master Keysor's recommendation as to the 1899 action of the Grand Lodge of Washington, copying our report relating thereto. The report is topical in form and very admirably is it put together, requiring skill and great care, whereby the writer has given the best of what he found, with due credit, expressing his own opinion and evincing a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of Masonry, and a quite thorough knowledge of its organization into grand and subordinate bodies the world over.

M.:W.: Robert H. Cage, New Orleans, is Grand Master.

R.:W.: Richard Lambert, New Orleans, is Grand Secretary.

MAINE, 1900.

May 1st, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Portland, the eighty-first annual communication assembled and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.: W.: Winfield S. Choate, Grand Master, with representatives from one hundred and eighty-three of the one hundred and ninety-five subordinate lodges, in attendance.

To one and all the Grand Master, in opening his annual address declares that: "While the 'ancient landmarks' of our institution are to be carefully preserved, and its fundamental principles guarded from innovation, it is equally true that we must meet the changing relations of life by new methods and new laws." To the memory of their senior Past Grand Master, Hiram Chase, he paid fraternal tribute. Brother Chase died at his home in Belfast, Maine, on April 6th, 1900, where he had resided from his youth. He was born December 4th, 1817, was Grand Master in 1858 and 1859, immediately preceding Brother Drummond in that office.

The Grand Master reports a very prosperous condition among the craft throughout the state, the granting of many special dispensations and nine decisions. He held that "there is no Masonic Law limiting the time within which a candidate must present himself for the second degree after having taken the first degree."

Again:

8. Has a mason who is suspended for non-payment of dues the *right* to sit in his own or any other lodge?

As the question is put, has a brother "who is suspended for non-payment of dues a *right* to sit in his own or any other lodge," I should answer that if the suspending lodge is within this jurisdiction he has not the *right* to sit in his own or any other lodge in this jurisdiction, yet, while he cannot claim admission as a matter of *right*, if a lodge sees fit they may permit him to visit.

Suspension from membership for non-payment of dues does not suspend from all masonic rights; see Sec. 117 of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, which provides that "No lodge shall suspend or expel a mason from the rights of masonry for non-payment of dues. The penalty of such delinquency shall be forfeiture or suspension of membership."

I have assumed that the suspension referred to is *suspension from membership*, as that is the only suspension permitted by the section of the Constitution referred to.

As to the propriety of admitting a member, suspended from membership for non-payment of dues, it would be well to call to mind Standing Regulation No. 8, wherein Masters are enjoined not to allow any person to visit their respective lodges without being vouched for by some well known brother present, or being found by strict examination *to be a mason in good standing*.

He is of the opinion that Masonry in Mexico seems to be in a somewhat unsettled condition, and he advises that there is no other course open but to await the outcome. One corner-stone, for a new public library building at Clinton, the gift of Mr. W. W. Brown, of Portland, to his native town, was laid at a special communication by the Grand Master. Several lodge rooms were dedicated by him during the year. An account of his visit to the tomb of Washington, on the occasion of the centennial commemoration held at Mt. Vernon, in which visit he accompanied M. W. Brother Drummond, he gives in well chosen words, inspired by the stirring events of that great occasion.

The several officers of the Grand Lodge presented faithful reports of duties performed.

The following amendment to their constitution was adopted:

"A brother suspended from membership for non-payment of dues will be restored by the payment or remission of the amount due at the time of his suspension, at any time within five years thereafter: but after that time he can be restored only upon his application and a two-thirds vote of the lodge, after payment or remission of the amount in arrears."

M. W. Brother Josiah H. Drummond presents the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and ninety-two pages and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-three sister Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1899, receives generous fraternal consideration. He doubts the expediency of our rebate system because it involves the collection and paying back of so large a sum of money. The money is not paid back, but is credited on the next year's dues. The plan works admirably. Seldom does a lodge fail to make prompt returns and payment of dues. We would not think of abolishing it. He quotes, with approval, from our brief discussion of landmarks and constitutions. We are, of course, glad to note the approval of so eminent a Masonic jurist, and are grateful for his kind references to our discussion of the other subjects contained in our topical review of 1899.

In speaking of the Washington Memorial Services, he says:

As for the event itself, we feel that it was the most important in which masons, *as such*, have ever participated. So far as the outward world is concerned, the occasion gave a tremendous impulse to patriotism, and veneration for the men who enrolled our country among the nations of the earth and laid the foundation for government by the people, and especially

for him, who now, more than ever before, is hailed as "Father of our Country."

But for Masonry, though it is not shown on the surface, the occasion was greater still. Such a meeting of the leaders of the craft has never been known—not merely in numbers, but in spirit of fraternity which so much abounded. Grand Lodge boundaries went out of sight, and with them all lines of geographical divisions. We stood together without regard to home or dwelling place, as members of the craft universal, with the common purpose and single aim of elevating humanity. And no one present could have gone away without his heart thrilling with greater love for his Brethren, a higher appreciation of the mission of Freemasonry, and a more earnest determination to aid in the accomplishment of that mission.

The Grand Master of Virginia decided:

"Any mason, whether a member of the lodge or not, has the right, with the permission of the Worshipful Master to state his reasons in open lodge why a petition for initiation ought not to be favorably acted upon."

Whereupon Brother Drummond remarks:

"The latter is not law in some jurisdictions but it ought to be in all. The time was when such a thing could be done in many lodges and the fact that it was done be known only to the members."

We are glad to note the scathing rebuke administered to Past Grand Master Upton, as one fully deserved, and those who have followed the matter in difference between them will read with satisfaction these last utterances of our Brother Drummond upon the question of veracity involved.

Again in speaking of the Washington matter he says:

The Washington matter is fast becoming settled; we have been confident that in spite of the bitter talk of a few men, the large mass of the craft in this jurisdiction are in accord with their brethren elsewhere, and there will be no more occasion for complaint, and we are now more confident than ever that such is the case. We hope the Grand Lodges which have not repealed the edict of non-intercourse, will do so at their next session. We have abundant reason to believe that the efforts of the authors of this mischief to make their Washington brethren believe that the edicts of non-intercourse were prompted by hostility to them, or by an intention to "draw the color line," or were an attack on the sovereignty of the Grand Lodge of Washington, have ceased to have any effect; and that our Washington brethren will be found ready to maintain on all occasions the inherent right of a Grand Lodge to exclusive jurisdiction in its own territory, including the right to determine, for the whole world, the *status* of any body claiming to be a lodge situate in its territory, and of every person claiming to have been made a mason therein.

On discussing the report to the Grand Lodge of Michigan, upon the application of the Gran Dieta of Mexico for recognition, Brother Drummond discusses the principles involved along the lines pursued by our Grand Lodge of Nebraska in recognizing the Gran Dieta, and decides that the conclusion of the Michigan committee indicates "that they have unwittingly been misled by, and become the partisans, of a disreputable element in Mexico, utterly undeserving of any consideration whatever." This view by Brother Drummond is highly gratifying to the writer, whose report to our Grand Lodge upon the subject formed the basis of our Grand Lodge's action.

At the risk of making this report too long, we copy, because we feel that the action of our Grand Lodge receives virtual sanction in the arguments met and refuted:

At the previous session of the Grand Lodge the request of the Gran Dieta of Mexico was referred to a committee, which presented its report at this session. It is over twenty pages in length, so we cannot give it in full nor even notice all the points in it.

To say that we are disappointed in the *character* of this report is putting it very mildly, although we anticipated that the conclusion would be against recognition.

One of the reasons given in the early part of the report is that a man from Michigan, "respected and esteemed" at home, having but one arm, went to Mexico and received the three symbolic degrees in a lodge under the Gran Dieta.

The committee, evidently anticipating the reply to this, at once admit that their Grand Lodge continues to maintain masonic relations with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which sanctions the very same thing, and one of whose lodges had conferred the degrees on a one-armed man from Michigan, without the consent of the lodge in whose jurisdiction he resided, and yet the committee say that he "is a brother beloved, whom we are proud to hail as a mason."

But they say:

"But this Grand Body will bear in mind, in the present connection, that when fraternal relations were asked by this Grand Lodge with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and full acceptance was by us had and held of all and every feature constituting the rules, edicts, methods and workings of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and all such forms, customs and methods by them followed and observed were by us received and accepted without reservation on the part of this Grand Jurisdiction and have so since remained intact."

In other words, the Grand Lodge of Michigan is willing that the powerful Grand Lodge of Scotland shall do this, but in the case of the Gran Dieta, struggling for existence, such practice is a mortal offense! The committee, by their argument, admit that their reason is not a *masonic* one but one growing out of policy.

We in Maine put the Grand Lodge of Scotland on the same plane that we do all other Grand Lodges; if they make masons of parties residing in Maine, without the proper consent, such parties will not be recognized by us as masons; but we do not deem such practice sufficient cause for refusing masonic recognition to the bodies themselves.

The committee also give as a reason for their conclusion, that the Gran Dieta recognizes and holds masonic correspondence with the Grand Orient of France. This would be a good reason, if it were founded in fact. Of this they give no proof, but assume that it is so, because the Gran Dieta excluded the Bible from its altars. As we have never seen the slightest evidence to sustain the assumption, we cannot admit the correctness of the conclusion founded upon it.

But we pass on to notice the formally stated conclusions of the committee:

"First.—That the Gran Dieta Symbolica, as at present constituted, in so far as your committee can learn, is clandestine, and has become such by its own illegal action. It has introduced into Masonry innovations diametrically opposed to the constitution, edicts and usages of regular Masonry, by conferring the degrees of Symbolic Masonry upon women, by chartering female lodges for work on the degrees of the Blue Lodge by allowing women to visit and sit in lodges with male members; by publishing the ritual of Freemasonry and permitting the same to be widely disseminated, to the lasting injury of the craft, and by removing the great light of Masonry from its altars."

"Second.—That in these departures from masonic obligation, the Gran Dieta has bestowed upon women the exoteric work of Masonry, and has farther intensified this masonic crime by seeking to condone its previous action of years, by its edicts, suppressing women lodges, disfranchising women members, and restoring the Great Light to its altars."

Here is the admission that the Gran Dieta was originally a regular Body, and the same in substance was stated in the historical portion of the report. That women were admitted as masons for a brief time is true, that the Great Light of Masonry was removed from the altar for a brief time is also true; but the Constitution has been changed and the practice under it, so that both now conform to those of our own Grand Lodge.

That a Grand Body which now adheres to the landmarks may properly be recognized, although it has for a time excluded the Bible from its altars, is shown by the course universally taken by the American Grand Lodges in the case of the Grand Lodge of Peru, including, we believe, the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

That a regular Grand Lodge which has allowed the admission of persons ineligible under the landmarks of Masonry, but has ceased the practice, cannot again be recognized, and that a Grand Lodge that has allowed such a person to be admitted, is bound to continue to recognize him, is a novel doctrine, now for the first time announced, and in direct conflict with the usage in the past.

It is proper to say that this doctrine did not originate with the committee but was taken by them from an article in a newspaper.

The committee say further:

"Your committee does not understand that the Gran Dieta is before this Grand Body, on trial for these masonic offences, but the fact is nevertheless fully apparent, that no edict can be in the present case, made retroactive in its effects, nor statutory enactment remove rights and benefits formerly masonically bestowed. The repentance expressed in the petition of the Gran Dieta, if it be honestly such, is ineffectual as a condona of the high-handed abuse, perpetrated against the fundamental principles of Freemasonry by the Gran Dieta, nor can it be received as a satisfying substitute, covering consequences, which may have been and possibly will continue indefinitely, as the concomitant result of these evils. Therefore, your committee are reluctant and forced to doubt the sincerity of these Greeks, bearing gifts."

And yet they add:

"Third.—In its tacit consent to the removal of the Great Light from its altars, the Gran Dieta has forced upon the great family of regular Masonry an unknown quantity of spurious and clandestine masons, fully supplied with all the requisite knowledge by which to pass the lawful tests as masons, visit lodges and claim boldly all the rights and benefits of Masonry, while not being entitled to the same, through the irregularity of their obligation, thus creating confusion in the craft."

That is, they are not *trying* the Gran Dieta, but all the same refuse recognition of it, as a punishment for the offences which it has committed, and of which it has repented!

The committee give other reason and their final conclusion as follows:

"Fourth.—That the Gran Dieta wilfully transgressed the first obligation in Freemasonry by publishing and promulgating the ritual of the symbolic degrees, of which fact your committee stands fully convinced.

"Fifth.—That in its petition for recognition, the Gran Dieta has been guilty of fraud and deceit, in stating that it was recognized by all the Grand Lodges of Europe and Asia, among which your committee finds no recognition whatever, of this Gran Dieta, on the part of the Grand Lodge of England, or the Dominion of Canada.

"Sixth.—The Gran Dieta is a national Grand Lodge, exercising jurisdiction over Grand Lodges, which is un-American and not in harmony with the American doctrine of Grand Lodge sovereignty.

CONCLUSION.

"Your committee rests fully assured, that this petition for recognition, by this Grand Body, on the part of the Gran Dieta, is largely influenced, more by a desire to ingratiate itself into the good graces of regular Masonry, than from any sincere desire to sustain and maintain, the constitution, laws, edicts, and ancient observances, of the institution, and judging from the past record of the Gran Dieta, your committee cannot recommend it to the confidence and full acceptance of this, or any other Grand Body of regular masons, working in strict accordance with the ancient landmarks and laws of the Order. Therefore in view of all the foregoing facts your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the prayer of the petition of the Gran Dieta Symbolica of Mexico, presented to Grand Lodge, at its last annual communication, asking for recognition as a body of regular masons, by this Grand Lodge, be and the same is hereby denied."

They give no evidence of the truth of the "Fourth," but we have reason to believe that their information came from an expelled mason whose dealings with the officers of the General Grand Chapter show that "the truth is not in him." It is stated by BRO. HEDGES, of Montana, that there are eighteen lodges controlled by citizens of the United States, and we are slow to believe that they have gone farther in the direction indicated than is gone in many of the jurisdictions in the United States.

That the fifth reason was not a mistake instead of "deceit" the committee give no evidence; it would be so foolish on the part of the Gran Dieta officers to make such a claim, knowing it to be false, that we do not believe such was the fact.

As for the sixth, the relation of the Gran Dieta to the Grand Lodges resembles very much the relation of the Grand Lodge of England to its Provincial and District Grand Lodges, save that the latter do not have so much power as the Mexican Grand Lodges, and while the practice may be "un-American" it is not un-masonic, and is not in the slightest degree open to the objection that it is "not in harmony with the American doctrine of Grand Lodge Sovereignty." Our own General Grand Chapter system is a sufficient proof of that.

M. W.: Winfield S. Choate, Augusta, is Grand Master.

R. W.: Stephen Berry, Portland, is Grand Secretary.

MANITOBA, 1900.

June 13th, at the Masonic Temple in the city of Winnipeg, the twenty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W.: John Leslie, Grand Master, with ninety-five past masters in attendance.

A hearty greeting marks the opening paragraph of the annual address of the Grand Master. He speaks with patriotic fervor of Canada's loyalty to the Queen, of the struggle of the Imperial Government in its war with the Dutch Republics of South Africa, and of Canada's contribution of troops and their heroic conduct on the sandy plains and hills of the Transvaal. The fraternal dead are remembered in words fragrant with loving tribute to their memory. The laying of the corner-stone of a church at Red Deer, in the District of Alberta; the institution of five new lodges and the constituting of two under charters, and the visiting of many of the lodges are reported among the official acts performed during the year. He urges his lodges to attend divine service, at least once a year, in compliance with a time-honored custom. The labor of Brother J. Ross

Robertson, P.:G.:M., of the Grand Lodge of Canada, in compiling his excellent History of Freemasonry in Canada, is commended, and he urges the importance of preserving in lodge records all important data for future use and reference. He strongly condemns the life membership and the guaranteeing a Masonic funeral, including the expenses, to every deceased member, in vogue in some of their lodges.

The ten District Deputy Grand Masters, whose duties require them to visit the lodges in their districts, instruct and report, made reports of having performed their duties, and a good condition of the lodges is shown.

The excellent report of the Grand Secretary discloses all the important business during the year, and is a model for his successor, for after twenty years' service he retires from the position. The business of the Grand Lodge was attended to with painstaking care and after a two days' session closed, peace and harmony prevailing.

There is no report on correspondence.

M.:W.:R. S. Thornton, Deloraine, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:James A. Ovas, Winnipeg, is Grand Secretary.

MARYLAND, 1900.

November 20th, the one hundred and fourteenth annual communication assembled in Masonic Temple in Baltimore, and the Grand Lodge was opened by R.:W.:John A. Russell, Deputy Grand Master, with representatives from ninety-eight of the one hundred and four subordinate lodges, in attendance.

A letter from the Grand Master, expressing sincere regret for his inability to be present, was read, and the following telegram was sent in response:

"The Grand Lodge of Maryland with sincere regret at your absence, sends heartiest greetings and best wishes for health and strength, and earnest prayers for a speedy return of their M.:W.:Grand Master."

The annual address of the Grand Master was read by the Deputy Grand Master. In it the Grand Master portrays the developments of the closing century, marvelous in its progress in civilization and the arts and sciences. The very elements, he well says, have been chained and made to serve man, increasing his facilities for work and happiness, and he shows that in all this Freemasonry has kept lively step. In the new century, he says, no one can tell what the developments will be, but Freemasonry must keep pace with whatever they may be. Guard well, he says to his brethren, the sacred heritage which has been handed down to us by our forefathers. Never was there, he says, more activity in lodges throughout their state; their finances are in splendid condition, with the income of the Grand Lodge largely in excess of its expenses.

He and his Grand Lodge took a prominent part and place in the centennial at Mt. Vernon, December 14th, 1899. It was an honor, he says, of which he gladly availed himself. It was indeed, a memorable occasion. He pays tribute to the memory of Past Deputy Grand Master William

H. Clark, who died June 18th, 1900, and who had been for many years an active, zealous craftsman in Maryland. In his last will and testament he remembered the Grand Lodge by a donation of \$1,000 to its charity fund. He had not been called on to make any decision on points of law, and regards that fact as evincing a knowledge on the part of the Masters of their lodges. He granted a number of special dispensations. He was re-elected at an adjourned meeting of the Grand Lodge, held on December 14th, was duly installed and then made his appointment of officers and committees.

The annual reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer, show a gratifying condition of finances. Of other conditions, a short extract from a committee report, will testify:

The prosperous condition of affairs reflects great credit on our Board of Managers, most heartily seconded by a loyal Craft, while the Grand Lecturer, follows the orbit of this jurisdiction with unfailing, tireless energy, shedding the light of his Masonic lore into the darkest places of our jurisdiction and bringing to Light some of the choicest jewels of the Craft. Such a system seems to lack nothing, in its principles, and is most efficiently applied by the Grand Inspectors. Let this M. W. Grand Lodge lead the van, clinging tenaciously to the Landmarks and restoring the perfections of an unfallen race till we reach the fulness of the stature of the perfect man and Mason.

From the same report we extract:

The remarkable vigor of the venerable chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, Brother E. T. Schultz, find appropriate mention and here in his own home we rely so implicitly on his Masonic lore, as the great treasure house for all such information, that we regard it as a paradox, that nothing escapes his vision and yet he cannot see at all.

His report, in the proceedings under review, covers one hundred and eleven pages, and reviews the proceedings of fifty-three sister Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1899, receives fraternal and generous consideration. We are sorry to note, however, that in reviewing Nebraska, 1900, he only had an advance copy, not including the entire proceedings, hence his statement that there was no report on correspondence, is only true as shown by that advance copy, the regular edition containing a report covering one hundred and thirty-seven pages. Kindly wait for it.

He says:

The Chairman of your Committee of Correspondence has again, with the aid of a Reader and Amanuensis, prepared the Annual Review of the Proceedings of all the Grand Lodges thus far received.

It is scarcely necessary to advert to the difficulties and disadvantages under which the writer has prepared his Report, or to crave the indulgence of readers at home and abroad.

It is a labor of love, however, and has served to brighten and cheer the monotony and enforced restraint of the author's life. He has again to return his heart-felt thanks to his good friends and brethren of the Reporterial Corps for the many kind and affectionate remembrances of him in their reports.

He is in accord with the ruling, in Alabama, that a brother, suspended for non-payment of dues, upon payment of the same, thereby becomes reinstated without action of the lodge, which, he says, was the practice in

Maryland until 1872. In Nebraska such suspension is removed by payment, and the brother restored to good standing without action of the lodge, on the announcement of the payment by the Master. Whether a demit should contain a recommendatory clause, in vogue in some jurisdictions, he very justly, we think, says:

We hold that a demit is simply a certificate that the brother is a Master Mason in good standing, and that permission has been given him to withdraw his membership in a particular Lodge, he having complied with its by-laws by paying his dues up to date, simply this and nothing more. A brother proposing to remove to another Jurisdiction and desiring a recommendation, it may be given him by his brethren in separate form.

He says:

We have ever held that the laying of corner-stones, as well as the celebrations of St. John's day should be held by the Lodge or Grand Lodge, opened on the Entered Apprentice Degree, while the burial ceremonies of a deceased brother should be held in open Master Masons' Lodge.

With us, at the laying of corner-stones, the Grand Lodge is open in the Master Mason Degree. Certainly, in the burial of a deceased brother, the lodge is at work in the Master Mason Degree, and, as some hold, enacting the last act in the drama of that degree. He justly questions the power of a lodge or Grand Lodge to exclude any member pending the trial of a member of that lodge. And upon another important matter, he says:

We fail utterly to see why a demitted Mason may not assist in the formation of a new Lodge. He can petition for membership in a chartered Lodge, why then may he not join in a petition for a new Lodge? The Grand Master says only brethren in good standing can do so. We would like to ask if a brother holding such a certificate as referred to is not in *good standing* in the Fraternity, if he was not, the Grand Secretary should not have issued him a certificate.

He holds to the old rule, the law with us, that an installed officer cannot be permitted to resign during the term of his office. He approves Maine's holding:

"Suspension from membership for non-payment of dues does not suspend from all Masonic rights;" that although a brother has not the right to visit the Lodge of which he was a member, as a matter of *right*. If a Lodge sees fit they may permit him to visit. This we regard as a correct Masonic ruling.

We are glad to find his view of an historic question so often discussed:

It will be remembered that there is a controversy of many years' standing between our brethren of Philadelphia and Boston as to the claim which is the "mother city" of Freemasonry in America. Our opinion, formed from a somewhat close study of this controversy, is, that Philadelphia is entitled to the priority for the first Lodge of Masons in this country, but that Boston is entitled to the priority for the first regularly warranted Lodge in America.

After M.W. Brother Upton's protracted and voluminous writing of the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington in re Negro Masonry, he says that he is through with it, remarking: "My dominant characteristic

being a lover of peace and dislike for controversy." Whereupon Companion Schultz remarks: "If Brother Upton had not told us this we would not have known it."

M.:W.:Thomas J. Shryock, Baltimore, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:Jacob H. Medairy, Baltimore, is Grand Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1900.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts holds quarterly communications. That held on the 12th day of December entered upon what is perhaps the more important business of the year.

It was presided over by M.:W.:Charles T. Gallagher, Grand Master, with representatives from one hundred and fifty-five of its two hundred and thirty-six subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The Grand Master delivered his annual address. He expresses the satisfactory feeling that he had at least attempted to perform the duties of his high office, and of having been able to devote to its work more time than ought reasonably to be expected of a man actively engaged in a business or profession. The kindly co-operation of the officers and members of the Grand Lodge, of the district deputies and of brethren whom it had been his good fortune to meet, throughout the state, had so relieved the burdens of the position and so assisted in the work, that the year had passed by with hardly a thought, he says, of the exactions attending the office. A truly happy state of things, and yet what else would be expected in a jurisdiction where the standards of Masonry have always been loyally maintained?

He reports a very satisfactory condition, and prosperity in the lodges, and points to the reports accompanying his, which bear out what he says. Two permanent members, R.:W.:Brothers Hiram O. Smith, and Charles H. McClellan, had passed away, tributes to whose memory are paid in the reports of appropriate committees. Grateful acknowledgement of the receipt of donations to the Masonic Education and Charity Trust of the Grand Lodge is made. He reports the interesting features of the several special communications of the Grand Lodge, one, held in the Wollaston District of the city of Quincy, for the purpose of constituting a new lodge; one in the town of Marblehead, for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic apartments of Philanthropic Lodge; one in the city of Brockton, for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic apartments of Paul Revere Lodge; one in the town of Amesbury, for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic apartments of Warren Lodge; one in the town of Barre, for the purpose of assisting in celebrating the centennial of Mt. Zion Lodge; and one in the town of Hanover, for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic apartments of Phoenix Lodge.

He reports making a great many official visits, going unattended by a suite in each instance. Exemplifications of the work, under the supervision of the Grand Lecturer, had been made during the year in eight districts. Interesting figures are given. The assessed value of their temple, land, and building is given at a total of \$950,000.00, the taxes upon which for the year amount to \$13,981.16. Total receipts of the Grand Lodge during the

year amount to \$194,140.85, and the totals of the Masonic Education and Charity Trust foot up to the sum of \$186,030.12. The annual election of Grand Master for the ensuing year was also had and resulted in the re-election of M. W. Brother Charles T. Gallagher.

A stated annual communication of the Grand Lodge was held at Masonic Temple in the city of Boston, on the 27th day of December, for the purpose of installing the Grand Officers and celebrating the Feast of St. John the Evangelist. The officers were duly installed, of course, and then:

At fifteen minutes after six o'clock P. M., the Brethren were called from labor to refreshment, and proceeded to the Banquet Hall, where the Feast of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated in due and ancient form, after the manner of Masons.

Why they keep the feast?

THE GRAND MASTER.—July 30th, in the Year of Light 5733, the Right Honorable and Right Worshipful Anthony, Lord Viscount Montague, Grand Master of Free and Accepted Masons in England, sent greetings to Henry Price, and in the charter wherein he created him Grand Master, he concluded by saying: "And lastly we will and require that our said Provincial Grand Master of New England do annually cause the Brethren to keep the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, and dine together on that day or (in case any accident should happen to prevent their dining together on that day) on any other day near that time as he shall judge most fit, as is done here. . . ."

Ten years later, when Lord Ward, Baron of Birmingham, County of Warwick, Grand Master of F. and A. M. of England, appointed Thomas Oxnard Provincial Grand Master for North America, the same injunction was repeated.

Ten years later, when our Grand Lodge established a lodge in Newport, the warrant from the Grand Master in Boston concludes: "And lastly that they do annually keep, or cause to be kept, the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, and dine together on that day, or as near that day as shall be judged most convenient." Following this was a list of the Brethren, Master Masons, made by Abraham Savage at Crown Point, in 1759.

In 1763 the Feast was kept; and a common form in these charters was that it should be enjoined in all these jurisdictions, that the Feast of St. John the Evangelist should be observed.

Brother Horton, Grand Chaplain, responded, as he always does on such occasions, with a highly entertaining address, weaving wit into happy allusion to the Masonic events of the year, the occasion they were enjoying and the personal make-up of the company; and Brother William R. Alger, the senior Grand Chaplain, whose address was entertaining because of its philosophical discussion of the relation of Freemasonry to the other great institutions of the day and its boon to our race, and the Grand Secretary, R. W. Brother Sereno D. Nickerson, also spoke in a reminiscent mood, bringing to their attention events and men with which, in his long experience in the fraternity, he had met. Other eloquent speakers there were, and letters from far and near, one from the China Masonic District, Shanghai.

In our report last year we extracted largely from their previous celebration, and would gladly do so now, but admonished that our report

must not be too long, we reluctantly refrain from quoting many beautiful things said at that grand feast. The writer reads—that, at least, is his privilege—every word recorded. There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. : Charles T. Gallagher, Boston, is Grand Master.

R. W. : Sereno D. Nickerson, Boston, is Grand Secretary.

MICHIGAN, 1901.

January 22nd, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Detroit, the fifty-seventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. : Lucian E. Wood, Grand Master, with representatives from all but two of its three hundred and eighty-five subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Basking in the rays of "the rising sun of a new century," the Grand Master welcomed his brethren as members of a fraternity whose teachings of principle and deeds of charity and brotherly love have, he declares, made it one of the strongest forces in christian civilization. With expressions of sorrow he records the death of two of their Past Grand Masters, M. W. : Brother Alanson Partridge, who died July 7th, 1900, and M. W. : Brother Edward L. Bowring, who died suddenly at his home in Grand Rapids, Michigan, on October 26th, 1900. He pays loving tribute to each, and places on record the Masonic history of their lives. He reports granting three dispensations for new lodges, and the granting of several special dispensations. The laying of three corner-stones, one for a new church, one for a school-house, and another for a court-house are mentioned. He likewise reports the dedication of three new Masonic Halls and one new Masonic Temple. He reports the pleasure he enjoyed in visiting his lodges, many of which he, with the Grand Lecturer, called upon. He decided that the loss of a thumb and the last two fingers of the left hand does not disqualify a candidate from being made a Mason.

Another decision was as follows:

A number of Masons of this locality are preparing a petition for a dispensation to organize a new Lodge in this place. Some of them have dimits from Canada, which are more than a year old, and they now learn for the first time that under recent legislation of the Grand Lodge, their status is that of a suspended Mason, is it true that these brethren are suspended? Never having been summoned, tried or heard, and never having been notified they were expected or required to petition any Lodge for membership.

No, they are not suspended. I do not think the intention of the law was to suspend; it disqualified them the same as a suspended Mason, but if they will present their petitions I recommend that the Lodge receive and act upon same. But in case he refuses to affiliate with some Lodge, I recommend that charges be preferred for the violation of Grand Lodge Regulations.

To show what foolish questions are sometimes asked, we transcribe two reported by the Grand Master:

Has the Lodge a right to recommend a congressman under the seal of the Lodge?

No.

Has the Lodge under the seal a right to clear a Brother's military record by vote of the Lodge?

No.

He highly commends their Masonic Home and brings glad tidings of the noble work it is doing.

R. W. Jefferson S. Conover, Grand Secretary, presented one of his excellent reports—his ninth annual—supplemented with an urgent recommendation that the seven years' supply of the proceedings of sister Grand Lodges be bound. The Grand Treasurer's report makes a good showing, and the binding urged by the Grand Secretary ought, one would think to be attended to. The Grand Lecturer's report shows a zealous attention to the duties of his important office. All but four of the lodges had been either visited and instructed, or represented at one or another of the sixty-one lodges of instruction held during the year. From his report we quote:

It is through the littleness of petty details that many minds are lost to the true beauties of Masonry. None but the truly wise can hope to look beyond the forms and ceremonies and see the real significance and grandeur of the lessons taught in our Lodges. Masonry has a double mission.

It makes us better individuals, and alleviates the sorrows of others. It teaches that universal love which ennobles both recipient and donor. It whispers the word of friendly admonition in the ear of the erring—and in silence and secrecy drops its charities in the hand of poverty, with a touch so delicate that it relieves without humiliation. It takes a kind word here, a gentle action there—a thread of sentiment, a strand from the good offices of numerous brethren—a cord from old association, another from the purity of your own intentions—yet another from the hope of immortality and it twists them into a cable that might hold fast the world.

The Grand Lodge of Costa Rica was duly recognized. From the report of the Committee on Correspondence, by R. W. Jefferson S. Conover, recommending the same, we gladly quote:

An investigation and correspondence reveals the fact that this Grand Lodge was regularly and legally organized on the 7th day of December, 1899, and that every Lodge in that Republic holds its charter from it. That it has adopted a constitution and code of laws that are in accordance with universal Masonic usage, and that are, in most respects, quite like our own, and in other special particulars would afford a fine model for older Grand Lodges.

The following, we personally think, is along the lines of needed legislation in many jurisdictions, and therefore quote it:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence beg leave to report that we have had under consideration the resolution of Bro. J. L. Dynes, to amend Sec. 4, of Article 12, of Grand Lodge Regulations, and Sec. 1, of Article 17, of Grand Lodge Regulations.

These amendments relate to the personal jurisdiction that Lodges have over their rejected material wherever residing, usually termed perpetual jurisdiction. Under the present law, if a candidate for the degrees is rejected, he is ever after the material of the Lodge so long as he resides within the State; and if he moved into a State with a law like ours, it respects the law of this State. If, however, he removes into a State that does not recognize perpetual jurisdiction, our law is not respected, and it will receive and act upon the petition of a candidate under its own law, completely ignoring our law of perpetual jurisdiction. It is safe to say

about one-half of the American Grand Lodges recognize this doctrine and the other half are occasionally repealing this law, opening the iron hand of despotism and recognizing the fact that a man can reform, and should not be eternally under the ban of bad report. Repentance and forgiveness are Masonic jewels, to be regarded and practiced by all good Masons.

The proposed amendment, if adopted, will give the Lodges jurisdiction over the material above mentioned for five years, when the lien will be raised and a rejected candidate, if he has removed from the jurisdiction of the Lodge that rejected him, may apply to a Lodge where he resides for the degree, the Lodge which rejected him having no further jurisdiction over him.

Your committee recommend that the amendment be adopted.

A most instructive impromptu address, indulging in reminiscence of the fifty years he had been a Mason, and familiar with the transactions, growth and wonderful development of the Grand Lodge of his state, was delivered, to the great delight of his brethren, by Past Grand Master Hugh McCurdy.

There is no report on correspondence.

M. W. : Frank O. Gilbert, Bay City, is Grand Master.

R. W. : Jefferson S. Conover, Coldwater, is Grand Secretary.

MINNESOTA, 1901.

January 23rd, in Masonic Hall, in the city of St. Paul, the forty-eighth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Alonzo Brandenburg, Grand Master, with representatives from two hundred and eight of the two hundred and sixteen active chartered lodges, in attendance.

Thoughtful reflections upon the passing of the year just closed, mark the opening of the annual address of the Grand Master. The duty of representatives to be at the opening of the Grand Lodge, and to remain throughout its session, is dwelt upon and urged, because neglect in that respect had resulted in incomplete but necessary work, at the preceding annual communication. He registers another regret owing to a neglect on the part of Masters of the lodges to have the proceedings read in lodge meetings. He reports the constituting of six new lodges, and the issuing of dispensations for the instituting of five. One corner-stone laid for a new lodge hall, was all of that kind of work reported. Four lodge dedications and eight official visitations he briefly reports, and quite a number of special dispensations, ample in number to emphasize a recognition of the prerogative involved.

From the admirable report of R. W. Thomas Montgomery, Grand Secretary, we extract, as of historic value:

At the threshold of a new century it may be interesting to indulge in a little retrospection. This Grand Lodge was organized nearly forty-eight years ago, with less than 100 members in the three lodges which united in its formation. As Minnesota became settled lodges increased, and in 1861, forty years ago, there were thirty-one active lodges, with 1,100 members. The average net annual increase during these forty years has been nearly 400, and during the past twelve years nearly 500. Twelve years ago there were 10,900 members in 167 lodges; now there are 16,900, in 221 lodges,—a gain of fifty-four lodges and 6,000 members.

The report of Grand Treasurer discloses a good financial condition, with \$22,612.70 in the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, which was further enlarged by subsequent resolutions transferring to it \$2,000 from the General Fund.

Brother David T. Calhoun, Grand Orator, delivered a thoroughly good oration, devoted to a discussion of the universality of Masonry. We extract but briefly from his definition:

The expression "universality of Masonry" is, of course, brought to the attention of every initiate. The idea, however, that we desire to convey in this connection by the word universality is that the philosophy and teaching of Masonry consist only of those things that are, and must be, universally true—that always have been, are now, and always will be true for all people, so long as time shall last; that Masonry subjects everything to this test, and declines to take jurisdiction wherever the test fails.

She puts this stamp on everything that properly belongs within her kingdom. Her laws must, of necessity, be stated in the most general terms. It is the universal that lives, and is not subject to change, like the eternal laws of God.

Brother Irving Todd presents the report on correspondence, covering eighty-five pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-five sister Grand Lodges; Nebraska, 1900, receiving fraternal consideration. He condenses admirably and presents a report full of valuable information.

M. W.: Gideon Sprague Ives, St. Peter, is Grand Master.

R. W.: Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul, is Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI, 1900.

February 21st, at the City Hall, in the city of Meridian, the eighty-second annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by R. W.: H. H. Folk, Deputy and Acting Grand Master, with representatives from two hundred and thirty-eight of the two hundred and eighty subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The Grand Master, M. W.: William Starling, had been absent from the jurisdiction during the greater portion of the year. The annual address was by the Deputy Grand Master, opening with a hearty greeting to his brethren. Appropriate remembrance of the fraternal dead, is made in well-selected quotations from our ceremonies. Two Past Grand Masters and two other Past Grand Officers, are among those named from his own grand jurisdiction. We quote one decision:

Petitioner for initiation removes to another jurisdiction before petition is acted on.

Candidate is under the jurisdiction of the Lodge receiving the petition, which Lodge can request Lodge within whose jurisdiction candidate has moved to confer the degrees in the regular way, under such arrangement regarding fees as they might agree upon.

The writer agrees with this common-sense view, although Nebraska holds that the fees belong to the lodge electing the candidate. He reported the issuing of several special dispensations for the usual purposes. One lodge U. D. was instituted. Of the public ceremonies, he reported the laying of a corner stone for a Ladies' Hospital Association; the unveiling of a monument to Past Grand Master William S. Patton; the laying of a corner-

stone of a Masonic Temple in the city of Brookhaven, another at Carrollton, and the dedication of the Masonic Temple in Brookhaven.

What he says of the Grand Lodge of Washington is so nearly akin to what our own Grand Master Keysor said upon the same subject, that we give it place:

Since our last Annual Grand Communication the Grand Lodge of Washington has adopted what it is pleased to call a "*declaration*," in which it pretends to re-consider its former action relating to the clandestine negro Lodges in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and elsewhere, but which in fact is but a mass of verbiage, the precise meaning of which is not entirely clear to the average mind, doubtless meant to conceal rather than to disclose the real intentions. There is, however, no real abandonment of its former proposition as contained in the resolutions of 1898, which caused us to break off fraternal relations with that Grand Lodge; and on the contrary there is asserted a new and strange doctrine which is revolutionary, and in reality a greater menace to the Masonic institution than its previous action was. In this "*declaration*" it is asserted that each Lodge possesses the plenary right to determine for themselves—but for no one else—subject to review by nobody but herself, the status of all persons, claiming to be Masons, who knock at their doors, either for the purpose of visiting or as applicants for affiliation. That is to say, that a subordinate Lodge in Washington can set aside for its own purposes the judgment of a Lodge in expelling or suspending a Mason, or of a Grand Lodge in adjudicating an individual, or Lodge of individuals, clandestine. The mere statement of so wild and extravagant a proposition is enough to secure its condemnation.

The Grand Lodge most emphatically endorsed the above view.

The Grand Secretary's report is a faithful showing of the condition of the craft and the performance of the duties of his important office. The business of the Grand Lodge, all attended to with painstaking care, was of local importance only.

The report on correspondence, covering one hundred and twelve pages, and reviewing the proceedings of forty-nine sister Grand Lodges, is the work of M.:W.:Brother Andrew H. Barkley. In opening, he devotes two pages to a discussion of the breadth of Freemasonry, and presents an admirable view of his subject. We commend it to the careful perusal of all who are privileged to read it. Nebraska, 1899, receives generous fraternal consideration. Brother Summers' oration is liberally quoted, and justly praised for its able and instructive periods.

In conclusion he says:

Another mile post has been reached, and we close the work of another year. The task has been a pleasant one. The profits accruing to ourselves have been large, and our regret is that there is nothing more left for us to do. We have gathered the best and richest fruits from all lands, and all climes. We have sat at the feet of the Master's and with a hungering, and thirsting after that which is pure, plucked the rarest clusters of the vintage and transferred them to our own pages. These fruits we lay before the Craft as a love offering from a sincere heart, abounding in good will to all mankind.

M.:W.:B. V. White, Meridian, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:John L. Power, Jackson, is Grand Secretary.

MONTANA, 1900.

September 19th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Great Falls, the thirty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Anthony H. Barrett, Grand Master, with representatives from forty-three of the forty-seven subordinate lodges, in attendance.

With thoughts upon the passing of the century, the Grand Master opened his annual address. Death had claimed their Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Henry Chapple, who died at Flagstaff, Arizona, on January 10th, 1900, and to whose memory loving fraternal words of tribute were paid. The Grand Master paid official visits to many of his lodges and reports that generally Masonry is advancing steadily in his grand jurisdiction. He issued several special dispensations, but reports only one decision, holding that when an applicant has been elected, and before the degree has been conferred, if objection is presented, and such objection is not withdrawn within sixty days, the Secretary should report the candidate as rejected, but that the candidate could apply again within twelve months.

The Senior Grand Warden, R. W. Theo. Brantly, who, during the absence of the Grand Master for several months, acted in his stead, also submitted a report, showing the granting of several special dispensations, and fourteen decisions, among them the following:

2. When objection is made to the advancement of a Fellow Craft and cause for the objection given, the Fellow Craft is entitled to appear in person or by counsel before the committee appointed to inquire into the cause thereof. He is entitled to be heard by counsel before a lodge of Master Masons, when the report of the committee is considered. A Fellow Craft Lodge has no jurisdiction to consider the report or the objection upon which it is made. Therefore a Fellow Craft cannot in such case appear in person before a lodge of Fellow Crafts.

6. A committee appointed by a lodge to inquire into the cause of objection to the advancement of a Fellow Craft should limit its inquiry to the particular cause or causes of objection stated by the objector.

7. Though a Fellow Craft against whose advancement objection is made may appear either in person or by counsel before the committee appointed to inquire into the cause thereof, decency and propriety would require him, if he has counsel, to permit such counsel to cross-examine witnesses and manage the investigation for him. One or the other should conduct the investigation, not both.

8. In the course of such investigation it is proper for the committee to receive the testimony of profanes by affidavit or in any other lawful form. By analogy Sections 41 to 45 of the Penal Statutes apply in such cases.

9. In such case, if it is deemed best to take evidence, it is not improper to employ the services of a stenographer who is a profane, but such employment should not be had without the consent of the lodge, unless the Fellow Craft to whose advancement objection is made assumes the burden of expense incident thereto. Such hearings should be fairly conducted with a view to get at the truth, due care being used to make them as brief and as private as possible, thus avoiding scandal to our brotherhood.

Brother Hedges, as Grand Secretary, presented another of his admirable reports. The Grand Lodges of Costa Rica and Porto Rico were duly recognized. The Grand Lodge is building up a Masonic Home Fund, and to further that enterprise Grand Lodge dues were advanced to two dollars for each member of the lodges, fifty cents of which goes into the Home Fund.

M.:W.:Brother Cornelius Hedges presents another report on correspondence, covering one hundred and forty-six pages. His reviews are always entertaining and the one under consideration is no exception.

M.:W.:Theo. Brantly Helena, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:Cornelius Hedges, Helena, is Grand Secretary.

NEVADA, 1900.

June 12th, at Masonic Hall, in Virginia City, the thirty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.: John M. McCormack, Grand Master, with representatives from seventeen of the twenty subordinate lodges, in attendance.

With becoming gratitude the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, acknowledges the goodness of the Supreme Grand Master in that they were permitted to assemble without loss in the ranks of the grand officers during the year. To the memory of the illustrious dead of sister grand jurisdictions, he pays fraternal tribute. He reports the laying of the corner-stone of a public school building at Wadsworth, Nevada, and a very large attendance upon the occasion, which was made one of much interest and pleasure to the craft and the people gathered there. He visited subordinate lodges and reports the pleasure and profit derived by all participating. He reports that he had rendered no decisions of sufficient importance to report. Special dispensations to a limited extent only, he had issued. The craft, he said, had prospered beyond his expectation when he took the helm, and he was correspondingly happy thereat. The Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, each, made full and carefully-prepared reports, showing a good condition and faithful attendance to duty on their part. The business transacted in the session was of local importance only.

Brother A. D. Bird furnishes the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and two pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-two sister Grand Lodges. The review is made up almost entirely of extracts, and shows good taste in the selections made. Perhaps a really better report can thus be produced; at any rate the exact reflection of the matters involved is obtained in this way. A happy medium, however, is found in the report dealing with brief extracts, mingled with running comment. Surely, criticism is desirable in some cases, and an announcement of sound doctrines, where the matter reviewed shows a departure from fundamental principles, is most helpful to all.

M.:W.:Joseph A. Miller, Austin, is Grand Master.

V.:W.:Chauncey N. Noteware, Carson City, is Grand Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1900.

August 28th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of St. John, the thirty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened with the principal grand officers, and representatives from twenty-two of the thirty-two subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The Grand Master in his annual address pays eloquent tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead, especially commenting upon a brother Past

Master, Charles F. Harrison, of their Union Lodge of Portland, who fell at the post of duty in the service of Queen and Empire in a distant land. He expresses himself as "gratified to announce the continued welfare of the Craft in this jurisdiction, a very respectable increase in numbers and income, whilst the standards of Freemasonry have been held aloft." He reports having visited a large number of his lodges and makes appropriate remarks in reference to conditions in each. He granted a dispensation for one new lodge. He had intended visiting every lodge and was only prevented from carrying out his plan by severe and prolonged sickness in his family, but he urges upon his successor the great importance of doing so.

We are somewhat surprised to find that he regards the grand representative system as a landmark, and we suggest that it would be hard for anyone to point out a single feature of the plan that can be said to resemble one. We are in entire sympathy with the system, but we fail to see that it should be any more dear to a subject of the King of Great Britain, than to a sovereign citizen of the United States. "Plenipotentiaries and ambassadors" have been as much a part of the policy of this republic of ours, from its beginning, as that of Great Britain. On assuming the duties of Grand Master, he was, he says, somewhat surprised at their limited representation at foreign Grand Lodges, and he bestirred himself to secure relations with almost everybody in the Grand Lodge business, himself establishing fraternal relations and an exchange of representatives with many grand jurisdictions. We had supposed that such relations were usually entered into by action of the Grand Lodge, in a regular annual communication, and that only after action by the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master nominates and appoints representatives. We have not at hand the law of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, but turning to a copy of the constitution of the Grand Chapter of that jurisdiction, we find that the Grand High Priest only appoints where fraternal relations have been entered into, presumably by the Grand Chapter.

Upon international matters he says:

The friendly and natural alliance with our Brethren of the neighboring republic has placed our Anglo-Saxon race in the front rank as champions of freedom and liberty, and assures us that our place among the nations of the earth must be that of arbitrators and protectors. Let it be ours not only to teach, but to practice, those noble tenets of our profession, and so become better fitted to discharge these solemn and responsible duties which, in the good providence of God, we are called upon to fill.

A very excellent report is made by V. W. J. Twining Hartt, Grand Secretary, and we are glad to note that he reminds the secretaries of the lodges of the importance of giving the full christian name of newly-admitted members, in reporting them to his office, together with the age, residence, and occupation of each, in order that these particulars may be fully registered in the Grand Lodge records. The Grand Treasurer's report shows a healthy financial condition.

The condition of the proposition to consolidate the Maritime Provinces is shown by the following:

The committee appointed under resolution of Grand Lodge last year, as printed at page 531 of the proceedings, in regard to an amalgamation of the Grand Lodges of the Maritime Provinces, respectfully report that efforts to get a meeting of the joint committees were not successful, and that, therefore, nothing was done. It may be wise to continue the committee another year, and it is recommended that this be done.

From the report of the special committee on the subject of suspension for non-payment of dues, we extract the following proposition:

That section 26 of Private Lodges in the Constitution be amended by adding before the word "no" in line nine of said section the words, "The names of all members of Lodges that are twelve months and upwards in arrears for dues must be reported and read by the Secretary in open Lodge at the first regular meeting of the Lodge after such default, and the Lodge shall thereupon consider the cause of the non-payment and take action thereon."

One new lodge was chartered, and a warrant that had been surrendered, restored to another. The four district deputy Grand Masters made reports, each having faithfully performed his duty of visiting the lodges in his district.

An emergent communication of the Grand Lodge, was called and held at Fredericton on June 24th, to attend divine services at Christ Church Cathedral, and to listen to a sermon by Right Worshipful The Very Reverend Francis Partridge, D. D., P. D. G. M. The sermon, an eloquent one, opening with a glowing description of the dedication of King Solomon's Temple, discusses the advantages of our fraternity, its high moral standards, and its blessings to the world. But he says:

And yet it has been assailed with a virulence which is often as bitter as it is unaccountable. It has been proscribed with the ban and attacked with the anathema. It has been ridiculed in pulpit and in the press. It has been beset with the open assault and scourged with the covert sneer. It has been the opprobrium of the narrow minded and the butt of the bigot.

M. W. James Gordon Forbes, St. John, is Grand Master.

V. W. J. Twining Hartt, St. John, is Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1900.

May 16th, in Freemasons Hall, in the city of Concord, the one hundred and eleventh annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. John McLane, Grand Master, with representatives from forty-seven of the seventy-eight subordinate lodges, in attendance.

From the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's annual address we extract:

The year just passed has brought to my mind more forcibly than ever before the power and influence of real masonry for good among men. Its principles are immutable and everlasting as truth. Its influence in moulding and fashioning character is immeasurable. Ours is the nation of the future. Here manhood in the highest and largest sense is to obtain its fullest development. Masonry, aiding and improving such development in the individual man, is thus moulding and fashioning character in the community, in the state and in the nation.

He pays loving tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead. He reports the granting of several special dispensations, among them:

I granted a dispensation to Washington Lodge, No. 61, to visit a Lodge in Belmont, Mass., and work the Master Mason degree, and to the same Lodge a dispensation permitting them to invite Belmont Lodge to visit Washington Lodge in Manchester and work the Master Mason degree. In both instances like dispensations were granted by the Grand Master of Massachusetts.

I would be the last one to say a word against anything that has a tendency to increase the good will and fraternal feeling among masons, but on reflection I am convinced that there are strong reasons why Lodges should not exchange visits of the character indicated above, and if the question should again come before me I should hesitate long before granting a dispensation for that purpose.

He reports the laying of a corner-stone of a public high-school building and the dedication of a new Masonic Hall. Decisions he did not report. He is strongly in favor of abandoning the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction over rejected candidates, and adopting Brother Drummond's plan of a five-years limit. Here is what he says about the ritual:

I desire to call your attention to the fact that a decree of this Grand Lodge, made some years ago, requires the Master of a Lodge when conferring the degrees to repeat all the monitorial work. In my judgment the best interests of the craft would be subserved if the Master was allowed to use his discretion as to how much of the monitorial work should be used when conferring the degrees. In this connection I wish to say that I look with disfavor upon the frequent changes which have in recent years been made in the charges to the candidates at the close of the several degrees; especially is this noticeable in the third degree, where in place of the grand old charge, which is one of the landmarks of masonry, and as literature is glorious and magnificent a piece of poetry is quoted, which to my mind is flat and insipid and comes in the nature of an anti-climax after the sublime prose with which we are familiar.

The district deputies all make excellent report of visiting and instructing the lodges. Brother Albert S. Wait, whose reports in another Masonic field the writer has read with pleasure for years, presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and forty-seven pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-three sister Grand Lodges; Nebraska, 1899, receives fraternal consideration.

M. W. George I. McAllister, Manchester, is Grand Master.

R. W. Frank D. Woodbury, Concord, is Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY, 1900.

January 24th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Trenton, the one hundred and thirteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Josiah W. Ewan, Grand Master, with representatives from one hundred and fifty-nine of the one hundred and sixty-nine subordinates, in attendance.

A most cordial and fraternal greeting and welcome marks the opening of the Grand Master's annual address. He expresses his feelings of sadness and sorrow for the loss of their Past Grand Master James H. Durand, who died during the year, and spoke words of high appreciation of his long

service to the craft in New Jersey. To the memory of the large number of their dead of the year, he paid loving fraternal tribute, and made record of the illustrious dead in sister grand jurisdictions.

He reports having granted waiver of jurisdiction in several instances upon requests made therefor. He had experienced very great pleasure in visiting the Grand Lodges of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Virginia. He reports that one Makowski Bonislawski, a resident of a New Jersey town, who had petitioned a lodge in whose jurisdiction he resided, and had been rejected, but subsequently fraudulently claiming to be a resident of Philadelphia, petitioned a lodge there, was elected and obtained two degrees, and was about to get the third when the facts were made known to the Grand Master, who immediately communicated with the Grand Master of Pennsylvania. An investigation followed and the man with the unpronounceable name was, by edict, expelled from all the rights and privileges of the craft in Pennsylvania.

He criticises severely the alleged revocation of the obnoxious negro resolutions of the Grand Lodge of Washington, and regards it unwise for his Grand Lodge to restore fraternal relations therewith. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported approval, and the Grand Lodge adopted the same view; and the interdict theretofore issued against the Grand Lodge in Washington remains in full force and effect. He issued a very large number of special dispensations, refusing a few where the circumstances did not warrant their issuance. He personally, and through his deputies, examined forty-four candidates, with reference to their physical qualifications, eleven of whom were declared ineligible. It is, in that jurisdiction, the duty of the investigating committee to examine as to physical qualifications, and if any defect is found refer the matter to the Grand Master who alone has power to decide whether the defect renders the candidate ineligible. It is also the duty of the Master to go personally to the preparation room and make examination before a candidate can be admitted. He constituted one newly chartered lodge, and instituted one under dispensation.

He speaks highly of the good being accomplished by their Home, and commends it to the consideration of the craft. To support it, each initiate is, by law, required to pay two dollars in addition to his initiation fee. Each brother from a sister jurisdiction is also required to pay two dollars before he can affiliate with a New Jersey lodge. Each brother at the time of the enactment of the law was assessed two dollars for the same purpose, and more recently an additional per capita assessment of one dollar and fifty cents has been levied to build an addition to the Home, and the same has, as a rule, been promptly paid. Surely our Jersey brethren are doing nobly.

Largely attended district lodges for instruction had been successfully held; the attendance increased greatly because of the issuance of summonses therefor. He reported several decisions, all in accord with well-understood principles of Masonic Law. He reported having visited a lodge and formally declared all business transacted at the preceding stated communication "irregular, and hence null and void," including

the election and institution of two candidates, said communication having been held without the presence of the warrant. He then ordered ballots taken on the two candidates, and he personally initiated them. "This action," he says, "was taken to emphasize the necessity for the presence of a warrant to hold a Masonic lodge and do Masonic business." In another case he declared the election of a candidate void, because the ballot was inspected and announced by the Master only. Irregularities are not tolerated, it would seem, in that grand jurisdiction.

He visited many lodges, some for the purpose of administering Masonic discipline, but in these cases he says: "The discipline was received in a true Masonic spirit, and in every case the craft demonstrated their entire loyalty and respect for their Grand Master.

Exactness and good financial condition are shown in the reports of the Grand Secretary and the Grand Treasurer. The report of the Committee on Masonic Home shows that an addition to the building, nearly completed, costing \$20,000, has been made; that the Home is ably, economically, and harmoniously conducted, and that a most worthy work is being satisfactorily carried on there.

With the words: "What doth the Lord require of thee but to do justly, love mercy and walk humbly with thy God," as a text, Rev. Brother Henry R. Rose delivered a very eloquent address, the leading idea of which was to show the really religious principles of Freemasonry, its elevating character, and its intimate association with all that is most noble in true religion. He says: "Freemasonry, from a practical point of view and from a spiritual point of view, is, I contend, truly religious. The true spirit of our organization is the spirit that throbbed in the heart of Christ, that beats in the breast of every saintly man and woman of history and of to-day."

M. W. Brother Charles Belcher presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and ten pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-four sister Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1899, receives complimentary treatment. Because our Grand Master Young, in his address remarked: "A year in which I have been at home but forty-six working days, and have travelled in your service 19,000 miles," he calls him a "record breaker;" he speaks kindly of Brother Summers' oration, and approves and commends our Grand Lodge for its adoption of the infant son of our late Grand Secretary, William R. Bowen.

He regards liquor prohibitive legislation equivalent to "excommunication without trial, and a travesty upon Masonic charity and justice." He suggests the peculiar right of Jersey men to instruct their representatives to vote for or against a proposition before the Grand Lodge, notwithstanding Anderson's Regulations, quoted by Brother Singleton, and the latter brother's logical argument to the contrary. We learn from him that New Jersey has a regular lodge of colored Masons, Alpha No. 116. Doubtless it will remain for a long time *the* "Alpha" and possibly—not necessarily, however—the "Omega."

Idaho's correspondent, in commenting upon Washington's alleged revocation of her obnoxious negro resolution, which he regarded as in good

faith, proposed, and asked all to join him in singing, "All coons look alike to me." But Brother Belcher calls a halt, saying, "A little previous Brother Mock; to our way of thinking, that coon is still up the tree. More ammunition is necessary to bring him down, but down he must come."

The review is an able one and we have perused it with pleasure.

M. W. Joseph E. Moore, Jersey City, is Grand Master.

R. W. Thomas H. R. Redway, Trenton, is Grand Secretary.

NEW MEXICO, 1900.

October 15th, in Masonic Hall, in the city of Albuquerque, the twenty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Elias E. Day, Grand Master, with representatives from fourteen of the twenty subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The flight of time engages the attention of the Grand Master in opening his annual address, and he extends a warm greeting and hearty welcome to his brethren. To the memory of the fraternal dead of his own jurisdiction, and the illustrious dead of sister grand jurisdictions he paid appropriate tribute. From the reports of the eight District Deputy Grand Masters, whom he, following the precedent of his predecessors, had appointed, he says that the craft in general in the jurisdiction is in good shape.

He reports the issuing of quite a number of special dispensations, showing the necessity therefor, declaring that the landmarks afford ample authority in the Grand Master to do so, but apologizes for doing his duty. Now, we agree that the authority is ample, and no doubt the necessity existed, but we are nearly out of patience with all these apologies. Other conditions existing, there is no sense in apologizing; the fashion of doing so is a foolish one. He reports the holding of an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge at Alamogordo, on September 7th, 1900, and the laying of the corner-stone of the Science Hall of the New Mexico Baptist College, and the public school building at that place. At the same place the night preceding, the Grand Master set to work a new lodge U. D. Following the laying of the corner stones a banquet was tendered the Masons present.

He reported six decisions, one of which holds:

That the Gran Dieta Symbolica is not recognized Masonically by the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, and until such recognition is granted no Subordinate Lodge of New Mexico can hold Masonic intercourse with any offspring of the Gran Dieta Symbolica.

Suppose the application had been made to a lodge in California, or in the jurisdiction of any one of the American Grand Lodges which have recognized the Gran Dieta, the Master Mason degree conferred, and then, coming to New Mexico, the brother sought to visit lodges there, what would your subordinate lodges do about holding "Masonic intercourse with *any offspring* of the Gran Dieta Symbolica?" Though the ably-written report of brother W. H. Seamon, recommending a refusal to recognize the Gran Dieta, was adopted, that report, we think, comes far short of being an impartial statement of the conditions in Mexico. The recognition of six of the alleged Grand Lodges of Mexico,

each of whose membership depends upon the grace of the Supreme Council of A. A. S. R., and the refusal to recognize the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica, marks a degree of inconsistency quite curious to this writer. If there is in any foreign Masonic jurisdiction, a Grand Lodge having a constitution and regulations more in harmony with our American system of Grand Lodges than that of Costa Rica, it has not come to our notice.

There were two reports from the Committee on the Grand Master's Address, one, the majority, disapproving, the minority approving the Grand Master's special dispensation to a lodge U. D. to receive, ballot on, and confer the first degree on candidates, not waiting the time prescribed by by-laws. Happily the Grand Lodge, recovering its equilibrium, sustained the minority report.

Brother W. H. Seamon presents a good report on correspondence, covering ninety-one pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-eight sister Grand Lodges, two for two years each. We agree with him that our topical report for 1898 was "so much condensed as to rather detract from the real value of such a form." We are glad he found the review on Negro Masonry "complete and worth reading." But really, dear brother, your review of our proceedings, 1899, is altogether too brief.

M. W. Elias S. Stover, Albuquerque, is Grand Master.

R. W. Alpheus A. Keen, Albuquerque, is Grand Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1900.

January 9th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Raleigh, the one hundred and thirteenth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was amply opened by M. W. Richard J. Noble, Grand Master, with representatives from one hundred and eighty-one of the three hundred and eleven subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The hearty grasp of the hand and the fraternal greetings exchanged upon the assembling of the Grand Lodge, constrained the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, to say that they are but oases in the journey of life. Progress had been made during the year, upon which he congratulated the Craft. Not at the opening, but near the closing of his address, does he pay appropriate tribute to the fraternal dead. He asks that the status of brethren excluded for non-payment of dues be defined, confessing that he did not exactly understand the term, to which the Committee on Jurisprudence, which evidently does understand, replied: "If a member notified that he must appear and show cause why he shall not be dismembered for non-payment of dues shall appear and fail to show sufficient cause, he shall be excluded or dismembered, not expelled or suspended from all the rights of Masonry, but excluded from lodge membership," that under the law "the course of the lodges seem to be clearly marked out."

He rendered several decisions, none of which are of sufficient general importance to warrant their report here. He issued dispensations for three new lodges, and restored two dormant lodges. Nine special communications of the Grand Lodge had been held during the year. The dedication of a new Masonic Temple at Wilmington occasioning one; the dedicating

of halls, several others; one, to repeal an order of the Grand Lodge, made at its last preceding annual communication, doing away with the office of Lady Superior at the Home, where there were more than one hundred girls among the inmates. The "order" was repealed, to the credit of the members of the Grand Lodge. Several other communications were to lay corner-stones; two churches, a court-house, and a Masonic Temple, were thus started. Another was to bury Past Grand Master M. W. Brother Robert Brank Vance.

He issued several special dispensations for the usual purposes. Upon the charges made by six members of a lodge, of drunkenness on the part of the Master he suspended him, he says, from the chair, but a few months afterwards restored him upon the plea, joined in by the original six, that he had reformed and that it would sustain him in his reformation. The folly of that lodge in electing such a man Master, is only outdone by their last act in this drama. He highly commends the good work carried on at their Home, an account of which shows it to be doing all that such an institution is designed to do.

A very excellent oration was delivered by Brother E. W. Pou, dwelling upon the true purposes of Freemasonry and portraying some of its achievements in the betterment of man. We have read it with pleasure and profit. The reports of the directors and other officers of the Home are interesting and inspiring. Charters to three new lodges were granted.

Brother John A. Collins presents the report on correspondence, one hundred and forty-nine pages, reviewing the proceedings of fifty-six sister jurisdictions. Nebraska, 1899, is very fraternally noticed, Grand Master Young's address liberally quoted, and appropriate mention of our loss in the death of our late Grand Secretary William. R. Bowen, is made. "Malodorous heresy" is the term which he employs, in speaking of the original negro resolutions, adopted by the Grand Lodge of Washington, in 1898. He selects with good taste, but we read all these extracts in their original settings, and to us, such a review is not so very entertaining. His comments, though brief, are to the point and evince a good understanding. To the members of his home lodges his review is valuable, and, no doubt, is read with great pleasure and consequent profit.

M. W. B. S. Royster, Oxford, is Grand Master.

R. W. John C. Drewry, Raleigh, is Grand Secretary.

NOVA SCOTIA, 1900.

June 13th, at Freemasons' Hall, in the city of Halifax, the thirty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Thomas B. Flint, Grand Master, with representatives from many subordinate lodges, in attendance. Then a procession was formed, headed by a military band, and marched to a church to listen to a sermon, which seems to be a custom in that grand jurisdiction. The sermon, preached by Past Grand Chaplain R. W. Brother Rev. Reginald Heber Bullock, is printed with the proceedings, and recalls the patriotic fervor of the ancient Israelites, who returned from the Babylonish captivity to rebuild the city and Temple of God, and discourses eloquently upon the fealty of Free-

masons to the government of the country in which they live. Of the beloved Queen, now, as we pen these lines, laying silent in death's chamber, at Osborne House, he said:

In the royal progress made by her on the day of Diamond Jubilee she passed through millions of excited, loyal and loving subjects, who on roadway and from housetop bore their loud witness to her personal goodness and official greatness. They rose up in a very rapture of welcome and called her blessed, and as she halted before the great cathedral church of her metropolis for an act of worship, in the lull demanded for that act, she gathered up all the praises, all the congratulations of her people, and bending before the King of Kings, laid them with her untarnished crown at the feet of God.

In her utterance of the first words of the grand Te Deum, "We praise Thee, O God, we acknowledge Thee to be the Lord," she voiced the confession of all her subjects throughout the world.

So in the ending of the nineteenth century history that day repeated itself as the Queen of England endorsed and appropriated a confession made 3,000 years before by a king then in the zenith of *his* glory.

"Thine, O God, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty, for all that is in the heaven and the earth is Thine. Thine is the Kingdom, O God, and Thou art exalted as Head above all. Now, therefore, our God, we thank Thee and praise Thy glorious name."

The Grand Master, in opening his address, alludes, with feeling of deep and loyal interest, to the deep shadows lowered over their beloved British Empire in the dreadful war in South Africa. He reports "Masonic prosperity," as having attended the labors of the craft throughout his grand jurisdiction. In speaking of the report on correspondence, he says: "No Mason in this jurisdiction who desires to keep himself informed upon the progress and development of Freemasonry can afford to neglect a study of this report." He, together with their Past Grand Master Charles J. McDonald, participated in the celebration at Mt. Vernon of the Centennial Anniversary of the death of Washington, and he gives a concise account of what he saw and experienced on that memorable occasion. He reports his official acts and visitations, and accords to his official associates a due acknowledgement of their valuable assistance during the year. The Deputy Grand Master's report shows a busy attention to many official visits to the lodges, and the granting, in the absence of the Grand Master, of many special dispensations. The Grand Secretary's report is full, and shows the good condition of things. Masonry, in Nova Scotia, is better and more hopeful than ever, he says. The reports of the several grand officers, including the district deputy grand masters, all accord with the hopeful conditions and promises of Freemasonry among them. One new lodge was chartered, and the revision of their constitution was adopted. M. W. Brother Thomas B. Flint and R. W. Brother Thomas Mowbray write the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-five pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-two sister grand lodges. Nebraska, 1899, at the hands of Brother Flint, receives generous fraternal consideration, and liberal quotations are taken from Grand Master Young's annual address, Brother Summers' oration, and our report on correspondence. The report is a valuable contribution to Masonic litera-

ture, and will be read with interest and profit by all those who peruse Masonic reviews and prize their worth.

M.:W.:Theo. A. Cossmann, Halifax, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:William Ross, Halifax, is Grand Secretary.

OHIO, 1900.

October 24th, at the City Hall, in the city of Springfield, the ninety-first annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:E. L. Lybarger, Grand Master, with the representatives from four hundred and eighty-three of the five hundred and three subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In his annual address the Grand Master, with becoming pride, dwelt upon the growth of the Grand Lodge. In ninety-one years it had expanded from a beginning of six small lodges, until now, with its more than five hundred active lodges, containing more than forty-six thousand members, it presents an organization in touch with the growth and development of the marvelous century now drawing to a close: "The founders opened the book of the century at its beginning; we read from its concluding pages, and what a record for Freemasonry is included. And it is a source of great gratification to me to be able to inform you that the greatest net gain ever made in one year in the history of the Grand Lodge of Ohio has been made during the past year." Their system of district lectures seems to work admirably, for he says: "I cannot too highly commend the services of the District Lecturers." He granted a great many special dispensations; two dispensations for new lodges; constituted two newly chartered lodges; dedicated seven halls; laid two corner-stones; caused to be obtained consecration vessels for the use of the Grand Lodge, and made many official visits among his lodges.

Their Masonic Home, "one of the grandest monuments ever erected to universal benevolence," he says, is spoken of as successful in serving the purpose for which it was designed, and is the pride of the craft in that grand jurisdiction. The reports of the Grand Treasurer, the Grand Secretary, and of the trustees of the "Home" are each complete and afford ground for congratulations.

A special committee, appointed at the preceding annual communication to procure the surrender of the charter of incorporation, procured by one of the subordinate lodges contrary to the rules and policy of the Grand Lodge, reported having performed that duty. We are glad to note that the correct view of the subject is thus emphatically maintained by our Buckeye brethren. The Committee on Grievances had business. In one case, a committee in the subordinate lodge appointed to take testimony based upon the charges filed against the accused and report the same to the lodge, in reporting, appended an exhibit undertaking to find the accused guilty—of another and different offense than that charged in the accusation. Upon the ballot taken upon the evidence and report:

The Master declared the first ballot not legally taken by reason of five blank ballots, and afterwards declared the second ballot legal with two blank ballots. In this we think the Master erred. On the first ballot the

record shows there were present fifty-six members, all voting; on the second ballot, fifty-nine members; and on the last two ballots, to fix the grade of punishment, there were sixty-two votes cast; indicating that six members had been admitted and permitted to vote who were not present when the first ballot was taken.

The accused was, by the lodge, found guilty and indefinitely suspended. But the Grand Lodge very properly declared the conviction to be null and void, and remanded the cause to be proceeded with in accordance with their code.

Two new lodges were granted charters. M. W. Brother W. M. Cunningham presents the report on correspondence, covering three hundred and twenty-four pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-one sister English-speaking Grand Lodges, and notes containing interesting information regarding thirteen non-English-speaking Grand Lodges. As introductory, he discussed "The Degree of Entered Apprentice," "Honorary Rank," and "Military Lodges." As a matter of historic value we reproduce what he says under the first head:

At different times throughout his Reports on Foreign Correspondence the writer has directed the attention of the Craft to the unjust and unwarranted emasculation of the Entered Apprentice degree in the United States through the action of the Baltimore Convention over a half-century since. Previous to that time all business, balloting for candidates, public ceremonials, etc.—except that pertaining strictly to the other degrees—was done in a Lodge of Entered Apprentices. When that grade was received, the Initiate was a Mason, and with well as in the name, with all the rights of membership, and with thereby the opportunity and duty of saying, by his ballot, who should be made his Brother and become one with him in the Masonic Family.

The degree is in itself the most perfect and unchanged of any grade in Ancient Craft Masonry. The beauties and lessons to be learned or developed through its symbolism are illimitable; it is the foundation of Freemasonry, and as its superstructure the manifest injustice of neutralizing the grade by depriving it of its inherent rights, powers, and prerogatives, *without its own consent*, must be self-apparent.

The influence of members and admirers of a Modern Organization, then becoming very popular, was doubtless the first cause of the perpetration of this great wrong and innovation, as the result of their efforts to have the business affairs of Freemasonry to correspond in management with a Modern Organization in accordance with their own progressive ideas.

To accomplish fully this displacement required a number of years in the Lodges of the United States. In England, however, and in other Grand Jurisdictions, the change was not made.

Those who are cognizant of the circumstances attending or causing the action of the Baltimore Convention are becoming *very few*; hence the duty of directing attention to this important subject, and urging the rehabilitation of the Entered Apprentice Degree and the restoration of its inherent rights, privileges, and prerogatives.

The report as a whole is a very excellent one, and merits the three hundred and twenty-four pages of space it occupies in the voluminous annual issued by his Grand Lodge.

M. W. Frank S. Harmon, Akron, is Grand Master.

M. W. J. H. Bromwell, Cincinnati, is Grand Secretary.

OREGON, 1900.

June 13th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Portland, the fiftieth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:John M. Hodson, Grand Master, with representatives from eighty-seven of the one hundred subordinate lodges, in attendance.

Appropriate comment upon the passing of the century, and a most cordial greeting to his brethren, mark the opening paragraph of the annual address of the Grand Master. He recounts with pride, the beginning of Freemasonry on the Pacific coast, in their jurisdiction, its rapid growth and present prosperity. In memoriam, he pays loving tribute to the memory of Past Grand Master Robert Clow, who died at his home in Junction City, Oregon, January 5th, 1900, and Past Grand Master Thomas G. Reames, who died on February 21st, 1900.

He reported the instituting of two new lodges U.:D.:; the issuing of quite a large number of special dispensations; the laying of five cornerstones, and the dedication of a new Masonic hall. Among decisions reported, we extract:

First. A Mason under sentence of indefinite suspension for keeping a saloon or tending bar is not eligible for reinstatement so long as he continues in the business.

Second. It requires a unanimous vote by secret ballot to waive jurisdiction over rejected material.

Third. Application for waiver of jurisdiction must be made by the lodge desiring to receive the petition.

Fourth. A request for waiver of jurisdiction must lie over from one stated meeting until the next stated meeting, and can only be acted on at a stated meeting.

Fifth. Standing resolution No. 7 is void, inasmuch as it is not competent for the Grand Lodge to change or modify the effect of a constitutional provision, by resolution only. To modify any section of the constitution, it must be regularly amended according to its own provisions.

Sixth. In case of slight mutilation of the right hand. A candidate must be able to comply literally with the requirements of the ceremonies in receiving and giving the grips. If he can thus comply he is eligible.

He officially visited, he says, over one-half of the lodges in the jurisdiction, besides numerous informal visits made without notice or preparation, and he reports a good condition everywhere. A careful perusal of the business dispatched by the Grand Lodge discloses painstaking care and consideration of much of immediate local interest, but not of sufficient general interest to warrant its reproduction here. The report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-three pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-three sister Grand Lodges, is principally the work of M.:W.:Brother John M. Hodson, taken up by him owing to the death of M.:W.:Brother Robert Clow, the former reviewer. Nebraska, 1899, receives generous consideration and the address of our Grand Master Young, he says, "is a thoroughly business document, presented in such a manner as to show the active earnestness that had actuated him in the discharge of his many duties." Our report on correspondence finds approval, especially in the discussion of landmarks, to which he adds:

In Masonic jurisprudence, the ancient usages are the organic law. The Grand Lodge Constitutions are the statutes enacted thereunder, while the resolutions, edicts, etc., of the Grand Lodges are ordinances, effective only when in accord with the organic law as it is not within the power of any man to make innovation in the body of Masonry.

Under Wyoming, and in regard to Brother Kuykendall's mistaken views, he says:

He does not seem to have much respect for what is known as Anderson's constitutions, and the ancient charges and landmarks; in short, thinks Masonry a comparatively modern affair. Well, we will not enter the list against him. The validity of Anderson has been too long established to permit rational argument now. And as to the remoteness of the origin of Masonry, probably that will never be agreed upon by all. But the most ancient authorities appear to have found a complete organization when they began to write about it, and its history already lost in ancient tradition.

M. W. Henry B. Thielsen, Salem, is Grand Master.

R. W. James F. Robinson, Eugene, is Grand Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA, 1900.

March 7th, the first quarterly communication for the year was held, as all their stated communications are, in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Philadelphia. R. W. George E. Wagner, Grand Master presided, with representatives of one hundred and twenty-four subordinate lodges, in attendance. The approval of the by-laws of a number of the lodges, the granting of permission to lodges to transact certain business not contemplated by their regulations, the consideration and disapproval of committee reports on printing, the improvement of the Temple, and the restoration of several brethren to membership in their respective lodges, constituted the principal business dispatched at this communication.

Their second quarterly communication assembled on June 6th with all the grand officers, and the representatives of one hundred and eleven lodges present. Business of the same character as that transacted at the preceding communication was dispatched, and in addition thereto the Grand Lodge of Western Australia was recognized, with cordial wishes for its prosperity.

The third quarterly communication convened September 5th, with all the grand officers, and representatives from one hundred and six of the subordinate lodges, in attendance. The Grand Secretary's annual report of the membership and number of lodges, from which we transcribe to our table of statistics, was submitted, more by-laws were approved, another report from the Committee on the Temple considered, as also the report of the Committee on Appeals. At this communication the Grand Master, with appropriate remarks, announced the death of Past Grand Master, J. Simpson Africa, and the Grand Tyler, Brother Samuel W. Wray, addressed the Grand Lodge, and delivered a most interesting account of the life and services of the deceased, and others (among them two Past Grand Masters) paid loving tribute to his memory. We knew him only as a writer on

correspondence for his Grand Chapter. He died at his home at Hunt-
ington, Pennsylvania, August 8th, 1900.

The fourth, and most important quarterly communication assembled
on December 5th. The Grand Master, all the grand officers, and rep-
resentatives from two hundred and eighty of the four hundred and thirty-
four subordinate lodges, were in attendance. The election of officers for
the ensuing year was the first business. The report of the Trustees of the
Grand Lodge Charity Fund, as also of the trustees of several bequests for
like purposes, constitute interesting proof of the noble work of relief car-
ried on in that grand jurisdiction.

An interesting case came up on the report of the Committee on Appeals:

The charges against the appellant were: 1, "Gross unmasonic conduct,"
and 2, "Violation of his obligation as a Mason," and the specifications for
both charges were, in substance, that although present in the Lodge when a
ballot was taken on the application of one J. C. C. for initiation and mem-
bership, the appellant permitted the application to be approved, and then,
when the candidate had been taken into the preparing-room and prepared
to receive the first degree, made an oral objection in open Lodge, saying
during the discussion which followed his action, that his objection was
"not on account of the unfitness of the candidate, but because of past
differences between them."

The committee said:

It is ruled that while a member cannot be questioned as to his motives
in objecting to a candidate, still, if he voluntarily removes "the veil of se-
crecy" and admits that "his motives were false and malicious," he may be
punished for his unmasonic conduct; but the only way in which the "false
and malicious" character of his motives can be shown is by his own ad-
mission, it cannot be proved by inferences.

The appellant's appeal was sustained and he was restored to member-
ship. It does not appear whether the candidate was stopped, nor is the
question of the right to consider and pass upon the objection, when the
reasons therefor are stated by the objector, passed upon. Query: Ought
not the lodges to have taken jurisdiction and determined the sufficiency of
the objection, and if found insufficient, made the elected candidate a
Mason?

The report of the Committee on Finance is interesting, as it shows that
under the care of the Grand Lodge are funds and property amounting in
value to more than two millions of dollars.

The report on correspondence, covering three hundred and fifty-five
pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-nine sister Grand Lodges,
seven of which are for two years each, is by Brother James M. Lambertson.
He says the report is much longer than he had hoped, but it seemed best
to go into certain matters quite fully, especially in view of representations
that had been made. The matter of the action of the Grand Lodge of
Washington, in its alleged rescision of its negro masonry resolutions, is no-
ticed; the action of the several Grand Lodges and the comments of corre-
spondents find a place with his own views. The question of whether Free-
masonry had lodges first in Pennsylvania or in Massachusetts, and a con-
troversy with brother Drummond occupies much space. In fact seventy-
nine pages, devoted to Maine and Massachusetts, are almost exclusively

taken up with the matter, and an old minute book. the statements of historians and the conclusions of the writer are extended.

Nebraska, 1899-1900, is very fraternally reviewed. Our Grand Lodge's adoption of John Stevenson Bowen, youngest child of our late Grand Secretary, William R. Bowen, he regards as a worthy act. The annual address of our Grand Master Keysor, he says "is thoughtful, careful, and practical." And with evident approval he quotes our Grand Master's criticism of the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington. Past Grand Master Lininger's gift of three beautiful Benares brass consecrating vessels to the Grand Lodge is noted. We desire to be more nearly "exact" and hence record that

Right Worshipful George E. Wagner, Philadelphia, is Grand Master.
R.:W.:William A. Sinn, Philadelphia, is Grand Secretary.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1900.

June 25th in Freemason's Hall, Masonic Temple, in the city of Charlottetown, the twenty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.: John A. Messervy, Grand Master, with representatives from twelve of the thirteen subordinate lodges, in attendance.

With a recognition of the honor and privilege, the Grand Master, in opening his annual address extended a most hearty and fraternal greeting to his brethren. He notes the absence of familiar faces, and the fact that vacant places are being filled by younger men, upon whose honor and fidelity, he thinks, the safety of Freemasonry's interests may rely. He expresses pride in the Canadian volunteers, whose valiant services and victories have aided so materially in maintaining British superiority in South Africa. Bountiful harvests in their fair island engage his attention and gratitude. He reports having officially visited nearly all the subordinate lodges, which, he says, are doing splendidly.

A committee appointed by the Grand Lodge to confer with like committees from the Grand Lodges of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, in regard to the formation of one Grand Lodge for the Maritime Provinces, reported progress, and there appears to be a likelihood of such a consolidation. A charity and benevolent fund is maintained and looked after with commendable zeal, and in that connection we extract from the record:

Bro. Wm. K. Rogers gave notice that he would move the following:—

I herewith give notice that at the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, I will move that an additional sum of forty cents (40) per capita be required from each subordinate Lodge, the proceeds to be applied toward the endowing of a Free Bed and Medical attendance in the Prince Edward Island Hospital for any sick Master Mason, who may be selected for treatment by any subordinate Lodge of the jurisdiction.

Bro. W. P. Doull gave notice that at next session of Grand Lodge, he would move that the Grand Lodge shall annually contribute one hundred dollars to the Charity and Benevolent Fund.

There is no report on correspondence.

M.:W.:Roland McMillan, Charlottetown, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:Neil MacKelvie, Summerside, is Grand Secretary.

QUEBEC, 1900.

January 31st, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Montreal, the thirtieth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Benjamin Tooke, Grand Master, with representatives from nearly all of the subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The Grand Master, in opening his annual address, speaks of the peaceful gliding of another year, and of the harmonious jurisdiction, over which he takes great pride in having been permitted to occupy the high position of Grand Master. And he says that he has diligently wrought for the craft as opportunity offered. Benevolence and charity, he regards as characteristics awakening the liveliest interest among the brethren, and at no time, he declares, have they been so generously and universally practiced as at present. To the memory of the fraternal dead he pays just tribute. Of the war in South Africa, he speaks patriotic words from the standpoint of a loyal subject of the British throne. He deploras the fact that in his jurisdiction there are three lodges still bearing allegiance to the United Grand Lodge of England, and he declares that it is only because of sentiment, and that many of the members thereof, as well as the English Grand Lodge desire that all lodges in Quebec should be on the register of the Quebec Grand Lodge. Of the conditions prevailing he says: "In no part of the jurisdiction can I point to the slightest element of discord." He made several official visits to subordinate lodges, and speaks enthusiastically of much that he observed. Only two or three decisions, and those of merely local interest, are reported. Several special dispensations, for good cause shown, and for the usual purposes, had been granted. The constituting and dedication of one new lodge is fully reported.

The Grand Secretary makes an excellent report, and the Grand Treasurer's report is full, complete, and one that attests the prosperity of the craft. The district deputies also report, showing a careful performance of duty on their part. The business transacted at the communication is of local interest only.

One hundred and ten pages contain the report on correspondence, an excellent one, by Past Grand Master E. T. D. Chambers, a most excellent review. We quote from his opening :

After two years' exceedingly pleasant rule of Grand Lodge, the undersigned, Chairman of your Committee on Foreign Correspondence, has exchanged the gavel for the pen,—the throne of the Royal Solomon for the old familiar seat amongst the knights of the quill and the round table, and the honors and responsibilities of the supreme government of the Craft for the duties of the Masonic Reviewer.

In the occupancy of the Grand East, your Chairman found profitable experience as well as enjoyment. He resumes work in the ranks of his Brethren, thankful for past honors and courtesies, and gratified that he was found worthy to be recalled to his present duties. If they are amongst the most onerous, they are also amongst the most instructive and the most delightful of Masonic responsibilities.

M.:W.:Benjamin Tooke, Montreal, is Grand Master.

M.:W.:John H. Isaacson, Montreal, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1900.

December 12th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Charleston, the one hundred and twenty-fourth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Orlando Sheppard, Grand Master, with representatives from one hundred and sixty-seven of the one hundred and eighty-three subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The passing of the century, in the closing month of which they had gathered, suggested a retrospect of the past, and in this did the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, enter to contemplate its rich traditions and accomplishments. Loving tribute he paid to the memory of their deceased Grand Chaplain Dr. S. P. H. Elwell, who died on the 17th day of February, 1900. He reported five decisions, all of which are upon well understood and familiar rules, but the following shows a condition seldom met, and perhaps suggests something akin to the rebuke of an arbitrary act:

A Worshipful Master had, for reasons which he deemed sufficient, arrested the Jewel of the Junior Warden of his Lodge.

The arrest of the Jewel was not followed by the preferment of charges, or any other action on the part of the Master; at the ensuing election of officers for the ensuing Masonic year, this Junior Warden, with his Jewel arrested, was elected Master.

The retiring Master wanted my ruling, as to how a Junior Warden stood with his Jewel arrested, and how he should act in the matter of installing such Junior Warden, so elected to the office of Master?

I ruled that the Junior Warden, by reason of the arrest of his Jewel, was suspended from the discharge of the functions of his office, but that his standing as a Mason was not affected.

That such being the case, in the absence of charges, the Lodge had a right to elect him as Master, and that it was his duty as retiring Master to install him.

He reported having issued dispensations for two new lodges, and recommended that they, together with another that had been continued over U.:D.: be chartered, two of which were granted. Six corner-stones were laid, he reports. Several special dispensations were issued, but several applications were refused, showing a careful attention to a proper discrimination in the exercise of that power. Upon the subject of finances he says that the bonded indebtedness of the Grand Lodge is being gradually reduced, while none of the worthy objects, which claim their fostering care, are being neglected. He reports having publicly dedicated a new hall at Hermon, South Carolina, and says that the occasion was a great day for Masonry in that section of the state, and that a large crowd was in attendance. He made all the official visits to his lodges that time would permit, registering his regret that he could not go to many places to which he had been invited. The several district deputies made reports showing a good condition of things among the lodges throughout the state. A custom which ought not to find approval is incorporated into their law by the adoption of the following:

"Provided, that in case nominations are made and not more than one Brother is nominated for any given office, the Lodge may by a unanimous vote designate any member present to cast the vote of the Lodge for such nominee."

M. W. Brother Jacob T. Barron, for the Committee on Memorials, reported very eloquently written tributes to the memory of their fraternal dead. We note that, to install their elective officers, the Grand Lodge was closed on the third degree, and opened on the first. Their manner of honoring a Past Grand Master on his visit to the Grand Lodge, is shown by the following:

P. G. Master R. Furman Divver called attention to the fact that one of our best loved Past Grand Masters, M. W. Bro. James A. Hoyt, was present, and that the Grand Lodge would be pleased to hear something from him. This suggestion was cordially accepted and Bro. Hoyt's name was called from each section of the Grand Lodge Hall. Responding to the wish of his brethren, M. W. Bro. Hoyt took his stand on the rostrum, and in warm and eloquent language greeted his brethren, and gave them words of wisdom, admonition and advice.

At a special communication, held at the Masonic Temple, in the city of Columbia, on May 15th, 1900, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the new City Hall and Opera House, the Grand Lodge was opened in "ample form, on the First Degree in Masonry," showing, as we suppose, that such work is done by a lodge of E. A's., instead of by a lodge of Master Masons. We do that work in Nebraska, as we transact all other business, except conferring the first and second degrees, in a lodge opened and at labor on the third degree which, to the writer, seems more consistent with the philosophy of our organization. To what extent the other method prevails, and all the reasons therefore, we do not remember having seen stated in the meagre discussions coming to our notice.

R. W. John R. Bellinger writes the report on correspondence, owing to the illness of Brother Inglesby, the Grand Secretary. The latter, after commencing the review and reviewing some six jurisdictions, Nebraska, 1898, among them, became ill. The report is a carefully prepared review, showing ability for the work. It covers one hundred and eighty-five pages and reviews the proceedings of fifty-six sister Grand Lodges. He says:

Our work has been one of pleasure to us, and we believe of profit as well, in extending our researches. Much has been written which, perhaps, would have been left off by others, but this is our first attempt at reporting, and an apprentice can hardly be expected to do otherwise than mar his work. Following such a reporter as our distinguished Grand Secretary, it is natural that we should fear a comparison with our former Reviews; but we have endeavored to do our best, and such as it is, it has been written conscientiously; and, with the hope that it has offended no one, and that Bro. Inglesby will continue to improve and be spared for many long years, and be able hereafter to continue in the good work.

M. W. Orlando Sheppard, Edgefield, is Grand Master.

R. W. Charles Inglesby, Charleston, is Grand Secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1900.

June 12th, at Masonic Temple, in the city of Aberdeen, the twenty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. William H. Roddle, Grand Master, with representatives from seventy-nine of the ninety-three subordinate lodges, in attendance.

The activity and devotion of his brethren throughout his grand jurisdiction, in building up and maintaining an excellent condition, which the Grand Master, in his opening address, assures us they have, find words of approval and congratulation mingled with a most hearty welcome and greeting.

From the decisions he reports, we copy the following:

1. Committee to whom a petition is referred should not report in writing, but must report favorable or unfavorable to the Master or Secretary in accordance with their findings.

This is in accordance with the ruling of this Grand Lodge—that the Committee's report is not proper matter to enter in the record of the proceedings—thus to make this report in writing would be inconsistent, inasmuch as the filing of the petition by the Secretary makes it as much a part of the record as the record book itself. Further, it is necessary that the report should be explicit; either favorable or unfavorable for the guidance of those members who have no personal knowledge of the applicant.

The above questions grew out of the fact that discord and ill feeling frequently follow an unfavorable report and concluded by asking:

2. "Is there any way by which the Committee can avoid disclosing the secrets of their ballot and still faithfully perform their duty."

My first impression was that this might be avoided by a secret appointment and secret report, but on more careful consideration, it seems to me that such a course would only cheapen or place a lower value upon the promise we have all made and which should be inviolable. Thus my answer was "No." With the further advice to guard well the outer door, for our strength does not depend altogether on numbers, and should any brother so far forget as to be guilty of an un-Masonic act because of the unfavorable report upon one whom he wished accepted, that the sooner he felt the strong arm of Masonic discipline the better.

But, the Committee on Jurisprudence, did not agree and their report was adopted:

The law of this Grand Jurisdiction covering decisions Nos. 1 and 2 is construed as follows: The Committee upon a petition should endorse on the petition, the word favorable or unfavorable, as its finding warrants, returning said petition to the Secretary, who announces to the Lodge that the report of the Committee is favorable or unfavorable, this report must not appear upon the minutes, the petition itself being a part of the records and filed in the Archives of the Lodge.

He had issued several special dispensations, two for new lodges. He reports having dedicated a new Masonic Temple at Ashton, admirably suited to the needs of the brethren, he says. R. W. George A. Pettigrew submitted his sixth annual report as Grand Secretary, an admirable paper, valuable for its comprehensive statements of figures and facts, and appended a table of work done since the organization of their Grand Lodge, of historic value.

Brother Samuel A. Brown presented the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-six pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-eight sister Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1899, receives fraternal and generous consideration.

Of the Grand Lodge of Washington, he says:

Our Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Washington have finally receded from their threatening and perilous position of affiliation with clandestine

Masonry. They have entertained motions to renew their edict of non-intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, and rescinded the resolution in favor of another Grand Lodge in the State of Washington.

They declare that all the Grand Lodges misunderstood them, that the resolutions which caused so much apprehension and disapproval did not mean that they would recognize as true Masons any that are clandestine, and that their Lodges are still at liberty to receive any visitors they please subject only to the vote of their own Grand Lodge. This last part of their new declaration dulls the pleasure of many Grand Lodges that are keen to forgive and forget, and no doubt it will be years before all wounds will be healed. But your Committee has full confidence to believe that the Masons in Washington are true-hearted Brethren, and that they will yet so define their position that all can understand that they will not affiliate with the Prince Hall progeny, and that they will have nothing to do with clandestine Masons simply because they are negroes, nor for any other reason.

M. W. : John A. Cleaver, Huron, is Grand Master.

R. W. : George A. Pettigrew, Flandreau, is Grand Secretary.

TENNESSEE, 1900.

January 31st, at Freemasons' Hall, in city of Nashville, the eighty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. : Joseph H. Bullock, Grand Master, with representatives from three hundred and eighty-three of the four hundred and twenty-eight subordinate lodges, in attendance.

With a glad heart, the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, welcomed and greeted his brethren. Impressed by the recorded remark of King Solomon, that, "there is no new thing, under the sun," he had become discouraged and had "not prepared a peroration." Another reason was that he was not going to risk tackling "the 20th century question." He pays appropriate tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead, and reports the disposal of several matters referred to him at the last annual session of the Grand Lodge; the issuing of a large number of special dispensations; the appointment of forty-six brethren as representatives of his Grand Lodge near as many sister Grand Lodges, and the reception of forty-nine from sister Grand Lodges near that of Tennessee. He had visited quite a number of lodges and reports good times enjoyed, and a degree of prosperity wherever he went. He could not visit more because he is engaged in an exacting avocation requiring his almost constant attention, upon which he says, the welfare of his family depends, and he quotes again: "He that will not provide for his household, 'hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel.'"

An aggravating violation of the duty of sobriety on the part of the Master of one of the lodges, was the occasion of his suspending him from office, and causing charges to be preferred and a trial had before a commission. He handles negro masonry in the Grand Lodge of Washington without gloves, and quotes again as applicable to the author of the trouble, whom he regards as a great man because the man admits it himself: "Oh wad some power the giftie gie us, to see oursels as ithers see us." He reported the instituting of one new lodge, U. D. . He reports fifteen

decisions, each brief and to the point. One holds that a man with left hand off between wrist and elbow, otherwise worthy, is eligible to receive the degrees. Another, a man with only one leg is not eligible. He refers briefly to the Widows' and Orphans' Home, which he says is "the pride and joy and crowning glory of Tennessee Masonry." It is supported largely by a per capita tax, collected by the lodges.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances considered and reported on several cases, including the details of the charges and proofs. We have always thought that the regulations providing the making public the facts in a Masonic trial, a wise provision, and why the rule should not be carried into the publication of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, we cannot see.

A curious copartnership is disclosed, in the action of the Grand Lodge granting its consent to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church to rebuild their church at La Guardo, Tennessee, which is the joint property of the Church and the masonic lodge formerly located there, the latter having some time since surrendered its charter. Several dispensations for new lodges were granted by the Grand Lodge, upon proper recommendations submitted to the Committee on Dispensations and By-laws, and by the committee approved.

M.:W.:Brother George H. Morgan presents the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and fourteen pages, and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-seven sister Grand Lodges; Nebraska, 1899, receiving fraternal and courteous consideration. He extracts quite liberally, adding appropriate comment, and expressing opinions, generally sound, and furnishing an interesting review. The Grand Master of Maine expressed the opinion that the petition of a member of the Roman Catholic Church to be made a Mason, should not be received, because the Pope, and through him the priesthood of that church have denounced Freemasonry, and the obligation taken in our order brings the Roman Catholic in direct conflict with his church; when sickness and liability of death come, he is placed in a position where he will, in the ordinary course of events, prove faithless to his church or violate his Masonic obligations, he says he thinks the view erroneous. "If he prefers to repudiate his church to repudiating Masonry let him do so." Observation has satisfied the writer that there is much in experience to substantiate the view of our Maine brother, yet we know some very zealous and worthy Freemasons who were brought up in that church, and when it comes to the Masonic view, brother Morgan, we think, is clearly right in his dissent.

M.:W.:James Henry McClister, Morristown, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:John Berry Garrett, Nashville, is Grand Secretary.

TEXAS, 1900.

December 4th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Houston, the sixty-fifth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:R. M. Lusk, Grand Master, with representatives from four hundred and fifteen of the six hundred and forty-five subordinate lodges.

"I am persuaded there never has been a Masonic year in our history

more characterized by peace and harmony than the one just closed," declares the Grand Master, in opening his annual address. Abundant crops and fine seasons to harvest and market them at remunerative prices, are among the blessings of which he speaks. New and costly lodge buildings have been erected. For all of which blessings, gratitude to the Giver of every good and perfect gift is expressed. He dwells upon the loss of their venerable Past Grand Master Franklin B. Sexton, who died May 15th, 1900, and pays a high tribute to his memory. Almost a half century had he served faithfully his brethren in the Grand Lodge, a blameless and faithful man and mason. The great loss of life, of homes, and of property, entailing so much suffering, occasioned by the furious storm that swept over Galveston and adjacent country, is graphically described by the Grand Master, as also the relief afforded by Masonic associations, in donations amounting to about \$75,000.00 in money, besides other help lavishly and lovingly bestowed, is gratefully acknowledged, and forms an interesting portion of the address. He reported the constituting of nine new chartered lodges; the issuing of dispensations and the instituting of eight new lodges, and the granting of many special dispensations.

For laying corner-stones for churches, court-houses, lodge buildings, and one cotton mill, he issued twenty-one dispensations. He issued an order for a special communication of the Grand Lodge, to be held at Fort Worth on June 12th, 1900, for the purpose of dedicating the Widows' and Orphans' Home, and of engaging in a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for His protecting care and providence that attended the establishment of that institution. He reported nineteen decisions, many of them based upon the legislation of their Grand Lodge and all evincing a clear conception of the questions involved. He held that the Master of a lodge may call upon any skillful, well informed brother, whether such brother ever held an office in the lodge or not, to confer the Entered Apprentice degree or any other degree, that it is not proper to call a lodge from labor to refreshment for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. "The election of officers while the lodge is at refreshment is an irregularity, to say the least." He was asked if, where a trial resulted upon a tie vote, it was not a mistrial, and was it not the duty of the Master to order a new trial? Held: "The vote upon the question of guilt being a tie was equivalent to an acquittal. There is no such thing as a mistrial in a Masonic Lodge." He also held that it would be very improper for a lodge to place a window with the square and compasses and other Masonic emblems on it in a new church building because an article in their laws provides that "the ostentatious display of Masonic emblems is contrary to the spirit of Freemasonry."

Another decision was:

Question—"A brother asks for a dimit for the reason that he has joined a religious organization known as the 'Holiness Church of Christ,' which teaches that one can not belong to any secret order, and the brother wants a dimit so as to retain membership in said church. Is he entitled to a dimit for that reason, and is it a Masonic offense to dimit on that account?"

Answer—(1) He is entitled to a dimit provided he is clear on the books

and no charges are preferred against him; (2) it is not a Masonic offense to ask for a dimit for the reason stated. The right to dimit is an inherent one, which can not be restrained by any power. The brother is the sole judge, and must decide on the propriety of the act according to his own conscience and the principles of Masonry.

And he was asked:

"Is a protest against affiliation effective?"

Answer—Article 440, Masonic Laws, as amended in 1898, reads as follows: "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. * * *

* A protest against the advancement of a candidate may be made at any time after he receives the Entered Apprentice degree." Held: The law regulating protests applies only to the conferring of degrees, and not to applications for affiliation. Therefore, a protest against affiliation is not effective.

He recommended strict economy in expenditures in various ways, including less extended lists of members in their printed proceedings, and appealed to the lodges to ask a dollar each from the members of the lodges to replenish their Grand Lodge relief funds, from which \$10,000 had been drawn to relieve the sufferers by the Galveston flood, and to further relieve them during the approaching winter, suggesting that any balance not then expended go into the Home fund.

In his report the Grand Secretary complains of the inaccuracies in lodge returns, of the carelessness of the secretaries, and of the lateness of some and the entire failure of others. We, in Nebraska, make a rebate for correct returns received twenty-five or more days before a day fixed by our law, thereby making it to the interest of the lodge to see to it that the secretary performs his duty correctly and promptly. It results, generally, in every lodge returns being in the hands of the Grand Secretary on time. Try the plan. The officers and committees all make carefully prepared reports, and the business was all carefully considered and disposed of in a very methodical and businesslike manner. The following was enacted:

Resolved, That Section 6, Chapter 5, Article 5, of the Grand Lodge Constitution, be amended so as to read: "That after the period of five years shall have elapsed since the rejection of an applicant for the degrees in Masonry, he having moved into the jurisdiction of another lodge, either in this or any other Grand Jurisdiction, and having applied for the degrees, then the lodge applied to shall correspond with the rejecting lodge as to the former standing and character of the applicant, and if upon the information so obtained he be deemed worthy, the lodge may proceed in the case without further reference to the action of the rejecting lodge."

And the following:

Resolved, That Section 2, Chapter 1, Article 4, of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Texas, be amended so as to hereafter read as follows: "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."

One of the expenses of publication spoken of by the Grand Master, is made by covering two hundred and eighty-eight pages with "returns of lodges." In our jurisdiction such returns are tabulated, and when published would cover only a few pages, as compared with this volume on returns. We would leave out, however, the names of members, or only publish them once in a term of five or six years.

M.·W.·Thomas M. Matthews, Sr., presents the report on correspondence, covering ninety pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-one sister Grand Lodges; Nebraska, 1899, receives fraternal consideration, in which our Grand Master Young's address is freely quoted, Grand Orator Summers' oration complimented, and the adoption of the youngest son of our late Grand Secretary Bowen, by the Grand Lodge, is commended. He writes an able report, but we have used so much of our space already with Texas that we pass on.

M.·W.·N. M. Washer, San Antonio, is Grand Master.

R.·W.·John Watson, Houston, is Grand Secretary.

UTAH, 1901.

January 15th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Salt Lake, the thirtieth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.·W.·George Viall Schramm, Grand Master, with representatives from nine subordinate lodges, in attendance. M.·W.·Frank Foote, Past Grand Master of Wyoming, was introduced, welcomed by the Grand Master, and received with the grand honors.

In opening his annual address the Grand Master, referring in appropriate language to the opening of a new century, congratulated his brethren upon the favorable auspices under which they had assembled. Masonry, he says, is stronger and greater than ever. "Its past is glorious; its future bright with promise." He urges his lodges to adopt measures that shall result in the establishment of a Masonic library in connection with every lodge room. There are many non-affiliates, he says, in Utah, whose help the lodges need, and he makes an urgent appeal that they be brought into affiliation with the lodges. He approved by-laws and granted special dispensations. He reports two decisions:

First—In the absence of the Master and Senior Warden the Junior Warden himself must open the Lodge. He cannot legally delegate that authority.

Second—A Mason who has been expelled and afterwards reinstated, but who has not affiliated with a Constituent Lodge, is not legally entitled to Masonic charity or relief unless he has complied with the requirements of Sec. 2, Art. XXIII, Grand Lodge Code.

The Grand Lodge did not agree, and adopted the following:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence regret to be unable to concur with the decision of the M.·W.·Grand Master to the effect that in the absence of the Master and Senior Warden of a Constituent Lodge, the Junior Warden, being present, must open the Lodge himself and cannot delegate that duty to another.

We believe and hold that in the absence of the Master and Senior Warden, the Junior Warden being present, becomes invested for the time being with all the powers and duties of the Master of the Lodge, and may call to his assistance in the several duties of opening and closing the Lodge and conferring degrees the services of any Past Master present, but the Junior Warden under such circumstances must remain with the Lodge from its opening to its close.

He visited the lodges when invited, and regrets that he was not invited to visit all the lodges.

From the report of the Grand Secretary, we learn that from six of their lodges came contributions to the relief of the sufferers from a mine disaster, amounting to \$492.50, a most liberal contribution, when it is considered that there are only nine hundred members all told in their lodges, and that this contribution was not for the relief of Masons and their families only, but for all who suffered. In all, the lodges disbursed for charitable purposes \$1,449.35, more than one dollar and fifty cents for each affiliated Mason in the Grand Jurisdiction. The report dwells upon many events in the history of their Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge recognized the new Grand Lodges of Western Australia, Costa Rica, and Porto Rico, but halted at the request of the Gran Dieta Symbolica of Mexico, which the Committee on Correspondence thinks "is impotent, abnormal and useless." Certainly a severe criticism.

By standing resolution it is provided:

That it shall be the duty of each Constituent Lodge to have its furniture and paraphernalia insured against loss by fire, and that, in its annual returns, the amount of insurance shall be stated and reported; and,

Further, That it shall also be the duty of each Lodge, so far as in their power, to be provided with a vault or other fire-proof safe, in which shall be kept its records.—Proceedings 1900, page 39.

Biographical sketches of Past Grand Masters Charles Washington Bennett, John Shaw Scott, William Fletcher James, Samuel Paul, Abbot Rodney Heywood, Arvis Scott Chapman, and William Thomas Dalby, and their portraits, grace the pages of the proceedings.

R. W. Brother Christopher Diehl presents the report on correspondence, covering seventy-two pages. It is his twenty-fifth annual, and is upon the topical plan, but, like the writer, he does not like it. We had ventured the hope that he would find more satisfaction in preparing such a report than the writer had, whereat he replies:

Satisfaction, eh? Nothing of the kind, not to us, and we do not believe that it will be to the reader. We have tried it just for once, and would not do it again for love or money. We never yet have kicked about any work for the interest of Masonry, but to write another Report on the topical plan, no, we thank you.

His report, however, is an excellent one, exhibiting great care in preparation.

M. W. Charles Wesley Morse, Salt Lake City, is Grand Master.

R. W. Christopher Diehl, Salt Lake City, is Grand Secretary.

VIRGINIA, 1900.

December 4th, at the Masonic Temple, in the city of Richmond, the one hundred and twenty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:George W. Wright, Grand Master, with representatives from one hundred and sixty-six of the two hundred and sixty-five subordinate lodges making returns, in attendance.

A most cordial and fraternal greeting marks the opening of the Grand Master's annual address. He discusses finances, and a resolution adopted the year before, which eliminates from the published proceedings, as a whole, the reports of the Masonic Temple Association, which go out in a separate pamphlet to the lodges only. Enough, however, appears to show that a considerable mortgage debt rests upon their temple, and that there was a fear of foreclosure. He reports that their Masonic Home is conducting a noble work, and is receiving liberal contributions for its support. He had ordered issued one duplicate charter, and dispensations for two new lodges. He had granted but few special dispensations and reports the following decisions:

That under no circumstances can a Lodge hold a session without the presence of the charter or dispensation in the Lodge-room or ante-room during the session of the Lodge.

That a citation under section 326, Methodical Digest, should be under the seal of the Lodge, and that the action of the Lodge, suspending a delinquent brother under a citation which did not have the seal of the Lodge, is void.

That under no circumstances should the counsel for an accused, tried for a Masonic offence, be permitted to vote or be present when the ballot is taken to determine the guilt or innocence of the accused so represented.

The Grand Lodge officially recognized the Grand Lodges of Cuba, Costa Rica, and Western Australia, and the following in relation to another, is adopted:

Whereas the Grand Orient of Belgium seems to be in fraternal relation with the Grand Orient of France, and at least one Grand Lodge in the United States has withdrawn its recognition for this reason; therefore,

Resolved, That the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is hereby directed to correspond with the Grand Orient of Belgium on this subject, and make report at our next Grand Annual Communication.

Four new lodges were chartered and one continued under dispensation. There was no work for the Committee on Appeals. A very sensible report is the following:

Your committee appointed at the last Grand Annual Communication (see Proceedings 1899, page 113) "to formulate and report the ceremonies to be observed in the laying of corner-stones and elevation of cap-stones of public buildings," beg to report that they have complied with their instructions, in so far as the laying of corner-stones is concerned, which they respectfully recommend be referred to the Grand Master, and, if approved by him, the same be published by the Grand Secretary, a copy thereof sent to each Subordinate Lodge, and be printed in future editions of the Text-Book.

As to a form for raising cap-stones, your committee respectfully request that they be relieved from further consideration of this subject, as it more properly belongs to Capitular Masonry.

Full and complete reports from officers and committees, and the careful consideration and disposal of the matters involved, make a very commendable record of the grand communication.

R. W. Brother Joseph W. Eggleston writes the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-seven pages, and reviewing the proceedings of sixty-two sister Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1899 and 1900, receives liberal and fraternal consideration, but he does not take kindly to our recognition of the Gran Dieta of Mexico, in fact predicts that we will have to recall the action. But he does like our views, set forth in 1899, under "landmarks and constitutions," complimenting us further by reproducing all we said about the subject. Here are his well expressed views with reference to a very important matter:

Perhaps custom may yet so change as to render the presence in each Grand Lodge of the Representatives very useful and desirable. The Washington trouble could have been handled better in many jurisdictions through this agency than it was handled, and the distress greatly shortened and modified. If Grand Lodges would use their Representatives more than they do, they would find them often very serviceable. We in Virginia have had great trouble, which is not yet entirely a thing of the past, to get our brethren, and particularly Lodge officers, to refer all questions of Masonic law to the District Deputy Grand Master, instead of bombarding the Grand Secretary with them, when simple courtesy on his part forbids his usurping the functions of the District Deputy Grand Master by answering such questions. Yielding on his part would go very far toward making the office of District Deputy Grand Master as purely ornamental as is at present that of Grand Lodge Representative. This, it seems to us, is the proper line of reformation. Let Grand Secretaries ask their questions outside of their jurisdiction of their Representative, instead of the Grand Secretary, and let Representatives always exchange at least one letter per annum, and the office would soon grow in importance and usefulness.

His report is an able one, and we gladly give place to his conclusion:

Our work is ready for the printer, and, in reading it over for final correction, we notice that wherever constructions of law are given we have almost without exception stated what was Virginia law on the subject. This was done in no intolerant or patronizing spirit, nor even with the intention of influencing others to conform their law to ours, but simply that no Virginia Mason might be misled as to our law and usage. Of course, in some instances, our purpose was also to maintain and defend Virginia's position, where we believed it to be in accord with ancient Masonic usage, as opposed to modern improvements borrowed from outside; but we wish to disclaim emphatically all desire to put forward our *views* as wiser than those of others. Universality in all essentials is our ideal, and, if innovations can be eliminated and kept out, we may some day hope for their realization. Let us all work to this end in the most fraternal spirit. May the Fatherhood of our God bring unity, peace, and happiness to our matchless Brotherhood.

M. W. H. Oscar Kerns, Sutherlin, is Grand Master.

R. W. George W. Carrington, Richmond, is Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON, 1900.

June 12th, in the city of Tacoma, the forty-third annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:William M. Seeman, Grand Master, with representatives from ninety-seven of the one hundred subordinate lodges, present.

A hearty greeting to his brethren marks the opening of the Grand Master's annual address. Well chosen words express his tribute to the memory of the illustrious dead in his own grand jurisdiction, three past Grand Masters having been called from their labors here. He speaks of restored relations with sister Grand Lodges and express the hope that the good work in that line may continue. He reports three special communications of the Grand Lodge, on each occasion to conduct the funeral of a past grand officer. One new lodge had been constituted, and three under dispensations had been instituted. For the usual purposes he had freely granted special dispensations. Three of these were granted to install officers in their lodge, to fill the stations of officers-elect who declined to be installed. The Grand Lodge, he says, had in 1894 expressly held that this could not be done, but he was desirous of opening anew the question. Surely our Washington brethren are great in the field of experiment when Masonic law is involved.

Two dispensations to confer degrees with regard to time, upon seafaring men, he granted, but when a lodge applied for a dispensation to confer the F.:C.: and M.:M.: degrees upon an E.:A.: who was an officer in the United States military service, and under orders to proceed to Alaska, to be absent two years, he refused, and because of a letter of protest from a brother, he grows eloquent over what he regards in the protest, as disrespectful to the high office of Grand Master. Indeed, this is a curious world. He reports eight decisions involving familiar law, and each seems to be sound and in accord with the law as generally understood. He made nine official visits to subordinate lodges, and reports happy results. He strongly urges the donation of sums for a Masonic Home. By order of the Grand Lodge, charters were granted to three new lodges.

A novelty:

The following resolution, sent up under seal and attestation from Yakima Lodge, No. 24, was introduced and, after due consideration, referred to the Committee on Correspondence, to report at the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge:

Resolved by the M.:W.:Grand Lodge of the State of Washington, in annual convocation assembled, that the M.:W.:Grand Master and the R.:W.:Grand Secretary thereof, are empowered and instructed to correspond with the Grand Masters and Secretaries of all other Masonic Grand Lodges in the United States, and endeavor, if possible, to have such action taken by said Grand Bodies as will lead to the assembling and organizing of a Congress of the Grand Lecturers of the various Masonic Jurisdictions in this Republic, for the purpose of formulating and Masonically publishing a uniform Masonic "Work" to be known and recognized as "American Masonry" and to be used by all American Masons wherever floats our emblem of intelligence and freedom—The Stars and Stripes.

The Grand Representative system having been restored, the Grand Representatives of thirty-eight sister Grand Lodges in attendance, were admitted, and received with the grand honors.

Past Grand Master William H. Upton writes the report on correspondence, covering two hundred and thirty-six pages, devoted, principally, to a rehash of his vagaries upon his particular variety, otherwise known as "Negro Masonry." He abuses everyone who disagrees with him.

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

It is evident that Brother Upton is very mad. He advises this writer to throw his masonic library into the fire, especially the writings of Oliver, Mackey, Morris, and Drummond, and his wrath waxes all the more furious when he couples the names of Munchausen and Drummond as "two kindred historians." He quotes Brother Speed to refute our statements in landmarks, and then when he reaches Mississippi, declares that "Brother Speed's logical apparatus has been wrecked by the violence of his prejudice." His pen discharges, for the most part, the gall of bitterness, not hesitating to denounce in unmeasured terms the opinions of others, as also those with whom he does not agree, and yet, he says: "If there is a word in what we have written that sounds harsh, we do not mean it so." This one man has discovered, it would seem, that what every Grand Lodge in the United States holds as true under the doctrine of exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction, is all wrong. It is another case like that where there were eleven fools on the jury. If he is satisfied that he is right, and his Grand Lodge is willing to go with him to the length of maintaining in practice what he preaches, the other Grand Lodges will be quite able to get on without him, and will be inclined to do so, perhaps, until he stops calling hard names.

M.:W.:Stephen James Chadwick, Colfax, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:Thomas Milburne Reed, Olympia, is Grand Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1900.

November 14th, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Parkersburg, the thirty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Neil Robinson, Grand Master, with representatives from one hundred and twelve of the one hundred and seventeen subordinate lodges, in attendance.

With declared intent "to break away from all formal studied expressions," the Grand Master, in opening his annual address, proceeded at once to a report of his official acts during the year. He says that requests for decisions, instructions, etc., had been numerous. His solving the problems "involved laborious search" through their laws and records, but he reports only one decision. The case presented questions for which he said they have no precedent, hence it is reported:

A petition was presented by A. B. to a Lodge. It was accepted and the candidate was elected and received the E. A. degree. Before proceeding further, it was found that the candidate did not live within the jurisdiction of the Lodge which initiated him. No request was made of the Lodge having jurisdiction for a waiver.

Soon after this the candidate removed to another part of the State. He now asks (four years have elapsed) for a return of his initiation fee; the conferring of the remaining degrees, or leave to present his petition to the Lodge where he now resides.

Held: Inasmuch as the Lodge conferring the degree did not have the right to accept the candidate, he stands as an irregularly or clandestinely made E. A., and his fee should be returned.

Second—The previous application being null and void, the candidate stands as though it had never been presented and he may now petition the Lodge where he resides in regular form.

Third—It will not be necessary for the Lodge where he resides to refer the papers back to the Lodge which entered him, or to the Lodge which really had jurisdiction before.

Accompanying the above is a letter, evidently from an officer of the lodge. It is as follows:

M. W. Neil Robinson, Grand Master, Charleston, W. Va.

Dear Sir and Brother:—Your letter, relative to the case of Bro. Stalnaker, came yesterday. Answering the questions you ask:

1. At the time of his petitioning, candidate lived at Troy, Gilmer county.
2. Auburn Lodge had jurisdiction in his case.
3. Some months after his initiation, he having applied for advancement, finding we did not have jurisdiction in his case, we wrote to Auburn Lodge, offering to surrender the fees and to allow them to finish the work. No answer was ever received. Auburn Lodge has not reported since '96, the year Mr. Stalnaker was initiated.
4. No. He does not now live in our jurisdiction.
5. He has never applied to any other Lodge for the remaining degrees.
6. He asked simply that his money be returned.

We have since had another request from Mr. Stalnaker. He has secured a position at Moundsville, and expects soon to move his family there. He has been there himself for some time. He now asks us to allow the Moundsville Lodge to finish the work. It has been over four years since he was initiated.

Does not Decision 194, "Masonic Law," cover this case? or was his initiation legal? I hope to see you in Parkersburg next week.

The decision seems to be peculiar in holding the candidate "clandestinely made," as well as in other respects. We opine that it is not in accord with any well defined principle of Masonic jurisprudence. He did much visiting; laid and authorized to be laid a large number of corner-stones; instituted one new lodge U..D.. and granted a good many special dispensations.

A very interesting account of the affairs of the jurisdiction is contained in the fifteenth annual report of the Grand Secretary, M..W.. George W. Atkinson. Reports from the D. D. Grand Masters and Grand Lecturers show a careful attention to maintaining an interest throughout the state. An amendment of their law provides:

Section 42. When members of a Chartered Lodge make application for a Dispensation to form a new Lodge, they must give notice in writing to their respective Lodges of their intention to make such application, and must pay all dues owing to the same up to the date of the Dispensation and must attach to said application the certificate of the Secretary of their respective Lodges that they are clear of the books.

An attempt to amend their law abolishing the Past Master's Degree failed to get votes enough to enact it.

M.:W.:Brother George W. Atkinson presents an excellent report on correspondence covering ninety-nine pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-seven sister Grand Lodges. Nebraska, 1900, receives generous space and fraternal consideration. Our Grand Master Keysor's tribute to the memory of Washington is quoted, and his criticism of the alleged recision by the Grand Lodge of Washington of its recognition of negro masonry is noted, as is also his recommendation and our Grand Lodge's action in recognizing the Gran Dieta of Mexico. He does not take kindly to the latter and asks this writer "what is to be done with the women who have already been made Masons?" And further: "Suppose one of these Mexican Masonic sisters should call upon Brother Phelps, and insist upon being received as a visitor in his lodge, what would he say or do, now that his M.:W.:Grand Lodge has recognized these sisters as members of the Order?" He says "these are points that Brother Phelps seems to have overlooked entirely."

Answering we have to say, first, our Grand Lodge has not recognized these dear sisters as members of the order. Their membership was entirely severed several years before we recognized the Gran Dieta. Again: If one of those ladies should call, we would try and maintain a reasonable degree of composure. Of course, one cannot tell to what extent he might be overcome when feminine grace and beauty are focussed upon him. But our lodges cannot, under a well understood law, admit those claiming to be members of the order, who are not recognized as such by the Grand Lodge from whose jurisdiction they come. The Grand Lodge of Washington undertook that, hence the late general discussion involving the very question he puts. We are surprised that the contemplation of the ladies at such a safe distance should so confuse our dear brother Atkinson.

The address of welcome to our Grand Lodge delivered by our Past Grand Master, Brother Lininger, he compliments as felicitous and appropriate. He takes a philosophical view of the duty he feels in reviewing, to be conservative and just—a high standard. Sometimes he thinks that he "may get a little hot headed," but then he knows that "we must give and take."

M.:W.: Arthur D. W. Strickler, Philippi, is Grand Master.

M.:W.:George W. Atkinson, Wheeling, is Grand Secretary.

WISCONSIN, 1900.

June 12th, at Masonic Hall, in the city of Milwaukee, the fifty-sixth annual communication assembled, and the Grand Lodge was opened by M.:W.:Charles E. Whelan, Grand Master, with representatives from nearly all the subordinate lodges, in attendance.

In his annual address, the Grand Master reports a conservative, healthy growth, a general care exercised to maintain the Masonic doctrine of non-solicitation and guarding of the outer door. He dwells upon the importance of an impressive conferring of the degrees upon receptive candidates, but even more, he truly says, depends upon the uprightness of life in those who presume to teach the lessons of Freemasonry. The world demands

more of us because we are Freemasons, and it has a right to, he declares. Special grand communications had been held, seven in all, to dedicate Masonic Halls, and to lay corner-stones. He recommends the setting aside of a sum of money as a nucleus to a Home fund, and commends the order of the Eastern Star, as a helpmeet, which has already taken the initiative in the matter of a Home in Wisconsin.

The fraternal dead are remembered in well considered words of tribute to their memory. He especially urges the lodges to an observance of the festivals of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, as a means of inter-communication among Masons, and the preservation of the social features of our fraternity. He reports nineteen decisions, all of which, perhaps with one exception, seem to be in accord with well understood law. The one referred to holds:

A brother excluded for non-payment of dues is liable for all dues which have accrued during his exclusion before he is entitled to reinstatement.

We do not understand what is meant by "excluded for non-payment of dues." Perhaps it is not "suspension for non-payment of dues," but in principle it must be the same. We cannot think it right to require a brother to pay dues for any time during which he is excluded from the privileges of the lodge, for which privileges, dues, as we understand it, are charged.

We like the following:

I suggest that Lodges entertaining visitors notify the Lodge whence they hail of the visit. It is a courtesy which is due the Lodge and visiting member and cannot fail to prove interesting and valuable. Madison Lodge, No. 5, has, I understand, adopted this plan and it is a custom well worthy wider acceptance.

The Grand Secretary makes a carefully prepared report, and says that the duties of his office are made pleasant because of the active interest taken by his chief, the officers of the Grand Lodge, and the lodges throughout the state. A truly happy condition of things. And he was voted a vacation, another pleasure for him. The Grand Treasurer's report itemizes everything, of course, and shows a healthy financial condition, \$10,350.08 was contributed and expended for the relief of the brethren who suffered losses in a cyclone at New Richmond, June 12th, 1899.

The following edict was ordered:

It is unmasonic for a Mason to solicit for himself, either personally or by another, influence for votes to promote his election to any office in his Lodge or in the Grand Lodge. It is unmasonic for a Mason to try in any manner to influence the vote of another, either for or against any person for Masonic office, but he may state whether or not in his judgment, a particular person is well qualified by good character and Masonic knowledge to discharge the duties of the specified office.

M. W. Brother Aldro Jenks presented the report on correspondence, covering one hundred and thirty-seven pages and reviewing the proceedings of fifty-eight sister Grand Lodges, Nebraska, 1899, receiving very fraternal consideration. Especially does he commend our Grand Lodge for

its adoption of the infant son of our late Grand Secretary, William R. Bowen.

We like what he says of reports on correspondence:

These reports are not as generally read as they should be. Nevertheless, we consider them of the utmost value to the craft. They are read by the best informed members in each jurisdiction, who are thus enabled to "se oursel's as ithers see us." We have in every Grand Lodge numerous well-meaning, energetic, enthusiastic, ill-formed brethren who, influenced by ideas they have imbibed in other secret organizations, desire to make Masonry "progressive," and introduce innovations patterned after features in these other organizations which answer well enough in the body in which they originated, but which are out of harmony with the spirit, teachings and traditions of Free Masonry. Nothing so tends at the present time to lop off excrescences of this character, and to keep Masonry in the old beaten paths as the concensus of opinion of the writers of Foreign Correspondence Reports. No Grand Lodge is or can be insensible to it.

M.:W.:Charles C. Rogers, Milwaukee, is Grand Master.

R.:W.:John W. Lafin, Milwaukee, is Grand Secretary.

Robert Freke Gould, Past Senior Grand Deacon of England, author of "The History of Freemasonry," and other works, has added another valuable contribution to authentic history, under the title, "Military Lodges: The Apron and the Sword, or Freemasonry Under Arms," being an account of lodges in regiments and ships of war, and of famous soldiers and sailors, in all countries, who have belonged to the society, together with biographies of distinguished military and naval brethren, and anecdotes showing the influence of Masonry in warfare.

The painstaking care the author evinced in all his writings, makes this later production one of great value to the Masonic student. The book is entertaining throughout. Traveling and military lodges, in the armies and navies of the leading nations of the earth are portrayed with fidelity. Their influence noted and commented upon. Anecdotes of notable military chieftains enliven its pages.

The review of the proceedings of the following Grand Jurisdictions were unfortunately destroyed by a careless employee, after being prepared for the printer. The loss not being discovered until the balance of the report was in type, the following brief report was hastily prepared, that our fraters might know that they were not overlooked. This report is not satisfactory to us, but the printer is so persistently calling for copy that we submit same, regretting the delay, trusting that we may be able to redeem ourselves in the future.

DANIEL H. WHEELER,
For the Committee.

IDAHO, 1900.

The thirty-third annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Idaho was held at Boise, September 11-13th, 1900, and was opened in ample form by M.:W.: John C. Muerman, assisted by the entire corps of grand officers, and the representatives of twenty-five subordinate lodges. There were four Past Grand Masters present. One new lodge was added to the roll, and one lodge surrendered its charter during the year. The Grand Master reported as having visited officially every lodge in the jurisdiction at least once during the year. Thirteen decisions were made by the Grand Master, and all approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence, and subsequently by the Grand Lodge. At a previous communication the Grand Lodge had adopted a report recognizing the Grand Lodge of Belgium, but at this session the Grand Master reported that the Grand Lodge of Belgium recognized and held fraternal intercourse with the Grand Orient of *France*; he therefore recommended that the recognition be withdrawn, which was subsequently done, and the Grand Secretary was directed to so notify the Grand Lodge of Belgium. This was proper, and we congratulate the Grand Lodge on following the wise suggestion of the Grand Master.

The report of the Grand Secretary is full, complete, and comprehensive, furnishing just the information that the representatives of the subordinate lodges desire and are entitled to receive. Do so some more, Brother Randall. The finances and balances are all on the right side of the ledger. No *red ink* entries.

The report of the Committee on Correspondence, by Brother Fred G. Mock, is full, complete, and satisfactory, at least to this committee. Nebraska for 1899 is reviewed, and the remarks of Grand Master Keysor upon the death of our Past Grand Master Robert C. Jordan, and Grand Secretary Bowen are fully quoted.

The Grand Lodge of Idaho has started in quest of light by the appointment of a committee to report an "adoptive work." If by this they mean a *ritual*, we prophesy that before the committee completes its labor, *Idaho's* youngest entered apprentice will be a grandfather. We were

one of a committee of this Grand Lodge, appointed thirty-six years ago, and the committee made its report, which was adopted by the Grand Lodge, yet the "rite" *bobs* up quite often in Grand Lodge, even at this late date. Success to the committee and its worthy but usually unappreciated labors.

A page picture of the members of the Grand Lodge prefaces the proceedings. On the first page is printed, in small caps, the following:

"Ordered that the worshipful masters shall read the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, or cause the same to be read to their respective lodges, within three months from the receipt thereof, which fact the secretaries are required to report to the Grand Secretary forthwith under the seal of the lodge."

A most wise and beneficial regulation, that all members of the lodges may be fully advised as to what the Grand Lodge has done.

M. W.: George D. Golden, Rocky Bar, was elected Grand Master.

R. W.: Theophilus W. Randall, Boise, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The next annual communication will be held at Boise, commencing September 10th, 1901.

ILLINOIS, 1900.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois met in its sixty-first annual communication, in Chicago, commencing October 2nd, with its full corps of officers present, except the grand chaplain and the grand senior deacon, together with representatives from seven hundred and twenty-three lodges, eight past Grand Masters, two past Grand Senior Wardens, and one past Grand Junior Warden. After the Grand Lodge had been opened in ample form and prayer offered by the acting Grand Chaplain, the first business to receive the attention of the Grand Lodge was a resolution appropriating \$1,000 for relief of the Galveston sufferers, which resolution was approved by the Committee on Finance, and adopted by a unanimous vote of the Grand Lodge. Three lodges were constituted, and four halls dedicated. Five schools of instructions were held, at which there were fifty-seven Deputy Grand Lecturers present, and three hundred and ninety-three lodges were represented; thirty-three official visitations were made.

The Grand Treasurer reported a balance in the general fund of almost \$60,000; in the charity fund \$835; and the Grand Lodge held securities (including one life insurance policy); in all amounting to \$95,000.

Resolutions were introduced looking to the disposal of the large balance in the treasury of the Grand Lodge by appropriating \$50,000 for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans Home Association, \$10,000 for the Illinois Masonic Home for the Aged, and \$5,000 to the Masonic and Eastern Star Home of Illinois. These resolutions were all finally disposed of by the adoption of a resolution directing that all securities be cashed and that funds in excess of the expenses of this session and a nest egg of \$30,000 be returned to the lodges pro rata according to membership, to constitute the commencement of a charity fund in each of said lodges. This was, we think, a wise disposition of the funds, and an encouragement to the lodges to foster and enlarge the same and to be used among deserving brethren within their respective lodge jurisdictions.

Nebraska was fraternally reviewed for 1899, the review covering four pages, kindly referring to the address of the Grand Master and the oration of Brother Summers. The report of our Committee on Jurisprudence and the decisions made by the Grand Master were given in full and the action of the Grand Lodge thereon was approved by Brother Robbins. He says Nebraska proceedings are never dull, and suggests that Brother Phelps be not restricted in the future to thirty pages for review. We would say that Brother Phelps has been given more rope, and that, too, without a LOOP in it.

The three hundred and twenty-five pages of review is well worthy the careful consideration of all brothers who are looking for good reading and Masonic information.

M.:W.:Charles F. Hitchcock, Peoria, was elected Grand Master.

R.:W.:J. H. C. Dill was re-elected Grand Secretary.

INDIAN TERRITORY, 1900.

The journal of the proceedings of the twenty-seventh annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, includes the record of three special communications held for the purpose of laying corner-stones of buildings in three of the cities of that jurisdiction.

The regular annual communication was held at Wagoner, commencing on August 14th, and was opened in ample form by the M.:W.:Grand Master, assisted by the grand officers and a constitutional number of the representatives of the seventy-eight subordinate lodges, together with six Past Grand Masters. We are always pleased to note the presence of Past Grand Masters at the annual communications of their Grand Lodges, as it shows that they still have the interests of the craft in view, and give the brothers the benefit of their experience in matters of general interest to the brethren in their jurisdiction.

The report of the Grand Secretary was a clear and concise statement of the business of the Grand Lodge as shown by the records of his office for the preceding year. The Grand Treasurer reported a balance of over \$5,000 in the general fund and more than \$1,200 in the orphans' home fund, an excellent showing of their financial condition.

The Grand Master reported very fully his work for the year. He made two official visits in person, laid three corner-stones, and instituted six new lodges. Fifty-six decisions were reported in the address in full. In our examination of them we find that more than one-half could have been answered by simple references to the law of the jurisdiction, evincing on the part of those sending up the queries a woeful lack of knowledge of the law. We find on the title page of the proceedings the following: "Ordered to be read in all lodges under this jurisdiction for the information of the brethren." We would suggest that the same order be printed upon the title page of their code of laws and standing resolutions.

The Grand Lecturer held twelve schools of instructions, and reported that the brethren in attendance thereon were greatly interested, and, he trusted, much benefited thereby. Brother J. S. Murrow presented a very brief report on correspondence, and as our Grand Lodge had (we presume)

followed Masonic Law in the beaten path, he found nothing to criticise, and so we were left unnoticed. We were pleased to note that the Correspondence Committee was requested to present a full report next year, which we shall patiently wait for and faithfully peruse, we think, much to our benefit.

M. W. John William Franklin Parker was elected Grand Master.

R. W. Joseph S. Murrow was re-elected Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI, 1900.

The eightieth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Missouri was held in St. Louis, commencing October 16th, and was opened in ample form by Grand Master C. H. Briggs with the assistance of the grand officers and a quorum of the subordinate lodges was present.

To Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa, in the order named, the first three lodges organized in Nebraska are under obligations for dispensations and subsequent charters; so to the wisdom of their honored officers and wise men we still look for Masonic Light, and are not disappointed when we read the record of their proceedings.

The Grand Master made three decisions, one of which is of sufficient interest to our craft for us to quote, viz.:

"Question—Can we confer the Masonic degrees on a man whose left hand is off at the wrist?"

"Answer—Yes, if he is provided with an artificial hand."

Our law says *no*, we think correctly—while we are not from Missouri, show us wherein Nebraska is wrong. The Grand Master suspended two Masters for drunkenness. In one case the Grand Lodge thought the removal from office was a sufficient punishment and in the other he was suspended for three years. We think the Grand Lodge was too lenient in both cases. Why not suspend one for life and expel the other?

In the case of the desecration of a lodge room by selling liquors and beer at an entertainment in the hall occupied by several lodges and other Masonic bodies, one lodge and the shrine took exceptions to the request of the Grand Master asking for information upon the subject. We trust that we shall see in 1901 proceedings a report that the charter of the offending lodge has been arrested and that all of its members who fail to purge themselves are expelled, and that all members of the objecting shrine affiliated in Missouri are also expelled. Temperance, and justice to the Masonic craft, demands it.

The report of Grand Secretary Vincil was clear, concise, and comprehensive. Four lodges were chartered, seven instituted, two consolidated, and two surrendered their charters. The report of the Grand Treasurer shows cash and bonds of about \$50,000. Brother Kuhn paid a most beautiful tribute to the fraternal dead in his obituary report.

The Committee on Masonic Correspondence covers one hundred and sixty-two pages; Nebraska for 1900, receiving two pages of fraternal recognition. Under the head of DECISIONS by the Grand Master of Nebraska, the committee says:

"Quite a list of official rulings claimed the attention of the Committee

"on Jurisprudence. The work of the Grand Master in this line received "an unusual amount of trimming. Thirteen of his decisions were doctored, "and then adopted. Some were disapproved."

The Grand Orator's address was a model, chaste, elegant, poetical, and through it all breathing the true Masonic spirit.

M.:W.:Campbell Wells was elected Grand Master.

R.:W.:John D. Vincil was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW YORK, 1900.

The one hundred and nineteenth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of New York was held in New York City, commencing May 1, 1900, M.:W.:Wright D. Pownall presiding, with a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers and subordinate lodge representatives, and we find that there were eleven past Grand Masters in attendance, and there were also present the representatives of sixty-two sister grand bodies, Nebraska being represented by Brother Thomas C. Cassidy. The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, after the reading of letters and telegrams from sundry brothers, expressing regret at being unable to be present. The Grand Lodge was visited by the Grand Master of New Jersey and several past Grand Masters from the same Jurisdiction, also a past Grand Master from Pennsylvania.

The Grand Master delivered his annual address, covering fifty-one pages, containing much of general interest to the Craft. It shows that there were 748 working lodges upon the rolls of the Grand Lodge, with a membership of 101,548. The Grand Treasurer reported a balance in the treasury of over \$51,000, and an expenditure for the year of more than \$42,000 for the support of 247 inmates of the Masonic Home. The total amount expended upon the Home to date was over \$356,000, and the total assets of the Grand Lodge in real estate, building thereon, securities and cash exceeds \$2,247,000. The Grand Lecturer held "CONVENTIONS" (*Schools of Instructions*) in each of the forty-seven Masonic districts. The report of the Grand Secretary is a remarkable document for its brevity and comprehensiveness. The Grand Historian gives a complete and valuable list of the military Masonic lodges in existence prior to and during the War of the Revolution, together with a list of the members of the fraternity upon the American side. His report would be a valuable document to be quoted and printed in full, but lack of time and want of space prohibits us doing so.

The Grand Master reported in full a case of Masonic discipline of a member of Strict Observance Lodge No. 94, of the state of New York. The brother was undergoing a sentence of suspension for un-masonic conduct, when he wrote and mailed the Grand Master a letter relating to the appeal taken from the trial commissioners. By direction of the D.:G.:M.:, now the Grand Master, further charges were preferred against the member, charging that the letter was a gross violation of "Masonic obligation, Masonic conduct and Masonic law," and, upon trial, he was expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry. From this judgment of expulsion he appealed to the Grand Lodge, which affirmed the

decree of expulsion; thereupon the expelled commenced mandamus proceedings in the Supreme Court against the Grand Lodge of New York, seeking to have the judgment set aside and secure his re-instatement. The Court, after a full hearing, upon the pleadings filed, reviewed the whole case in an opinion covering three closely printed (in small type) pages, concluded the opinion as follows:

If I am correct in the views I have stated above, his trial was strictly in accordance with the rules of procedure established by the order, and his appeal to the commission of appeals, and the affirmation of its judgment by the Grand Lodge, was within the jurisdiction conferred by the rules of the order. There are no grounds that I can discover upon which a court of equity should interfere to prevent the carrying out of the sentence as finally confirmed by the Grand Lodge. The complaint will be dismissed upon the merits.

The court thus sustained the principles laid down by the court in Iowa upon a similar case entered therein. There is so much of interest that we are loth to leave the proceedings of this Grand Lodge with so short a tale. Our Grand Lodge has admonished us to be brief, and we must obey. Yet we would like to refer to the State of Washington Negro Lodge and membership controversy, but must leave it. The Grand Master however, was granted full power and authority to do whatever might be found necessary to protect the dignity of the Grand Lodge and its members from any DARK contingency that might arise.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence covers one hundred and fifty five pages, Nebraska receiving four pages of fraternal review for 1899.

M.:W.:Charles W. Mead was elected Grand Master.

R.:W.:E. M. L. Ehlers was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The next annual communication will be held in New York City, commencing May 7th, 1901.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1900.

The eleventh annual communication of the Grand Lodge was held at Fargo, June 19th, and 20th, and was opened by M.: W.: John A. Percival, in ample form, with all the grand officers in attendance except the Grand Chaplain, and Grand Pursuivant. There were five Past Grand Masters in attendance. Thirty-nine of the chartered subordinate lodges were represented, and there were representatives present from three lodges under dispensation. The Committee on Jurisprudence was composed of the five Past Grand Masters, evidently following in the footsteps and law of this grand jurisdiction. The Grand Master in his address reports general prosperity among the craft in the subordinate lodges. He submitted but two decisions, one of local interest only, and one as follows: "Can a lodge demit an entered apprentice," which he correctly answered by saying "No." The Grand Treasurer reports that there was a balance in his hands to the credit of the Grand Lodge of \$4,700.55.

The report of the Grand Secretary shows a net increase in membership for the year, of three hundred and twenty-three. The Grand Lecturer held thirteen district schools of instruction, and thirty-four schools in

different subordinate lodges. The Grand Lecturer is paid mileage by the Grand Lodge, and the lodges pay hotel bills and five dollars per day for his services.

The Committee on Obituary made a short but appropriate report. The brethren must surely live together in peace and unity, for there were no appeals or grievances to receive the consideration of the Grand Lodge. There was no report on fraternal correspondence, and we would suggest to Brother Thompson that he get a HUMP on himself, and let us hear from him another year.

M.: W.: Edwin H. James, St. Thomas, was elected Grand Master.

R.: W.: Frank J. Thompson, Fargo, was elected Grand Secretary.

Next annual communication will be held at Fargo, June 18th, 1901.

OKLAHOMA, 1901.

The ninth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma commenced February 12th, 1901, and was opened in ample form by M.: W.: William M. Anderson, Grand Master, with full staff of grand officers and the representatives of a quorum of the subordinate lodges. The journal is prefaced by the record of a special communication held in the city of Enid on July 11th, 1900, convened for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of a new Masonic temple, about to be erected in said city, M.: W.: Grand Master Anderson, presiding. The ceremonies were in ample Masonic form, and it is to be fervently hoped that the temple to be erected will be successfully completed, and long continue a home for the loyal Masons of that thriving city.

The address of the Grand Master consists of thirteen pages, and presents in a clear and interesting manner, a concise record of the official doings of that grand officer. We gather the following from his address: The Grand Lodge was organized November 10th, 1892, with ten subordinate lodges, having a membership of 378. He says that at the close of 1899 session they had forty-nine lodges and a membership of 2,140. The Grand Secretary reports that at the close of 1900, they had sixty lodges and 2,512 members.

The Grand Treasurer reports that there was a balance of money on hand of \$2,387.

The Grand Master makes a short, but fraternal report on Necrology, referring to prominent members of the craft in Arkansas, Alabama, British Columbia, Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Tennessee, and Wisconsin, who had been called from earth to a home in the realms of eternal life. Nine dispensations were granted for lodges U. D. Eleven special dispensations were granted during the year, eight of which were authorizing the conferring of degrees in less time than required by law, which is, we think, a very bad practice.

Eight decisions were reported, only one of which is of more than local interest, viz.:

"Western Star Lodge No. 45, asks: 'Can we receive and act upon a petition for affiliation of A. B. Curtis who says he has lost his dimit, but whose petition is accompanied by the following certificate.'"

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is to certify that Brother A. B. Curtis was initiated as an E. A. Mason December 8th, 1864; raised to the S. D. of M. M., April 10th, 1865, and took a dimit on that date. Returned dimit and was admitted a member July 3d, 1865. Took a second dimit November 5th, 1865".

"This certificate granted and done by order of the Lodge, March 16th, 1900. A. L. 5900.

[SEAL] Attest: C. B. LONG,
Secretary.

FREDONIA LODGE No. 24,
JOHN N. TODD,
W. M."

Answer—No. The brother will have to get a dimit and present it with his petition.

In the above decision it would seem to us the proper way to do would be for the lodge to satisfy itself that the original dimit had been lost and then issue a duplicate. This is the way we would dispose of the matter in Nebraska. Were it not for the law requiring a petition for affiliation to be accompanied by a dimit, we can see no good reason why the certificate would not be sufficient.

The M. W. Grand Master refers to the custom existing in some lodges, of having rotation in office, viz: that a Junior Warden elected this year expects to become Senior Warden next year, and Master the following year, and deprecates the custom. He says that when the lodge finds a Master who is entirely competent to discharge the duties of the office and is familiar with the esoteric work, and the laws of the jurisdiction and by-laws of his lodge, should be kept in the station as long as he will consent to serve. One year is a very short period to become familiar with the duties of Master.

On this subject we most cordially agree with the Grand Master, and trust that his words of wisdom may bear fruit in his jurisdiction. The report of the Grand Secretary covers nine pages of the journal, is very full, (too much so for a printed journal I think) giving minute details of receipts and payments of which the grand and subordinate lodges desire full information, and of which undoubtedly his cash book and ledger contain full entries, which the Committee on Finance and Accounts has checked and reported. We think a recapitulation would be sufficient.

The Committee on Law and Usage (Jurisprudence) recommended that all the decisions of the Grand Master be approved, and that the law of the jurisdiction be amended so that in lieu of a lost dimit, a certificate of the fact that a dimit was granted, may accompany a petition for affiliation. The law was amended as above referred to at this communication.

We find that a resolution was adopted requiring the Grand Secretary to officially notify all their subordinate lodges, and also all Grand Lodges in the known world that H. R. a Past Grand Master, was expelled by Perry Lodge No. 15, from all rights and benefits of Masonry, for gross un-masonic conduct.

The report of the Committee on Correspondence reviewed the proceedings of Nebraska for 1900. The brother writing the review is in error in concluding that fraternal relations between the Grand Lodges of Washington and Nebraska were severed. The subject was referred to a committee to report in 1901.

The review is cordial, and while not agreeing with us as regards the standing of the Gran Dieta of Mexico, we will not quarrel. We may be in error, if so, we shall gladly change front when so convinced.

M. W.: Charles Day was elected Grand Master.

R. W.: J. S. Hunt was re-elected Grand Secretary.

VERMONT, 1900.

The one hundred and seventh annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Vermont was held at Burlington, commencing June 13th, and was opened in due and ample form by M. W.: Scott W. Nay, Grand Master, assisted by all the elective and appointive grand officers, and representatives from ninety-five subordinate lodges, together with eight Past Grand Masters, and twelve past grand officers below the rank of P. G. M.:

The address of the Grand Master covered twenty-two pages of the proceedings. It was wise and instructive, and plainly shows that the interests of the craft were closely watched, and wisely guarded by a careful and competent craftsman. Twenty dispensations were issued during the year, too many of which were for setting aside the laws and lawful requirements as to due time and careful inquiry on character, etc., of applicants. Brothers, *Stop it!* Only three decisions were reported, of no general interest outside of the jurisdiction. The report of the Grand Secretary shows a present membership of 10,193, being an increase during the year of 143.

Brother John H. Whipple made the report on Necrology, which was unusually full and complete in detail, in case of their own brethren and those of sister jurisdictions, including our late lamented Brother R. W.: Christian Hartman. The work was necessarily brief but is well done. The recognition heretofore accorded the Grand Lodge of Belgium was revoked on account of the close relations between said Grand Lodge and the Grand Orient of France. The opening of the volume of proceedings is adorned with a most excellent steel engraving of Rev. Edwin Wheelock, Grand Chaplain since 1868, with a biographical sketch by Brother Marsh O. Perkins.

The report on fraternal correspondence covers one hundred and forty-two pages, and was presented by M. W.: Brother Marsh O. Perkins. The report is replete with wisdom, praise accorded where he deems it proper, and criticism in kind yet forcible language. Nebraska for 1899 was accorded nearly three pages.

M. W.: W. Scott Nay, Underhill, was re-elected Grand Master.

R. W.: Warren G. Reynolds, Burlington, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The next annual communication will be held at Burlington commencing June 12th, 1901.

WYOMING, 1900.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming contain the journal of special communication, held at Laramie on June 20th, 1900, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of Science Hall of Wyoming University. The twenty-sixth annual communication of the Grand Lodge was held at

Green River, September 5th, and opened in ample form by M.:W.:E. P. Bowman, Grand Master, assisted by all the elective and appointive grand officers, and the representatives of twelve subordinate lodges. Two Past Grand Masters were in attendance. The Grand Master officially visited all but two of the subordinate lodges. He gave nine decisions, all of which were approved by the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master recommended that the law of the Grand Lodge be so amended that no petition should be received from a "saloonkeeper, bartender, or gambler," which recommendation was referred to a committee, which reported in favor of such an amendment, but the Grand Lodge failed to adopt the report or approve the recommendation. We presume that the representatives were like that notorious jury, "they had each had some of the hog." We trust the seed sown by the Grand Master in his recommendation will yet bear fruit, and that the Grand Lodge will put itself on record in favor of good morals and clean men.

The report of the Grand Secretary was terse and comprehensive, and, among other things, showed a gain in membership of fifty-two for the year.

The Treasurer's report shows that they had a surplus after paying the mileage and per diem of representatives of over \$2,500. The Grand Lodge decided to take no steps at present to establish a Masonic Home. With the membership of this Grand Lodge, we must say that we think this was a wise conclusion. They also decided to take no steps toward establishing a Grand Lodge Library, and in this conclusion we cannot concur.

The report on fraternal correspondence included two reports from Nebraska, 1899 and 1900, the total report covering one hundred and ten pages. In reviewing Nebraska, 1899, Brother Kuykendall takes exception to the position of P.:G.:M.:Phelps upon the question of *Prerogatives of a Grand Master*, and we must say that we agree entirely with the position of Brother K. (WHEELER, P.:G.:M.)

M.:W.:C. H. Townsend, was elected Grand Master.

R.:W.:W. L. Kuykendall, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The next annual communication will be held at Wheatland, September 4th, 1901.

GRAND LODGES										
Date	Number of subordinate	Number of members	Raised	Affiliated	Reinstated	Demitted	Dropped, suspended, and expelled	Died	Net gain	Loss
Alabama	1900	986	12110	8C2	503	335	512	478	233	367
Arizona	1900	16	828	69	48	15	43	15	11	
Arkansas	1900	446	11386	397	344	113	442	445	247	88
British Columbia	1900	27	1889	213	98	8	64	84	17	204
California	1900	267	20442	1573	527	149	389	306	417	1137
Canada	1899	361	24957	1580	599		579	553	312	1088
Colorado	1900	94	8392	490	308	41	178	130	113	418
Connecticut	1901	110	17397	753	75	40	82	495	332	49
Cuba										
Delaware	1900	31	2820	126	16	1	17	7	34	85
District of Columbia	1900	25	5891	434	67	39	49	74	79	340
Florida	1901	143	4440	332	194	94	201	134	106	139
Georgia	1900	433	19392	1188						
Idaho	1899	29	1143	64	38	13	37	52	23	8
Illinois	1899	723	55120	2928	1164		1122	1181	879	962
Indiana	1900	496	32122	2052	675	229	662	518	522	1221
Iowa	1900	482	29328	1761	608	291	857	569	887	898
Kansas	1901	362	21622	1530	637	171	803	403	260	882
Kentucky	1900	469	19870	1376	421	480	651	843	352	1080
Louisiana	1901	140	5757	462	120	53	145	125	150	220
Maine	1900	195	22277	764	116	78	182	279	400	112
Manitoba	1900	66	3091	222	141	17	122	29	21	221
Maryland	1900	164	3233	439	53	23	39	83	104	234
Massachusetts	1900	226	41019	2046	301	75	269	345	617	222
Michigan	1901	985	43742	2467	822	144	546	476	651	1760
Minnesota	1901	221	16386	1003	380	74	510	320	216	407
Mississippi	1900	280	9580	629	293	181	373	271	255	204
Missouri	1899	556	32153	1589	1138		766	847	516	598
Montana	1900	47	3144	210	96	31	70	91	35	144
Nebraska	1901	236	12767	733	313	137	361	273	164	406
Nevada	1900	20	858	57	26	7	24	16	15	35
New Brunswick	1900	92	1817	95	14	13	25	30	35	32
New Hampshire	1900	78	9328	375		12	64	13	182	128
New Jersey	1900	169	17386	1025	200	103	196	387	330	415
New Mexico	1900	20	971	56	41	5	32	7	14	49
New York	1899	745	98180	574		1900	898	259	1589	3700
North Carolina	1900	311	13029	673	301	101	230	271	169	406
North Dakota	1899	55	3169	71		123		39	23	238
Nova Scotia	1900	61	3397	195	44	29	91	73	63	111
Ohio	1900	503	46348	3116	662	928	716	1193	650	2147
Oklahoma	1899	44	1895	209	178		96	28	22	431
Oregon	1900	100	5344	325	171	45	133	80	83	245
Pennsylvania	1900	434	54890	3099	471		362	746	1054	1444
Prince Edward's Island	1900	13	535	20	7	2	8	4	8	9
Quebec	1900	57	3663	188	33	18	90	74	39	25
Rhode Island	1899	37	5220	205		232	12	74	96	57
South Carolina	1900	183	6249				182	138	121	
South Dakota	1900	93	4677	304	135		132	96	41	130
Tennessee	1900	429	17221	744	412	176	565	363	360	27
Texas	1900	645	29021	1673	1330	362	1727	677	562	880
Utah	1901	10	907	57	34	11	22	26	15	40
Vermont	1899	102	10166	439		103	134	93	185	280
Virginia	1900	265	13444	762	350	180	398	283	240	608
Washington	1900	100	5399	405	289	109	146	113	91	450
West Virginia	1900	117	6990	543	119	63	108	93	80	460
Wisconsin	1900	237	17709	860	269	92	387	354	282	197
Wyoming	1900	16	1098	83	21	6	31	20	4	52

ADDENDA

TO THE

LAW OF FREEMASONRY IN NEBRASKA.

BEING ALL AMENDMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GRAND LODGE, APPROVED DECISIONS OF THE GRAND MASTERS, AND REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE FROM 1895 TO DATE.*

RELATING TO GRAND LODGE.

Section 1. Grand Lodge Meeting.

1. On the Wednesday on or immediately following the third day of June of each year, at such hour as the Grand Master may appoint, a Master Mason's Lodge shall be opened. So soon as a constitutional number of lodges is ascertained to be present the Grand Lodge of Nebraska shall be declared open for the dispatch of business, and the Grand Master shall then make such appointments as may be necessary to fill all vacancies in the standing committees. 1898-5637.

GRAND LODGE COMMITTEES.

2. Add to Section 1, Paragraph 2, "and the Committee on Fraternal Dead." 1900-5897.

3. The Grand Master shall at the time of his installation appoint the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, the Committee on Codification of the Law, and the Committee on Fraternal Dead; and shall appoint the other standing committees at or before the opening of the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge. 1900-5897.

Add to Section 1, Paragraph 12:

It shall be the duty of the outgoing chairman of the Relief Committee of the Grand Lodge to investigate and report to the next session of the Grand Lodge upon the condition of the Relief Fund, and to make such recommendation in regard thereto as he may deem proper. 1901-99.

Resolved, That Paragraph 12, Section 1, "Grand Lodge Committee," be amended by striking out lines three and four, up to and including the words, "Grand Secretary." 1901-100.

*Section and paragraph refer to section and paragraph Law of Freemasonry, edition of 1895, that are amended. Notes at foot of each amendment, etc., refer to year and page of proceedings.

20. *Resolved*, That the Grand Master be permitted to omit from his address all matters relating to deceased brethren, and that such matter be embodied in the report of the standing Committee on Fraternal Dead, and be published at the same time as the Grand Master's address and reports of officers. 1900-5898.

Section 2. Grand Lodge officers.

1. Add "Said Grand Treasurer shall keep the funds of the Grand Lodge, if kept in a bank, in a separate account, and not mingled with his own funds in his private account." 1900-5897.

2. The Grand Secretary shall annually notify the Secretaries of the sums remaining due from or to each subordinate lodge on the 20th day of March, and on the 15th day of May of each year he shall close the account of each subordinate lodge preparatory to submitting same to the Grand Lodge at its annual communication. 1898-5623.

3. The Grand Wardens in the absence of the Grand Master, he not being out of the state nor under any disability, are entitled to all the courtesies and honors due to grand officers, but have no rights or powers except as delegated by the Grand Master. 1898-5644.

Section 4. Appropriations.

2. *Resolved*, That hereafter no money shall be drawn from any fund under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge except it be done by regular warrant signed by the proper officers—the usual custom of drawing money. 1898-5624.

Section 6. Pay-roll.

2. A brother attending Grand Lodge as a Master or Warden of a Lodge U.·D.·: is not entitled to mileage and *per diem*. 1901-20.

Section 7. Orphans Educational Fund.

Resolved, That Paragraph 1, Section 7, of the by-laws of the Grand Lodge be amended by striking out the words "of not to exceed two thousand dollars each," and also the words, "are drawing not less than seven per cent. interest, interest payable annually." 1901-101.

Add to Paragraph 2, "provided that no trustee shall have any personal interest in any loan made." 1900-5897.

6. *Whereas*, Heretofore there has been organized by this Grand Lodge, and by associations of Masons under this jurisdiction, and with the sympathy, sanction and support of the Grand Lodge, funds for educational and charitable purposes. One of said funds, the Orphans Educational Fund, has now reached and passed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, after which it was intended to devote the proceeds or part thereof to be used for the purpose intended by its founders; therefore,

Resolved, That a select committee consisting of the M.·W.·Grand Master, M.·W.·Bros.·Mercer, 4; Lininger, 3; Young, 207; and W.·Bro.·Hopewell, 31, be appointed to inquire into the condition of all funds, intended for charitable and educational purposes, and to report to the next

Grand Lodge such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the disbursement and expenditure of the income derived from the same. 1899-5753-4.

Disbursements from this fund shall be made through a standing committee of three, to be known as the Committee on Orphans Educational Fund, to be appointed by the Grand Master; one member to serve one year, one for two years, and one for three years; and as the term of each expires, the vacancy to be filled by the Grand Master for three years; to which committee shall be added as advisory members, the Grand Master, the Treasurer of the Orphans Educational Fund, and the outgoing chairman of the Committee on Relief.

There may be expended annually from this fund, not exceeding 75 per cent. of the income; such income to be estimated and based on that of the preceding year.

All orders for the payment of money shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of such committee and sent to the Grand Secretary; upon receipt of which, warrants are to be drawn upon the Treasurer in the usual manner. 1901-99.

7. *Resolved*, That the Treasurer of the Orphans Educational Fund be required to furnish bond in such form as the Grand Master may direct, from some approved guaranty company, in the sum of \$5,000, or such additional sum as the Grand Master may direct, to be paid for from the money belonging to such fund; said bond to be approved by the Grand Master, and to be filed with the Grand Secretary. 1899-5731.

8. *Resolved*, That John Stevenson Bowen, youngest child of our late lamented Grand Secretary, William R. Bowen, be and is hereby adopted as "the child of the Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M., of Nebraska;" and that we pledge ourselves to exercise paternal care for his future practical education and welfare from available means of the Orphans Educational Fund of this jurisdiction. 1899-5750.

Section 9. Miscellaneous.

1. *Resolved*, That the Committee on Codification of the Law, furnish the Grand Secretary all standing resolutions, approved decisions of the Grand Master, and Committee on Jurisprudence, with reference to the proceedings wherein they were made, and that said resolutions and decisions shall be printed with the proceedings from year to year. 1896-577.

2. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge that the names of Master Masons who are members of Nebraska lodges should be published with our next year's proceedings, and each fifth year thereafter. 1886-3417.

RELATING TO LODGES.

Section 100. Lodges.

1. A lodge shall consist of a Master, a Senior and a Junior Warden, a Treasurer, a Secretary, a Senior Deacon, a Junior Deacon, a Tyler, and as many members as are convenient. In a chartered lodge, the first five officers above enumerated shall be elected by ballot by a majority vote at the

last regular meeting on or before May 31st of each year. All other officers shall be appointed by the Master. 1901-83.

2. The officers shall be installed during the month of June, and after the annual communication of the Grand Lodge. 1899-5748.

15a. It is not admissible for a lodge to participate in a floral parade at a county fair. 1901-20.

9a. A lodge cannot be opened at the house of a sick brother who is fatally ill, for the purpose of conferring the degrees upon his son, who has been regularly elected to receive the same. 1901-21.

16. A lodge cannot be permitted to bury a suspended Mason. 1899-5694.

17. A member of a lodge can be installed into office notwithstanding he is in arrears for dues. 1899-5694.

18. An individual brother cannot file objections against an officer-elect being installed without preferring charges. Matters of this kind should always be referred to the Grand Master. 1896-571.

19. Installation at other than the regular time, except by dispensation, is irregular, and any Master of a lodge permitting the same is subject to Masonic discipline. 1899-5694, 5732.

20. The installing officer should afford every brother opportunity for objection before he installs any officer of the lodge, and should the ground for objection be deemed sufficient he will be justified in refusing to install such officer; in such case the matter should be reported to the Grand Master for his action. Any brother in good standing has the right to lodge an objection directly with the Grand Master for his consideration and decision. 1899-5695.

21. After the regular election of officers in subordinate lodges has been held, and before the members so selected have been installed, the vote on any individual officer cannot be reconsidered. 1896-571.

22. The meeting on St. John's Day is for the special purpose of installation, and no other business can be transacted unless such meeting is made a regular meeting by the by-laws of the lodge. 1896-511.

23. Notices of lodge meetings may be published in newspapers. 1896-512.

Section 101. Property.

6. A lodge may take stock in a Masonic building corporation, whose articles protect its interests and purposes. 1901-20.

Section 102. Lodge officers.

16. The Master, or, in the absence of the Master, the ranking Warden, may at any time invite any competent brother to preside over the lodge; but in this case the brother so presiding only acts as a proxy of the officer who called him to the East, and should he be superseded by the entrance of a ranking officer, the presiding brother's authority would at once cease. 1899-5735.

17. Where charges are preferred against or objections made to a Master-elect before his installation, the matter should be referred to the Grand Master for investigation and decision. 1896-572.

18. A brother having been installed by proxy as Junior Warden, after-

ward re-elected as Master, all of the acts of the lodge and of the brother while serving as Master are valid. 1893-80.

19. A brother who has all other qualifications, but has lost the fore-finger and middle finger of his right hand, is eligible to the office of Master. 1896-572.

20. The Senior Warden of a lodge cannot install its officers unless he be a Past Master. 1894-135.

21. When a Warden is suspended for non-payment of dues, such suspension *ipso facto* vacates his office. 1896-512.

22. Where a lodge by resolution allows its Secretary ten (\$10.00) dollars per annum for incidental expenses, he has no right to withhold it from the funds received without reporting the same to the Treasurer, and getting regular vouchers thereon. 1893-63.

Section 103. Qualifications of petitioners.

4. A petitioner engaged in the liquor business shall not be elected to initiation, advancement, or membership, nor can the manager of a brewery receive the degrees though he be highly recommended for intelligence, industry, and good moral character. 1900-5844.

5. An applicant for initiation who has lost the third finger on his right hand can be initiated. 1893-63.

6. A brother Entered Apprentice who is so deaf that it is questionable whether he could receive the lectures and obligations and fully understand the nature and extent thereof, should not receive further degrees. 1894-135.

7. A petition can not be received and acted upon before the petitioner is twenty-one years of age. 1899-5695, 5732.

8. *Query*—Can a man who has had his hip hurt so as to make one leg a trifle shorter than the other, be made a Mason? *Answer*—If the defect is so trifling as to be scarcely discernible, and does not interfere with his performing all the requirements of Masonry, we can see no reason why he can not. 1885-3254-5.

9. A man whose left foot is amputated two inches above the ankle can not be made a Mason, even though he wear a perfect artificial limb, and walk so naturally that the loss of his foot escapes observation. 1900-5844.

10. A candidate whose right thumb and first finger are intact, but whose second, third and fourth fingers are off at the second joint, or one who has lost his leg below the knee, is ineligible to be made a Mason. 1901-19.

11. So also is a taliper, that is, one whose feet are both clubbed, ineligible to be made a Mason, although he is able to walk without crutches, and conducts a large manufacturing business. 1901-20.

Section 104. Lodge fees, dues, and returns.

4. A lodge may remit a brother's dues, even though he be suspended, and it may pay his Grand Lodge dues and then remit them. 1900-5843, 1901-20.

12. Each lodge shall pay annually to the Grand Lodge on or before the 30th day of April, the following Grand Lodge fees and dues, viz.: Foreach

initiation, the sum of five dollars (\$5.00); for each member, the sum of one dollar (\$1.00); for each special dispensation to elect and install its officer or officers at a time other than that provided by law, the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00). Such fees shall accompany the petition requesting the dispensation, said petition to be under the seal of the lodge making the request. All Master Masons not under sentence of suspension who are members on the first day of the Masonic year, April 1st, and none others, shall be considered members liable for dues. 1898-5623.

13. The Masonic fiscal year of this jurisdiction shall begin on the 1st day of April, and end on the 31st day of March, and each chartered lodge shall make its annual return to the Grand Secretary within ten days thereafter; and all Grand Lodge dues, and fees of chartered lodges shall be paid on or before the thirtieth (30th) day of April. 1898-5623.

14. On the recommendation of the Committee on Returns, each chartered lodge, for each Master Mason in good standing on its roll at the beginning of the year, shall be credited one cent for each day before May 1st both copies of its annual return, together with the appertaining funds, reach the Grand Secretary's office, provided that such credit shall in no case exceed twenty-five cents for each Master Mason in good standing at the beginning of the year. The Committee on Returns shall not recommend the above stipulated credit unless the return be reasonably accurate and well made. 1898-5623.

18. Lodges need not include adult children who are self-supporting, nor widows who are in good financial circumstances, in the lodge report of widows and orphans. 1899-5695.

20. The law relative to exempting members from payment of dues requires that the applicant must have been an affiliated Mason for thirty years, not necessarily continuous; but the time which a brother holding a demit serves in a lodge under dispensation cannot be computed in the required period. 1898-5622; 1900-5843.

21. A brother is entitled to hold his certificate of exemption from Grand Lodge dues. The lodge should, however, first make a record of it before delivering it to him. 1899-5695.

22. A lodge may retain a demitting brother's dues when paid in advance. 1894-136.

Section 105. New lodges.

5. Only those who are named in a dispensation creating a new lodge, together with those raised therein, are members of the lodge and entitled to vote on all matters coming before it, and have the absolute right to be present at its meetings. Other Masons may join in the petition for a charter, providing they are unobjectionable to the members. 1901-20.

20. Every meeting of a lodge while under dispensation is a regular meeting, if properly convened. 1888-552.

21. A Nebraska Freemason holding a demit over one year can be named in a dispensation creating a new lodge, and be selected to become a charter member thereof. 1894-135, 177.

22. A vote recommending a new lodge may be taken in the same manner as if voting on other business before the lodge. 1894-135.

Section 106. Jurisdiction.

1. The Grand Master cannot grant a dispensation to confer degrees upon a candidate who has not resided in the jurisdiction of the lodge for one year. 1899-5694.

See Paragraph 1, 1901-19.

4. Distance, for the purpose of settling questions of territorial jurisdiction, is to be measured in a straight line from the boundaries of the cities in which the lodges are located. 1896-513.

See Paragraph 12, 1901-20.

7. When several lodges have concurrent jurisdiction, a waiver of jurisdiction over one who resided therein, but has never petitioned any of them, to be effectual, must be granted by each of the several lodges. 1896-512.

8. *To Whom it May Concern:* This is to certify that Bro. _____, who has received the Entered Apprentice and Fellow Craft degrees through _____ Lodge No. _____, has been granted the privilege of receiving the remaining degree in any lawfully constituted lodge of Masons.

_____ W. M. .

_____ Secretary.

The foregoing is a waiver of jurisdiction. 1899-5735.

13. A lodge still retains jurisdiction over one whom it rejected twenty-two years ago, even though he has since resided in another jurisdiction. 1900-5843.

A petitioner for the degrees who was elected two years ago but did not attend for initiation, is the material of the lodge to which he applied for admission, and no other lodge can receive him upon petition without a waiver of jurisdiction. 1900-5843.

14. A profane may petition the nearest chartered lodge during the month of May, who is in the jurisdiction of the lodge under dispensation on April 30th. 1893-81.

15. A profane living within the jurisdiction of Ionic Lodge No. 87, petitioned for the degrees. The petition took the ordinary course, and was acted upon favorably by No. 87. Within the year immediately following the action of the lodge he failed to apply for the E. A. degree, and changed his residence to the jurisdiction of Omadi Lodge No. 5, and now seeks to have the degree conferred upon him. Should there be a waiver of jurisdiction by Lodge No. 87? What course should be pursued by the applicant and the lodges, all parties desiring to aid the applicant? *Answer*—The applicant has applied to and been elected to secure the degrees in No. 87, and thereby becomes the material of No. 87. If now he wishes to become a member of No. 5 he must petition No. 5, and No. 5 must ask No. 87 to waive jurisdiction. 1899-5735.

16. *Resolved*, 1, That whenever citizens of Nebraska who are desirous of petitioning for the degrees of Masonry shall reside nearer some constituted lodge in Kansas, and shall wish to petition said Kansas lodge for the degrees, they be allowed to do so without first obtaining permission of the Grand Master of this jurisdiction: *Provided*, That this regulation shall take effect and be in force only upon and after receipt of official

information from the Grand Lodge of Kansas that similar permission is given residents of Kansas to apply for the degrees in neighboring lodges located in Nebraska.

2. That the Grand Secretary be instructed to inform the M. W. Grand Master of Kansas of this action, and invite concert and reciprocity in this behalf.

3. That whenever the Grand Lodge of Kansas shall have enacted similar provisions, the M. W. Grand Master shall notify lodges in this jurisdiction along the border-line between the two States of the taking effect thereof. 1886-3411.

Section 107. Petitioners.

5. A candidate may petition again as soon as objections have been withdrawn. 1900-5813.

9. The six months before a rejected petitioner can again apply, means six months from the date of the ballot to the reception of the subsequent petition. 1894-135.

10. The petition of a candidate for initiation being refused consideration by the lodge, the applicant should not be reported as rejected. 1888-552.

11. A Freemason in good standing living in any jurisdiction may petition, and, if elected, join a Nebraska lodge. 1899-5695.

12. As the Grand Lodge of Kansas and the Grand Lodge of Missouri do not claim perpetual jurisdiction over a candidate, a Nebraska lodge may act on the petition of a rejected candidate from either of these jurisdictions without a waiver of jurisdiction, because a Nebraska lodge may receive and act upon the petition of a rejected candidate from any jurisdiction in which by lapse of time a waiver exists. 1899-5694, 5732.

Section 108. Balloting and objections.

3. See 1900-5394.

4. During the progress of a ballot, no interruption should be suffered save from a formal objection to the petitioner. 1901-20.

8. *Query No. 1.*—After a ballot has been taken and the Master declares the result, a brother arises and openly states that he has cast a black ball under the impression that it was altogether a different person. Can the Master, under the circumstances, repass the ballot? *Answer*—Yes; because it would be a radical injury to the candidate to be excluded on these conditions. 1895-3254.

10. An objection to an initiation or an advancement made to the Master, or to the lodge, holds good until removed. 1897-746, 1938-5631.

10. (b) An objection to the advancement of a candidate will have the effect to stop his progress until it is removed by the objector, or until the objector dies or ceases to be a member of the lodge. An objection made by a brother who is not a member of the lodge in which the candidate is seeking advancement, is only entitled to careful consideration, and if found well founded, the degree should not be conferred, but of that the lodge must be the judge. 1901-21.

11. The outgoing Master should communicate to the new Master the

name of each objector, and his objections shall hold good so long as the objector lives and remains a member of that lodge. 1893-78. See 1900-5844, 5895.

13. After a candidate has been elected, and before any degrees have been conferred, charges cannot be preferred against him. The proper procedure is by objection to his receiving the degrees. 1894-135.

14. When an applicant has been rejected, and at the close of the lodge it is learned that a brother who is not a member of the lodge had voted on the application, a new ballot should be ordered, and notice given at the last regular meeting before the meeting at which the ballot is to be taken. 1898-5622.

15. An objection to an entered apprentice as a visitor in a lodge which has been requested to confer the remaining degrees, should not be entertained until after such degrees have been conferred. 1901-21.

Section 109. Lodge membership.

See Paragraph 20, 1901-21.

10. Honorary membership in subordinate lodges is not recognized in this grand jurisdiction.

13. A brother who has remained a member of an extinct lodge over one year is in good standing, provided he is clear on the books. 1893-63.

14. A petitioner for membership by affiliation, when rejected by the lodge nearest his residence, is not in bad standing, provided he renews his application as often as once in each six months. 1901-20.

Section 110. Demits.

1. (a) Petition for a demit should not be referred to a committee. 1895-354.

(b) An elective officer, duly installed, cannot demit to assist in forming a lodge under dispensation. 1900-5843.

6. An installed officer cannot be demitted. 1899-5695.

13. A vote demitting a brother, when announced by the Master, can not be reconsidered. 1899-5695.

Section 111. Work.

2. (b) No lodge shall confer degrees unless there are at least seven Master Masons present. 1901-19.

6. See 1900-5804-5.

9. Committee on Jurisprudence reports that Webb's Monitor has heretofore been adopted by this Grand Lodge and can see no good reason for any change. 1885-3311.

10. Every Mason hereafter raised to the degree of Master Mason shall become proficient therein, as required in the former degrees, and give proof thereof by examination in open lodge; which fact shall be entered of record. 1900-5898.

Section 112. Visitors.

4. A visiting brother may be admitted notwithstanding former objections, in the absence of any further objections. 1894-177.

5. Is it lawful for a Master of a subordinate lodge in Nebraska, meeting in Iowa a brother, a member of another subordinate lodge in this State, to acquire by examination a knowledge of the fact that he is a Mason? *Answer*—No, not to the extent that said information can be used for avouchment. 1899-5735.

9. *Query*—Should the test oath be repeated by the committee or the visitor? *Answer*—The Grand Custodian says that according to our work as now practiced the committee should lead. 1885-3255, 3289.

10. A lodge has not the right to determine for itself whether a sentence of suspension against a brother who is seeking visitation is legal or not. Such sentences can only be questioned by the brother himself, or other aggrieved brothers in appropriate proceedings therefor, and while such suspension continues, it is good in all other lodges and places. 1901-22.

Section 200. Miscellaneous.

Par. 6, Note.—This refers to the ceremony only and not the expense. 1901-21, 64.

11. A public ball should not be held in a hall dedicated to masonic purposes. 1888-552. See 1901-21.

16. That each subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction be required to furnish each Master Mason in good standing with a diploma, and that the same be verified each year. 1885-3290.

17. A lodge is in charge of the Master during the hours of labor; in charge of the Junior Warden when at refreshment. Masons are either at labor or refreshment. "At ease," or "the right of the floor," are improper terms and should not be used. 1891-324.

18. A lodge is at refreshment only during the short interim of the same meeting, except during trials or funerals. 1896-570.

19. A lodge is not at refreshment during the time intervening between one meeting and the next. 1896-570.

20. A lodge sending up by-laws for approval shall submit the same in duplicate, the Grand Secretary retaining one copy; a full copy of the section amended shall also be forwarded in duplicate. 1893-64.

21. Names of expelled masons should not appear upon published rosters of any lodge under any heading. 1894-136.

22. Upon a request of a Kansas lodge to a lodge in this jurisdiction to confer degress upon a brother, our lodge should do so without examination as to proficiency, unless such request is included in the request to confer the degrees. 1894-135.

23. Members of a lodge in procession and clothed as masons, may attend church services December 27th, St. John's Day, provided the services are purely masonic, otherwise not without a dispensation from the Grand Master. 1894-136.

24. Masonic clothing should be worn only when the lodge is at work, and should not be worn in an informal procession to attend church. 1896-512.

25. The record of a regular meeting should show how the committees

on the petitions for initiation report, whether favorable, or unfavorable. 1896-571.

26. Funeral services may be held over the remains of a brother who is to be cremated. 1899-5695. See 1900-5844, 5896.

27. A profane may act as a pall-bearer at a masonic funeral; but in that case the pall-bearers should not be permitted in the procession between the Tyler and the Master, as the lodge on such occasions consists of all who are between these two officers, and should be at all times duly tyled. 1899-5695.

28. I think it un-masonic for any one to use the emblems of Freemasonry on business-cards for any business purpose. However, I know of no law in our jurisdiction prohibiting it, although other grand jurisdictions have enacted such laws. 1899-5695, 5733.

29. The use of the word "Masonic" in the corporate name of an accident insurance company ought not to be approved by the Grand Master though said company be controlled by masons and issue policies only to such. 1900-5843.

29. Some time in 1897 our lodge initiated———. Before he was passed he removed to Jewell, Iowa, and our lodge asked Republic Lodge No. 468, at Jewell, Iowa, to confer the second degree on Entered Apprentice———, and report to our lodge. On April 10, 1898, said Republic Lodge passed Brother ——, and on April 30, 1898, raised him to the sublime degree of Master Mason, and on September 30, 1898, they reported their doings to our lodge. In April, 1899, said —— asked our lodge for a demit. Is he our material? *Answer*—Yes. 1899-5735.

30. A lodge may adopt resolutions of condolence to a brother who has suffered the loss by death of a near and dear member of his family. 1901-21.

BY-LAWS RELATING TO DISCIPLINE.

Section 300. Penal powers of a lodge.

4. Indefinite suspension may be imposed at a special meeting of the lodge. 1900-5843, 5895-6.

5. A suspended mason can be tried without being reinstated. 1900-5844.

Section 301. Masonic offenses.

16. A brother who has been convicted in the courts of an offense involving moral turpitude, should be put upon trial in his lodge for such offense, and if found guilty, should receive appropriate punishment. Masonic law is coincident with the moral law. 1901-21.

10. A refusal of a member of a lodge, without sufficient cause, after due notice, to watch with a sick brother, or furnish a substitute, is a masonic offense. 1896-512.

11. A charge of perjury is sufficient to place a brother on trial. 1893-65, 66.

Section 303. Reception of charges.

3. A receipt from a brother acknowledging the receipt of a registered letter which contained a notice, shall be considered sufficient proof of service. 1898-5644.

5. A notice to appear and show cause why a brother should not be suspended for non-payment of dues is not a summons such as is contemplated under the law. 1898-5570.

Section 304. Witness and testimony.

7. Where a brother is charged with un-masonic conduct, would the lodge be justified in admitting a certified transcript of the case in the district court as evidence in a masonic trial? *Answer*—The trial of any mason accused, if the offense charged be a crime of the civil law and masonic law, the record of his conviction in the courts of the state, or a certified copy thereof, shall be competent evidence and *prima facie* proof of guilt; but in order to establish the matter of proof beyond doubt, if possible, the same should be corroborated by other evidence. 1891-325.

18. In a masonic trial wherein a brother has pleaded guilty, and consequently no testimony has been taken, the Master should, at the request of any of the members, allow sufficient testimony to be taken to enable the lodge to vote intelligently on the grade of punishment. 1899-5695.

Section 306. Punishment.

9. When an accused has had personal notice of the time set for trial and does not take an appeal before the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge, his lodge may not after that time grant him a new trial, unless he shall show good reasons for not having appealed from the decision of his lodge to the Grand Lodge, or shall make it appear that he is in possession of newly discovered and material evidence. 1900-5843.

10. A sentence of suspension may be questioned only by the aggrieved or some other member, and another lodge which the suspended brother seeks to visit cannot question it. 1901-22.

Section 307. Suspension for non-payment of dues.

2. A brother being unable to pay his dues, wishing to be suspended, may ask in open lodge that this be done. 1898-5571.

3. A brother can not be suspended by verbally requesting the Secretary that he be immediately suspended for non-payment of dues. The request should come to the lodge in writing, signed by the brother desiring to be suspended. 1898-5571.

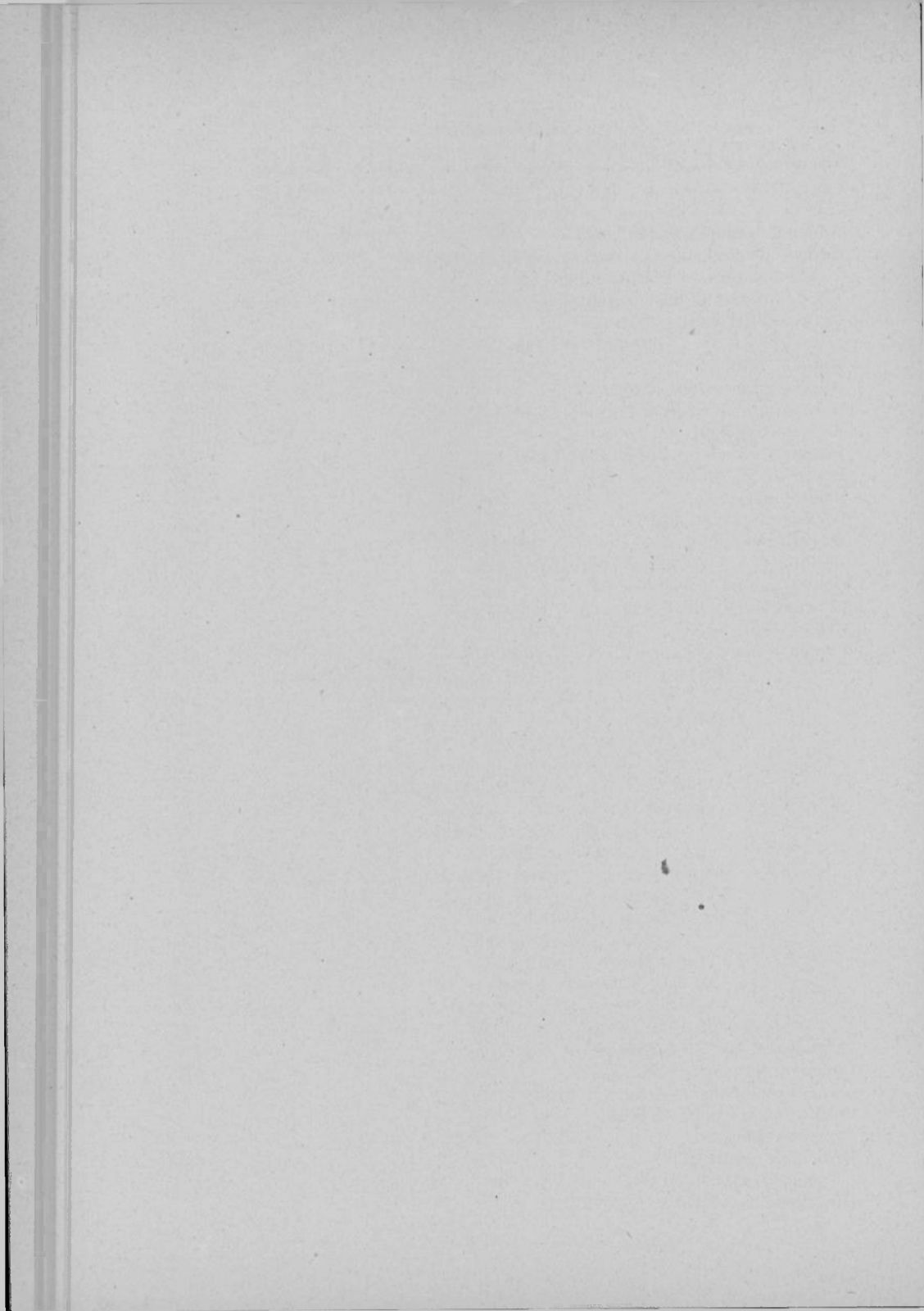
4. The provision as to trying the delinquent for disobedience of summons is mandatory. 1900-5894.

The delinquent may be tried and suspended notwithstanding the second and third degrees were conferred upon him by another lodge at the request of his own, and he claims membership in the former. 1900-5894.

Section 309. Restorations and reinstatements.

1. Where a subordinate lodge finds a brother guilty and imposes a penalty of suspension for one year, and upon appeal to the Grand Lodge this sentence is set aside and the sentence of indefinite suspension is imposed by the Grand Lodge, the subordinate lodge may reinstate such brother by a two-thirds vote, and no action of the Grand Lodge is necessary for the purpose. 1896-513.

8. Add to Par. 8, The announcement must be made by the Master in open lodge. 1900-5895.



1901.

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